

IT Chanakya Latest Dumps

Microsoft

AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

Ver 20.110

Q&A 293 (Verified)

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Manage Azure identities and governance

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

When you make a new tenant the global admin who created the new tenant is then added as a global admin for the new tenant (as an external user). BUT any other global admin in the old tenant are not automatically added to the new tenant unless you manually invite them later.

QUESTION 2

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User4 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad>

QUESTION 3

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad>

QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.

In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2.

You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access them.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

An administrator reports that she is unable to grant access to AKS1 to the users in contoso.com.

You need to ensure that access to AKS1 can be granted to the contoso.com users.

What should you do first?

- A. From contoso.com, modify the Organization relationships settings.
- B. From contoso.com, create an OAuth 2.0 authorization endpoint.
- C. Recreate AKS1.
- D. From AKS1, create a namespace.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days.

Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Office 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. an Office 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups. Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

When a group expires, all of its associated services (the mailbox, Planner, SharePoint site, etc.) are also deleted.

You can set up a rule for dynamic membership on security groups or Office 365 groups.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D, E: You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/admin/create-groups/office-365-groups-expiration-policy?view=o365-worldwide>

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Guest	Group1
User3	Member	None
UserA	Member	Group2
UserB	Guest	Group2

User3 is the owner of Group1.

Group2 is a member of Group1.

You configure an access review named Review1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Create an access review

Access reviews enable reviewers to attest user's membership in a group or access to an application.

* Review name

Description

* Start date

Frequency

Duration (in days)

End

* Number of times

* End date

Users

Users to review

Scope Guest users only
 Everyone

* Group

Reviewers

Reviewers

Programs

Link to program

Upon completion settings

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8 HOTSPOT

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

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
ManagementGroup11	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup12	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup21	ManagementGroup11

You add Azure subscriptions to the management groups as shown in the following table:

Name	Management group
Subscription1	ManagementGroup21
Subscription2	ManagementGroup12

You create the Azure policies shown in the following table:

Name	Parameter	Scope
Not allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	Tenant Root Group
Allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	ManagementGroup12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Virtual networks are not allowed at the root and is inherited. Deny overrides allowed.

Box 2: Yes

Virtual Machines can be created on a Management Group provided the user has the required RBAC permissions.

Box 3: Yes

Subscriptions can be moved between Management Groups provided the user has the required RBAC

permissions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/manage#moving-management-groups-and-subscriptions>

QUESTION 9

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

SCOPE

* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))
Subscription 1

Exclusions
Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition
Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ
Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID
`/subscriptions/5eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866bf854f54accae2a9`

Description

Assigned by
admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ
Microsoft.Sql/servers

What is the effect of the policy?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>None</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	RG6	Department: D1

You assign a policy to RG6 as shown in the following table:

Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	<i>None</i>
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

To RG6, you apply the tag: RGroup: RG6.

You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

Which tags apply to VNET1 and VNET2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

VNET1:

None
Department: D1 only
Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

None
RGroup: RG6 only
Label: Value1 only
RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

VNET1:

None
Department: D1 only
Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

None
RGroup: RG6 only
Label: Value1 only
RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VNET1: Department: D1 only.

Tags are not applied to resources which were created before creating policies.

Note: Azure Policy allows you to use either built-in or custom-defined policy definitions and assign them to either a specific resource group or across a whole Azure subscription.

VNET2: Label:Value1 only.

Incorrect Answers:

RGROUP: RG6

Tags applied to the resource group or subscription are not inherited by the resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies>

QUESTION 11

You have an Azure subscription named AZPT1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Azure Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Azure virtual machine
VM1Managed	Managed disk for VM1
RVAULT1	Recovery Services vault for the site recovery of VM1

You create a new Azure subscription named AZPT2.

You need to identify which resources can be moved to AZPT2.

Which resources should you identify?

- A. VM1, storage1, VNET1, and VM1Managed only
- B. VM1 and VM1Managed only
- C. VM1, storage1, VNET1, VM1Managed, and RVAULT1
- D. RVAULT1 only

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal. You can now move an Azure Recovery Service (ASR) Vault to either a new resource group within the current subscription or to a new subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resource-group-and-subscription>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/keyvault-move-subscription>

QUESTION 12

You recently created a new Azure subscription that contains a user named Admin1.

Admin1 attempts to deploy an Azure Marketplace resource by using an Azure Resource Manager template. Admin1 deploys the template by using Azure PowerShell and receives the following error message: "User failed validation to purchase resources. Error message: "Legal terms have not been accepted for this item on this subscription. To accept legal terms, please go to the Azure portal (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=534873>) and configure programmatic deployment for the Marketplace item or create it there for the first time."

You need to ensure that Admin1 can deploy the Marketplace resource successfully.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure PowerShell, run the `Set-AzApiManagementSubscription` cmdlet
- B. From the Azure portal, register the Microsoft.Marketplace resource provider
- C. From Azure PowerShell, run the `Set-AzMarketplaceTerms` cmdlet
- D. From the Azure portal, assign the Billing administrator role to Admin1

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.marketplaceordering/set-azmarketplaceterms?view=azps-4.1.0>

QUESTION 13

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

You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

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

What should you do from the user account properties?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 14

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features.

What should you do?

- A. From the Licenses blade of Azure AD, assign a license
- B. From the Groups blade of each user, invite the users to a group
- C. From the Azure AD domain, add an enterprise application
- D. From the Directory role blade of each user, modify the directory role

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

QUESTION 15

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Service Manager.

Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that an alert is set in Service Manager when the amount of available memory on VM1 is below 10 percent.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an automation runbook
- B. Deploy a function app

- C. Deploy the IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- D. Create a notification

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service, such as the Microsoft System Center Service Manager.

With ITSMC, you can create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview>

QUESTION 16

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device:

- The Azure AD global administrator role
- The Azure AD device administrator role
- The user performing the Azure AD join

In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:

1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>

QUESTION 17

HOTSPOT

You have Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

Name	Role
User1	Cloud device administrator
User2	User administrator

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

Name	Join type
Device1	Azure AD registered
Device2	Azure AD joined

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

Name	Membership Type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User2
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG26.

RG26 is set to the West Europe location and is used to create temporary resources for a project. RG26 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	North Europe
RGV1	Recovery Services vault	North Europe
SQLDB01	Azure SQL database	North Europe
AZSQL01	Azure SQL database server	North Europe
sa001	Storage account	West Europe

SQLDB01 is backed up to RGV1.

When the project is complete, you attempt to delete RG26 from the Azure portal. The deletion fails.

You need to delete RG26.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete VM1
- B. Stop VM1
- C. Stop the backup of SQLDB01
- D. Delete sa001

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User 1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Has full access to all resources including the right to delegate access to others.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview>

QUESTION 20

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

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

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

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

Which type of DNS record should you create?

- A. MX
- B. NSEC
- C. SRV
- D. NSEC3

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain>

QUESTION 21

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

The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.

Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error message: "Unable to invite user user1@outlook.com – Generic authorization exception."

You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant.

What should you do?

- A. From the Roles and administrators blade, assign the Security administrator role to Admin1.
- B. From the Organizational relationships blade, add an identity provider.
- C. From the Custom domain names blade, add a custom domain.
- D. From the Users blade, modify the External collaboration settings.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Azure-Active-Directory/Generic-authorization-exception-inviting-Azure-AD-gests/td-p/274742>

QUESTION 22

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage1	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET1	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP1	Public IP address	None	None

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage2	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET2	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP2	Public IP address	None	None

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.

Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

None
IP1 only
IP1 and storage1 only
IP1 and VNET1 only
IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

None
IP2 only
IP2 and storage2 only
IP2 and VNET2 only
IP2, VNET2, and storage2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

None
IP1 only
IP1 and storage1 only
IP1 and VNET1 only
IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

None
IP2 only
IP2 and storage2 only
IP2 and VNET2 only
IP2, VNET2, and storage2

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking>

QUESTION 23

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table:

Name	Group Type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	(user.city -startsWith "m")
Group2	Microsoft Office 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["human resources"])
Group3	Microsoft Office 365	Assigned	Not applicable

You create two user accounts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	City	Department	Office 365 license assigned
User1	Montreal	Human resources	Yes
User2	Melbourne	Marketing	No

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1:

Group1 only

Group2 only

Group3 only

Group1 and Group2 only

Group1 and Group3 only

Group2 and Group3 only

Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

Group1 only

Group2 only

Group3 only

Group1 and Group2 only

Group1 and Group3 only

Group2 and Group3 only

Group1, Group2, and Group3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

User1:

Group1 only
Group2 only
Group3 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group3 only
Group2 and Group3 only
Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

Group1 only
Group2 only
Group3 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group3 only
Group2 and Group3 only
Group1, Group2, and Group3

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Group 1 only
First rule applies

Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only
Both membership rules apply.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/create-collections>

QUESTION 24

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named TestRG.

You use TestRG to validate an Azure deployment.

TestRG contains the following resources:

Name	Type	Description
VM1	Virtual Machine	VM1 is running and configured to back up to Vault1 daily.
VAULT1	Recovery Services Vault	Vault1 includes all backups of VM1.
VNET1	Virtual Network	VNET1 has a resource lock of type Delete.

You need to delete TestRG.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the backup configurations of VM1 and modify the resource lock type of VNET1.
- B. Turn off VM1 and delete all data in Vault1.
- C. Remove the resource lock from VNET1 and delete all data in Vault1.
- D. Turn off VM1 and remove the resource lock from VNET1.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When you want to delete the resource, you first need to remove the lock.

References:

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

QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Role
SecAdmin1	Security administrator
BillAdmin1	Billing administrator
User1	Reports reader

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:

Number of methods required to reset: 2

Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions

Number of questions required to register: 3

Number of questions required to reset: 3

You select the following security questions:

What is your favorite food?

In what city was your first job?

What was the name of your first pet?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SecAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: In what city was your first job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What was the name of your first pet?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SecAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: In what city was your first job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What was the name of your first pet?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Administrator accounts are special accounts with elevated permissions. To secure them, the following restrictions apply to changing passwords of administrators:

On-premises enterprise administrators or domain administrators cannot reset their password through Self-service password reset (SSPR). They can only change their password in their on-premises environment. Thus, we recommend not syncing on-prem AD admin accounts to Azure AD.

An administrator cannot use secret Questions & Answers as a method to reset password.

Box 2: Yes

Self-service password reset (SSPR) is an Azure Active Directory feature that enables employees to reset their passwords without needing to contact IT staff.

Box 3: Yes

References:

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

QUESTION 26

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain.

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account
User4	Member	Windows Server Active Directory

The users have the attributes shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all users.

Solution: You add an office phone number for User2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.

References:

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

QUESTION 27

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain.

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account
User4	Member	Windows Server Active Directory

The users have the attributes shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all users.

Solution: You add a mobile phone number for User2 and User4.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.

References:

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

QUESTION 28

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	<i>None</i>
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

Adatum.com has the following configurations:

Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to **User1**.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to **None**.

You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer1. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com.

You need to identify which users are added to the local Administrators group on Computer1.

What should you identify?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by default.

References:

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

QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT

You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has the following virtual networks:

Name	Address space	Location
VNET1	10.10.10.0/24	West Europe
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	West US

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

Name	Address range	In virtual network
Subnet11	10.10.10.0/24	VNET1
Subnet21	172.16.0.0/18	VNET2
Subnet22	172.16.128.0/18	VNET2

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

Name: VNETA
 Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
 Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

With VNet-to-VNet you can connect Virtual Networks in Azure across Different regions.

Box 2: Yes

Azure supports the following types of peering:

Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region.

Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

Box 3: No

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vnet-to-vnet-connecting-virtual-networks-in-azure-across-different-regions/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>

QUESTION 30

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

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

You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1.

What should you do first?

- Configure a DNS name for VM1.
- Start VM1.
- Connect to VM1.
- Capture a snapshot of VM1.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Status is Stopped (Deallocated).

The DSC extension for Windows requires that the target virtual machine is able to communicate with Azure. The VM needs to be started.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-windows>

QUESTION 31

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

Name	Type
LB1	Load balancer
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine

VM1 and VM2 run a website that is configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Physical path	Alias
Root folder	C:\inetpub\wwwroot\SiteA	/
Temp	C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Temp	Temp

LB1 is configured to balance requests to VM1 and VM2.

You configure a health probe as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Probe1

LB1

Save
 Discard
 Delete

* Name

IP version
IPv4

Protocol

* Port

* Path

* Interval
 seconds

* Unhealthy threshold
 cumulative failures

Used by
Rule

You need to ensure that the health probe functions correctly.

What should you do?

- A. On LB1, change the Unhealthy threshold to **65536**.
- B. On LB1, change the port to **8080**.
- C. On VM1 and VM2, create a file named Probe1.htm in the C:\intepub\wwwroot\Temp folder.

D. On VM1 and VM2, create a file named Probe1.htm in the C:\inetpub\wwwroot\SiteA\Temp folder.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-internal-portal>

QUESTION 32

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all users.

You need to provide users with the ability to bypass MFA for 10 days on devices to which they have successfully signed in by using MFA.

What should you do?

- A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the users' settings.
- B. From Azure AD, create a conditional access policy.
- C. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the service settings.
- D. From the MFA blade in Azure AD, configure the MFA Server settings.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Enable remember Multi-Factor Authentication

Sign in to the Azure portal.

On the left, select Azure Active Directory > Users.

Select Multi-Factor Authentication.

Under Multi-Factor Authentication, select service settings.

On the Service Settings page, manage remember multi-factor authentication, select the Allow users to remember multi-factor authentication on devices they trust option.

Set the number of days to allow trusted devices to bypass two-step verification. The default is 14 days.

Select Save.

References:

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

QUESTION 33

You have a hybrid infrastructure that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	User name	Type	Source
User1	User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Member	Azure Active Directory
User2	User2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Member	Windows Server AD
User3	User3@outlook.com	Guest	Microsoft Account
User4	User4@gmail.com	Guest	Microsoft Account

You plan to share a cloud resource to the All Users group.

You need to ensure that User1, User2, User3, and User4 can connect successfully to the cloud resource.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a user account of the member type for User4.
- B. Create a user account of the member type for User3.
- C. Modify the Directory-wide Groups settings.
- D. Modify the External collaboration settings.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ensure that "Enable an 'All Users' group in the directory" policy is set to "Yes" in your Azure Active Directory (AD) settings in order to enable the "All Users" group for centralized access administration. This group represents the entire collection of the Active Directory users, including guests and external users, that you can use to make the access permissions easier to manage within your directory.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: User3 and User4 are guests already.

Note: By default, all users and guests in your directory can invite guests even if they're not assigned to an admin role. External collaboration settings let you turn guest invitations on or off for different types of users in your organization. You can also delegate invitations to individual users by assigning roles that allow them to invite guests.

References:

<https://www.cloudconformity.com/knowledge-base/azure/ActiveDirectory/enable-all-users-group.html>

QUESTION 34

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Password writeback is disabled.

In adatum.com, you create the users shown in the following table.

Name	Account option
User1	User must change password at next logon.
User2	Store password by using reversible encryption.
User3	A smart card is required for interactive logon.

Which users must sign in from a computer joined to adatum.com?

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

Correct Answer: E

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to

be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.

References:

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

QUESTION 35

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Type	In organizational unit (OU)
User1	User	OU1
User2	User	OU1
User3	User	OU1
Group1	Security Group – Global	OU1
User4	User	OU2
Group2	Security Group – Global	OU2

The groups have the memberships shown in the following table.

Group	Member
Group1	User1
Group2	User2, Group1

OU1 and OU2 are synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You modify the synchronization settings and remove OU1 from synchronization. You sync Active Directory and Azure AD.

Which objects are in Azure AD?

- A. User4 and Group2 only
- B. User2, Group1, User4, and Group2 only
- C. User1, User2, Group1, User4, and Group2 only
- D. User1, User2, User3, User4, Group1, and Group2

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. The tenant contains 500 user accounts.

You deploy Microsoft Office 365. You configure Office 365 to use the user accounts in adatum.com.

You configure 60 users to connect to mailboxes in Microsoft Exchange Online.

You need to ensure that the 60 users use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to connect to the Exchange Online mailboxes. The solution must only affect connections to the Exchange Online mailboxes.

What should you do?

- A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the Multi-Factor Auth status for each user
- B. From Azure Active Directory admin center, create a conditional access policy
- C. From the multi-factor authentication page, modify the verification options
- D. From the Azure Active Directory admin center, configure an authentication method

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. OU1 contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	Group1
Group1	Global security group	None
Group2	Universal distribution group	None
Computer1	Computer	Group1

You sync OU1 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect.

You need to identify which objects are synced to Azure AD.

Which objects should you identify?

- A. User1 and Group1 only
- B. User1, Group1, and Group2 only
- C. User1, Group1, Group2, and Computer1
- D. Computer1 only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization>

QUESTION 38

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory forest named contoso.com that contains two domains named contoso.com and east.contoso.com.

The forest contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Member of
User1	Contoso.com	Enterprise Admins
User2	Contoso.com	Domain Admins
User3	East.contoso.com	Domain Admins
User4	East.contoso.com	Domain Users

You plan to sync east.contoso.com to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant by using Azure AD Connect.

You need to select an account for Azure AD Connect to use to connect to the forest.

Which account should you select?

- A. User1
- B. User2
- C. User3
- D. User4

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It is no longer supported to use an enterprise admin or a domain admin account as the AD DS Connector account.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>

QUESTION 39

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From the Azure CLI, you run azcopy.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com.

You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.

You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Implement and manage storage

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

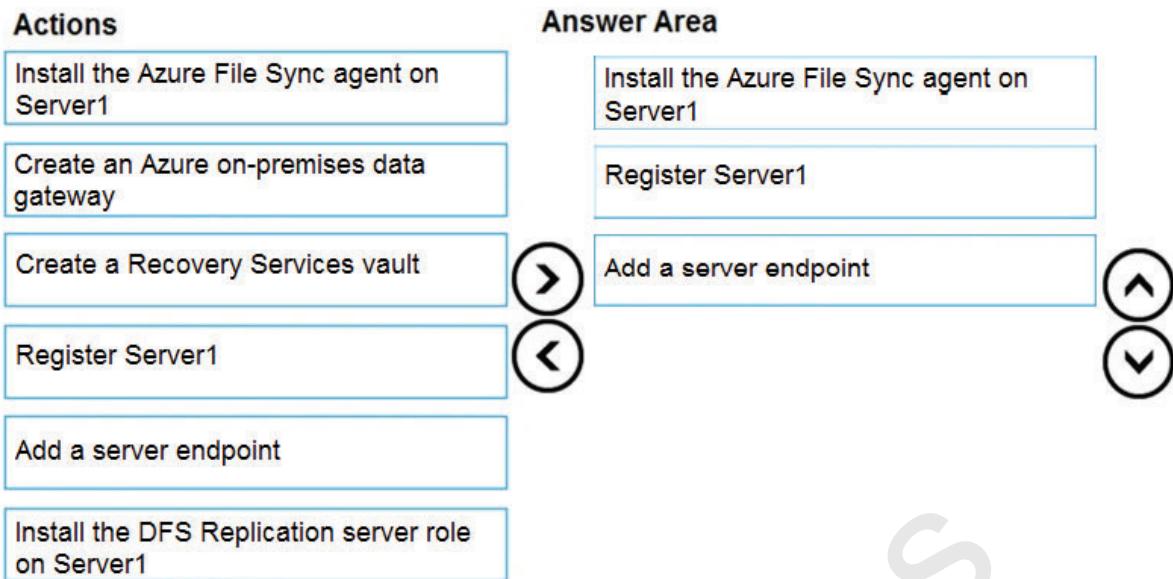
You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:



Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Replicates synchronously.
- Remains available if a single data center in the region fails.

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account type:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account type:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails
GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

QUESTION 3

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You plan to use AzCopy to copy data to storage1.

You need to identify the storage services in storage1 to which you can copy the data.

What should you identify?

- A. blob, file, table, and queue
- B. blob and file only
- C. file and table only
- D. file only
- E. blob, table, and queue only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C, E: AzCopy does not support table and queue storage services.

D: AzCopy supports file storage services, as well as blob storage services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.

You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Blob storage:

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Blob storage:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only</td></tr><tr><td>Shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr><td>Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr></table>	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only	Shared access signatures (SAS) only	Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only						
Shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)						
File storage:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only</td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr><td>Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr></table>	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only	Shared access signatures (SAS) only	Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only						
Shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only						
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)						

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can provide authorization credentials by using Azure Active Directory (AD), or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

Box 1:

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

Box 2:

Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported for File storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10>

QUESTION 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1 that will use a Docker image named Image1. Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage.

You need to configure a storage service for Container1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Files
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Queue storage
- D. Azure Table storage

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

You have an app named App1 that runs on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You plan to implement an Azure Availability Set for App1. The solution must ensure that App1 is available

during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

What should you include in the Availability Set?

- A. one update domain
- B. two fault domains
- C. one fault domain
- D. two update domains

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Microsoft updates, which Microsoft refers to as planned maintenance events, sometimes require that VMs be rebooted to complete the update. To reduce the impact on VMs, the Azure fabric is divided into update domains to ensure that not all VMs are rebooted at the same time.

Incorrect Answers:

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

B, C: A fault domain shares common storage as well as a common power source and network switch. It is used to protect against unplanned system failure.

References:

<https://petri.com/understanding-azure-availability-sets>

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

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1
storage1	Storage account	East US	RG2
storage2	Storage account	West US	RG1
storage3	Storage account	West Europe	RG2
Analytics1	Log Analytics workspace	East US	RG1
Analytics2	Log Analytics workspace	West US	RG2
Analytics3	Log Analytics workspace	West Europe	RG1

You plan to configure Azure Backup reports for Vault1.

You are configuring the Diagnostics settings for the AzureBackupReports log.

Which storage accounts and which Log Analytics workspaces can you use for the Azure Backup reports of Vault1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage accounts:

storage1 only
storage2 only
storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

Analytics1 only
Analytics2 only
Analytics3 only
Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Storage accounts:

storage1 only
storage2 only
storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

Analytics1 only
Analytics2 only
Analytics3 only
Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: storage3 only

Vault1 and storage3 are both in West Europe.

Box 2: Analytics3

Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-configure-reports>

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

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

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

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

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Will have no access

The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS.

Box 2: Will be prompted for credentials.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

QUESTION 9

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. <https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public>

- B. azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot
- C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
- D. az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all of the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The azcopy sync command replicates the source location to the destination location. However, the file is skipped if the last modified time in the destination is more recent.

D: The az storage blob copy start-batch command copies multiple blobs to a blob container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

QUESTION 10

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table:

Name	Account kind	Azure service that contains data
storage1	Storage	File
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	File, Table
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Queue
storage4	BlobStorage	Blob

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

You need to identify which storage account can be used to export the data.

What should you identify?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:

- Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
- Blob Storage accounts

- General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments),

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

- Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
- Export supports Azure Blob storage

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements>

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

Name	In storage account	Location
share1	storage1	West US
share2	storage1	West US

You have the following on-premises servers:

Name	Folders
Server1	D:\Folder1, E:\Folder2
Server2	D:\Data

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Group1 already has a cloud endpoint named Share1.

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

Box 3: Yes

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 12

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values

blob	blob.core.windows.net
contosostorage	data
file	file.core.windows.net
portal.azure.com	subscription1

Answer Area

\ . \

Correct Answer:

Values	Answer Area
blob	blob.core.windows.net
contosostorage	data
file	file.core.windows.net
portal.azure.com	subscription1

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage
The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data
The name of the file share is data.

Example:

The screenshot shows the 'Connect' dialog of the Azure Storage Explorer. The 'Account' dropdown is set to 'myazurefileshare'. The 'File Share' dropdown is set to 'myazurefiles'. Below the dropdowns, the text 'Connecting from Windows' is displayed. A command-line interface window shows the following net use command:

```
> net use [drive letter]
\\myazurefileaccount.file.core.windows.net\myazurefiles
/u:AZURE\myazurefileaccount
mehLWRwJkxSZTBFs8QFd7Xl3qjwF8Tojea2Eu4BfT0e4/aIobuB1upW
```

Reference:

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

QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

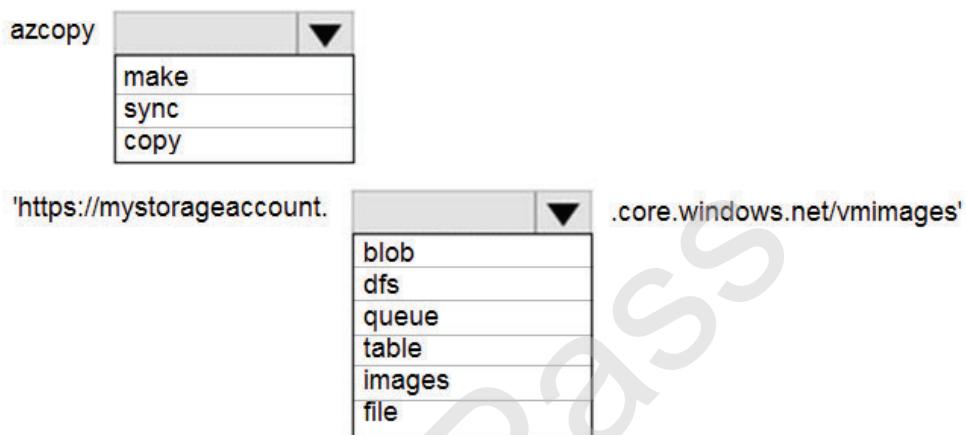
You need to create the container for the planned image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

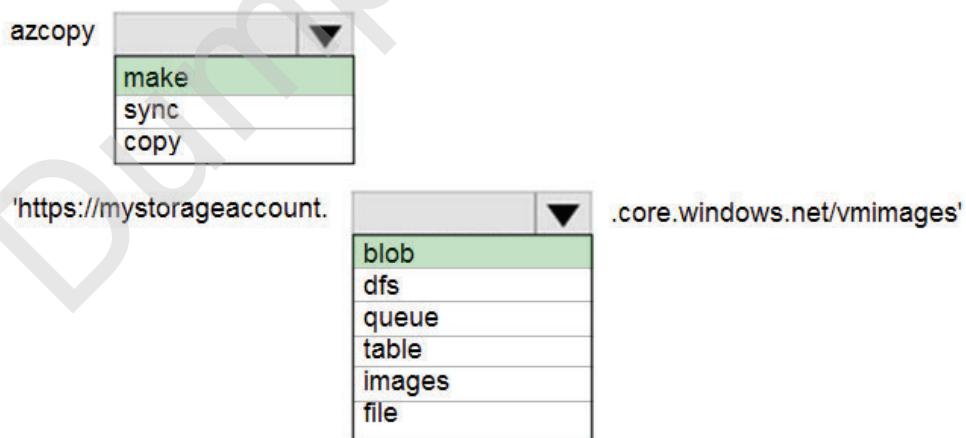
Hot Area:

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure File sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.

You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.

On which endpoints will File1 and File2 be available within 24 hours of adding the files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

File1:

- Endpoint1 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

- Endpoint2 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

File1:

Endpoint1 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

Endpoint2 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

File1: Endpoint1 only

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-cloud-tiering>

QUESTION 15

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.

Home > Storage accounts >contoso – Firewalls and virtual networks

contoso – Firewalls and virtual networks

Storage Account

Search (Ctrl + /)

Save Discard

Allow access from

All networks Selected networks

Configure network security for your storage accounts. [Learn more](#)

Virtual networks

Secure your storage account with virtual networks. [+ Add existing virtual network](#) [+ Add new virtual network](#)

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

Firewall

Add IP ranges to allow access from the Internet or your on-premises networks. [Learn more](#).

ADDRESS RANGE

IP address or CIDR

Exceptions

Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account [?](#)

Allow read access to storage logging from any network

Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account [answer choice].

always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account [answer choice].

always
during a backup
never

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account [answer choice].

▼
always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account [answer choice].

▼
always
during a backup
never

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: never

Subnet 10.2.9.0/24 does not come under address range 10.2.0.0/24.

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.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage account 'sogupstorage' settings page. The left sidebar lists various account management options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, and Diagnose and solve problems. Under the SETTINGS section, options include Storage Explorer (preview), Access keys, Configuration, Encryption, Shared access signature, Firewalls and virtual networks (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and Metrics (preview). The main content area is titled 'Firewalls and virtual networks' and shows configuration for allowing access from selected networks. It includes sections for Virtual networks (with links to add existing or new virtual networks) and Firewall (with a note to add IP ranges for internet/on-premises access). The 'Exceptions' section at the bottom contains three checkboxes: 'Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account' (which is checked and highlighted with a red box), 'Allow read access to storage logging from any network', and 'Allow read access to storage metrics from any network'. The 'ADDRESS RANGE' input field is empty.

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/>

QUESTION 16

HOTSPOT

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

If you add an Azure file share that has an existing set of files as a cloud endpoint to a sync group, the existing files are merged with any other files that are already on other endpoints in the sync group.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-planning>

QUESTION 17

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

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	None
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Premium	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

You need to identify which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication by requesting a live migration from Azure support.

What should you identify?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlobStorage storage account types.

Incorrect Answers:

A, not C: Live migration is supported only for storage accounts that use LRS replication. If your account uses GRS or RA-GRS, then you need to first change your account's replication type to LRS before proceeding. This intermediary step removes the secondary endpoint provided by GRS/RA-GRS.

Also, only standard storage account types support live migration. Premium storage accounts must be migrated manually.

D: ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage storage account types.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

QUESTION 18

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
- Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
- Prevent all other access to account1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

VM1 only	▼
VM1 and share1 only	▼
VM1 and SQL1 only	▼
VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only	▼
VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1	▼

Can use Vault2 for backups:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

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

Can use Vault2 for backups:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.

File1 is not in the same region as Vault1.

SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.

Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines.

Box 2: Share1 only.

Storage1 is in the same region (West USA) as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs>

QUESTION 20

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 RSV2 blade, click **Backup**. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click **Backup**.
- C. From the RSV1 blade, click **Backup Jobs** and export the VM2 job.
- D. From the RSV1 blade, click **Backup items** and stop the VM2 backup.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

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

QUESTION 21

HOTSPOT

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

Minimize 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

```
--kind
```

BlobStorage
Storage
StorageV2

```
--sku
```

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

--kind

BlobStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

Reference:

<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>

QUESTION 22

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.

Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Storage Sync Service	
Create a sync group	First action:
Install the Azure File Sync agent	Second action:
Run Server Registration	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a sync group	First action: Create a Storage Sync Service
Install the Azure File Sync agent	Second action: Run Server Registration

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.

Second action: Run Server Registration

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service.

The Server Registration UI should open automatically after installation of the Azure File Sync agent.



Incorrect Answers:

Not Install the Azure File Sync agent: The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share.

QUESTION 23

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

QUESTION 24

HOTSPOT

You have a sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.

You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.

You need to identify on which endpoints File1 and File2 will be available within 24 hours of adding the files.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

File1:

- Endpoint1 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

- Endpoint2 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

File1:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Endpoint1 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint3 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3</td></tr></table>	Endpoint1 only	Endpoint3 only	Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only	Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3
Endpoint1 only					
Endpoint3 only					
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only					
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3					
File2:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Endpoint2 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint3 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only</td></tr><tr><td>Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3</td></tr></table>	Endpoint2 only	Endpoint3 only	Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only	Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3
Endpoint2 only					
Endpoint3 only					
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only					
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3					

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

File1: Endpoint3 only

Cloud Tiering: A switch to enable or disable cloud tiering. When enabled, cloud tiering will tier files to your Azure file shares. This converts on-premises file shares into a cache, rather than a complete copy of the dataset, to help you manage space efficiency on your server. With cloud tiering, infrequently used or accessed files can be tiered to Azure Files.

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-cloud-tiering>

QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency * Time * Timezone

Daily 2:00 AM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

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

Retention of weekly backup point.

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

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

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

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

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

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

You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.

How many recovery points are available on January 8 and on January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

January 8 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
6	
8	
9	

January 15 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
8	
17	
19	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

January 8 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
6	
8	
9	

January 15 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
8	
17	
19	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: 6

4 daily + 1 weekly + monthly

Box 2: 8

4 daily + 2 weekly + monthly + yearly

QUESTION 26

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

100 Azure virtual machines

20 Azure SQL databases

50 Azure file shares

You need to create a daily backup of all the resources by using Azure Backup.

What is the minimum number of backup policies that you must create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 150
- E. 170

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There is a limit of 100 VMs that can be associated to the same backup policy from portal. We recommend that for more than 100 VMs, create multiple backup policies with same schedule or different schedule.

One policy for VMS, one for SQL databases, and one for the file shares.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-backup-faq>

QUESTION 27

You have an Azure subscription that includes data in following locations:

Name	Type
container1	Blob container
share1	Azure files share
DB1	SQL database
Table1	Azure Table

You plan to export data by using Azure import/export job named Export1.

You need to identify the data that can be exported by using Export1.

Which data should you identify?

- A. DB1
- B. Table1
- C. container1

D. Share1

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

HOTSPOT

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

Name: RG1

Region: West US

Tag: "tag1": "value1"

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

Exclusions: None

Policy definition: Append tag and its default value

Assignment name: Policy1

Parameters:

- Tag name: Tag2
- Tag value: Value2

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

Name: storage1

Location: West US

Resource group: RG1

Tags: "tag3": "value3"

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

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

Tags assigned to storage1:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

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

Tags assigned to storage1:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

References:

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

QUESTION 29

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
- B. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
- C. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
- D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Remove vault dependencies and delete vault

In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.

The screenshot shows the Azure Recovery Services vault interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'PROTECTED ITEMS' containing 'Backup items' (highlighted with a red box), 'Replicated items', and 'MANAGE' sections for 'Site Recovery Infrastructure', 'Backup Infrastructure', and 'Recovery Plans (Site Recovery)'. On the right, a main table lists 'BACKUP MANAGEMENT TYPE' and 'BACKUP ITEM COUNT'. The rows are: 'Azure Storage (Azure Files)' (count 4), 'Azure Backup Server' (count 3), 'SQL in Azure VM' (count 1, highlighted with a red box), 'Azure Backup Agent' (count 1), 'Azure Virtual Machine' (count 1, highlighted with a red box), and 'DPM' (count 0). A large watermark 'Dump4Pass' is diagonally across the page.

BACKUP MANAGEMENT TYPE	BACKUP ITEM COUNT
Azure Storage (Azure Files)	4
Azure Backup Server	3
SQL in Azure VM	1
Azure Backup Agent	1
Azure Virtual Machine	1
DPM	0

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault>

QUESTION 30

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

- A blob container
- A file share
- A Recovery Services vault
- A storage account

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

- A backup policy
- A batch join
- A batch schedule
- A recovery plan

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

A blob container
A file share
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

A backup policy
A batch join
A batch schedule
A recovery plan

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time.

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>

QUESTION 31

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2 (B): Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

References:

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

Implement and manage storage

Testlet 2

Case study

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

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

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

To start the case study

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

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

QUESTION 1

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

What should you create first?

- A recovery plan
- An Azure Backup Server
- A backup policy
- A Recovery Services vault

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A Recovery Services vault is a logical container that stores the backup data for each protected resource, such as Azure VMs. When the backup job for a protected resource runs, it creates a recovery point inside the Recovery Services vault.

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines.

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

QUESTION 2

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these.

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

Deploy and manage Azure compute resources

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

QUESTION 2

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

QUESTION 3

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click **Deployments**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

QUESTION 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.

What should you use?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit:

Network Interface: vm 1900		Effective security rules		Topology					
		Virtual network/subnet: VMRG-vnet/default		Public IP: 104.40.215.211	Private IP: 10.0.0.5				
				Accelerated networking: Disabled					
INBOUND PORT RULES									
VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1900) Add inbound port rule									
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces									
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATIO...				
900	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any Deny ...				
1000	default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any Allow ...				
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any Allow ...				
65000	AllowVnetBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet... Allow ...				
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any Allow ...				
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any Deny ...				
OUTBOUND PORT RULES									
VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1900) Add outbound port									
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces									
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATIO...				
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any Deny ...				
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet... Allow ...				
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet Allow ...				
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any Deny ...				

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1.

You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable.

What should you deploy?

- A. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone
- B. all virtual machines in a single Availability Set
- C. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone
- D. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library.

You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1.

What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?

- A. operating system
- B. administrator username
- C. virtual machine size
- D. resource group

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When deploying a virtual machine from a template, you must specify:

- the Resource Group name and location for the VM
- the administrator username and password
- an unique DNS name for the public IP

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>

QUESTION 8

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a financial reporting app named App1 that does not support multiple active instances.

At the end of each month, CPU usage for VM1 peaks when App1 runs.

You need to create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month.

What task should you include in the runbook?

- A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.
- B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.
- C. Add VM1 to a scale set.
- D. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.
- E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

Correct Answer: E

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-quickstart-dsc-configuration>

QUESTION 9

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You sign in to VM1 as a user named User1 and perform the following actions:

- Create files on drive C.
- Create files on drive D.
- Modify the screen saver timeout.
- Change the desktop background.

You plan to redeploy VM1.

Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

- A. the modified screen saver timeout
- B. the new desktop background
- C. the new files on drive D
- D. the new files on drive C

Correct Answer: C

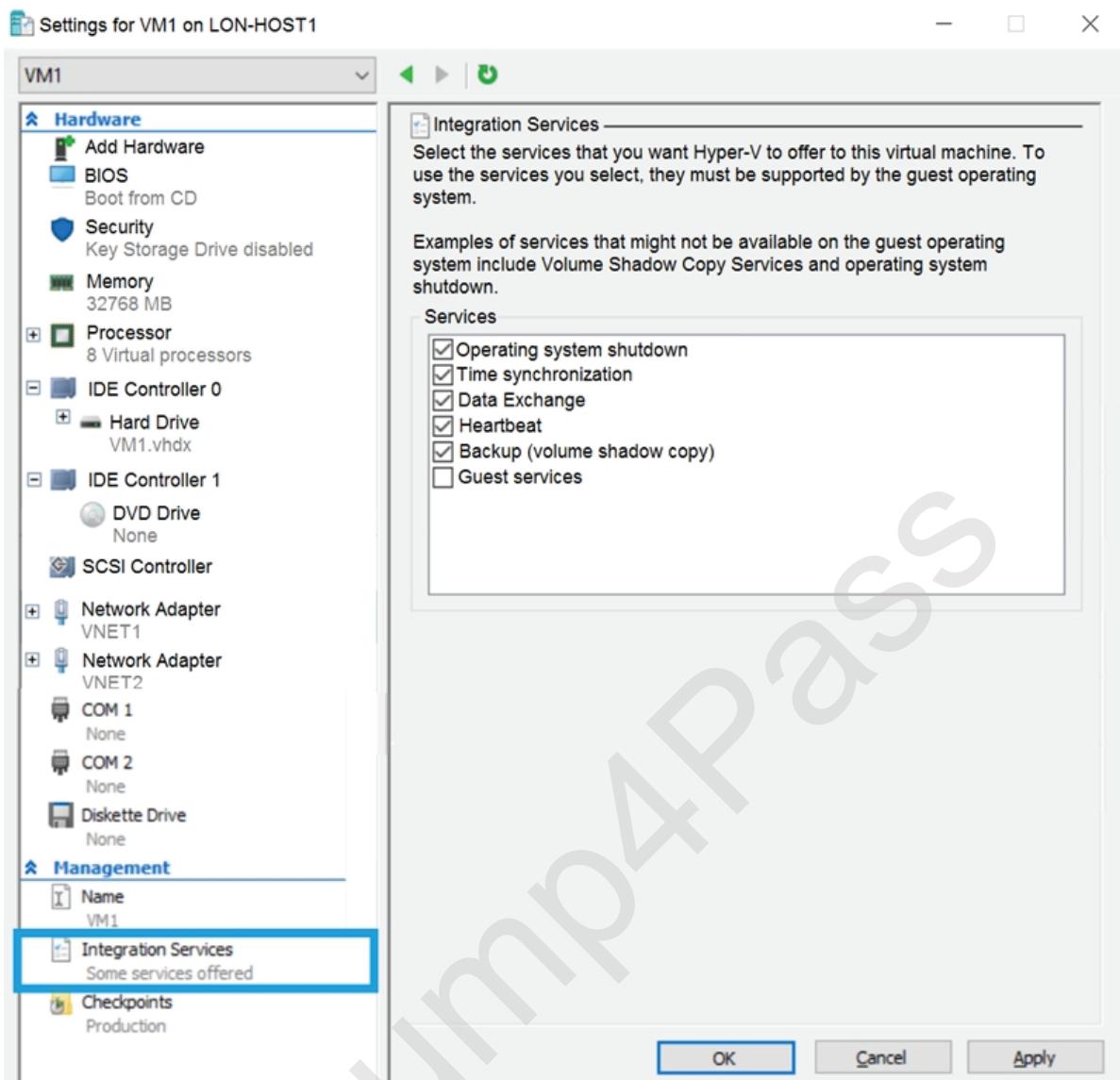
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

You have an Azure subscription.

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



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

What should you modify on VM1?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Before you upload a Windows virtual machine (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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

- Operating system: Windows Server 2016
- Size: Standard_D1_v2

You run the `get-azvmss` cmdlet as shown in the following exhibit:

```
PS Azure:> (Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1).VirtualMachineProfile.OsProfile.WindowsConfiguration
ProvisionVMAgent      : True
EnableAutomaticUpdates : False
TimeZone               :
AdditionalUnattendContent :
WinRM                 :

Azure:/
PS Azure:> Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1 | Select -ExpandProperty UpgradePolicy
Mode RollingUpgradePolicy  AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy
----- -----
Automatic              Microsoft.Azure.Management.Compute.Models.AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy

Azure:/
PS Azure:> []
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼	
0	
1	
2	
4	

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼	
0	
1	
2	
4	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼	
0	
1	
2	
4	

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼	
0	
1	
2	
4	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Get-AzVmssVM cmdlet gets the model view and instance view of a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) virtual machine.

Box 1: 4

Box 2: 1

QUESTION 12

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company.

Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
container1	Blob container
share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

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

- A. VM1
- B. RG1
- C. storage2
- D. container1

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

View template from deployment history

1. Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.

The screenshot shows the Azure Resource Group blade for a resource group named 'exportsite'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. At the top, there is a search bar and a toolbar with 'Add', 'Columns', 'Delete', 'Refresh', and 'Move' buttons. Below the toolbar, the 'Essentials' section displays the subscription name ('Microsoft Azure Consumption') and subscription ID. To the right, a 'Deployments' box is highlighted with a red border, showing '1 Succeeded'. The 'Activity log' and 'Access control (IAM)' tabs are also visible.

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

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's deployment history. At the top, there are buttons for Delete, Cancel, Redeploy, and View template. Below is a search bar. The main area lists deployments under 'DEPLOYMENT NAME' and 'STATUS'. One deployment, 'Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatabased1...', is highlighted with a red box and has a green checkmark indicating it succeeded.

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

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a specific deployment. On the left is a sidebar with icons for different services. The main area shows the deployment name 'Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatabased13386b0-9908' and its status as 'Deployment'. It includes sections for Summary, Deployment Date (7/5/2017 4:01:15 PM), Status (Succeeded), Duration (1 minute 30 seconds), Resource Group (exportsite), and Related (Events). The 'View template' button at the top right is highlighted with a red box.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 13

You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table:

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1.

You back up App1.

You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues.

You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Redeploy App1
- B. Swap the slots
- C. Clone App1
- D. Restore the backup of App1

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

VM1 only
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
A new Azure virtual machine only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

VM1 only
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

VM1 only
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
A new Azure virtual machine only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

VM1 only
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

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

QUESTION 15

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

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

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

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on

VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

QUESTION 16

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

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

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

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.

The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on-premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

QUESTION 17

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

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

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

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

QUESTION 18

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

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

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You move VM1 to RG2, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

QUESTION 19

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

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

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

QUESTION 20

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

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

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

QUESTION 21

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the quotas shown in the following table.

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machine to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running
VM20	Standard_B16ms	16	West US	Stopped (Deallocated)

You plan to deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs
VM3	Standard_B2ms	1
VM4	Standard_D4s_v3	4
VM5	Standard_B16ms	16

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The total regional vCPUs is 20 so that means a maximum total of 20 vCPUs across all the different VM sizes. The deallocated VM with 16 vCPUs counts towards the total. VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 22

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> az vm availability-set list -g RG1
[
  {
    "id": "/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "location": "eastus2",
    "name": "WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 10,
    "proximityPlacementGroup": null,
    "resourceGroup": "RG1",
    "sku": {
      "capacity": null,
      "name": "Aligned",
      "tier": null
    },
    "statuses": null,
    "tags": {},
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
    "virtualMachines": []
  }
]
Azure:/
```

You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

▼
2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

▼
2
7
10
14

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

▼
2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

▼
2
7
10
14

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: 2

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 23

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1 that uses the IP addresses shown in the following table.

IP address	Assigned to
131.107.2.1	Load balancer front end
192.168.10.2	Kubernetes DNS service
172.17.7.1	Docket bridge address
10.0.10.11	Kubernetes cluster node

You need to provide internet users with access to the applications that run in Cluster1.

Which IP address should you include in the DNS record for Cluster1?

- A. 131.107.2.1
- B. 10.0.10.11
- C. 172.17.7.1
- D. 192.168.10.2

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

You have a deployment template named Template1 that is used to deploy 10 Azure web apps.

You need to identify what to deploy before you deploy Template1. The solution must minimize Azure costs.

What should you identify?

- A. five Azure Application Gateways
- B. one App Service plan
- C. 10 App Service plans
- D. one Azure Traffic Manager
- E. one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You create Azure web apps in an App Service plan.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans>

QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```

{
  "type": "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "webprod",
  "location": "westus",
  "properties": {
    "containers": [
      {
        "name": "webprod",
        "properties": {
          "image": "microsoft/iis:nanoserver",
          "ports": [
            {
              "protocol": "TCP",
              "port": 80
            }
          ],
          "environmentVariables": [],
          "resources": {
            "requests": {
              "memoryInGB": 1.5,
              "cpu": 1
            }
          }
        }
      }
    ],
    "restartPolicy": "OnFailure",
    "ipAddress": {
      "ports": [
        {
          "protocol": "TCP",
          "port": 80
        }
      ],
      "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",
      "type": "Public"
    },
    "osType": "Windows"
  }
}

```

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to the container from any device
cannot connect to the container
can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

the container will restart automatically
the container will only restart manually
the container must be redeployed

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to the container from any device
cannot connect to the container
can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

the container will restart automatically
the container will only restart manually
the container must be redeployed

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.

You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

- Change the size to D8s v3.
- Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- Enable Desired State Configuration Management.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

- A. Enable Desired State Configuration Management
- B. Add a 500-GB managed disk
- C. Change the size to D8s v3
- D. Add the Puppet Agent extension

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 27

You have an app named App1 that runs on an Azure web app named webapp1.

The developers at your company upload an update of App1 to a Git repository named Git1.

Webapp1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table.

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

You need to ensure that the App1 update is tested before the update is made available to users.

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

- A. Swap the slots
- B. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-prod, and then test the update
- C. Stop webapp1-prod
- D. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update
- E. Stop webapp1-test

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered:

- Authorization
- Automation
- Resources
- Compute
- KeyVault
- Network
- Storage
- Billing
- Web

Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations:

- Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- Network security group (NSG): NSG1
- Public IP address: None
- Availability set: AVSet
- Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- Managed disks: No
- Location: East US

You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor.
- C. Register the MicrosoftLogAnalytics provider.
- D. Create an Azure Storage account.
- E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

Correct Answer: ADE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

D: NSG flow log data is written to an Azure Storage account. You need to create an Azure Storage account,

With an Azure Storage account NSG flow logs can be enabled.

A: Enable network watcher in the East US region.

E:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

QUESTION 29

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Availability Zones settings for each virtual machine.
- B. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.
- C. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.
- D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

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

QUESTION 30

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.7
WebApp3	PHP 7.3
WebApp4	Ruby 2.6

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

HOTSPOT

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Daily cost
VM1	RG1	20 euros
VM2	RG2	30 euros

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1

Resource group

Edit budget

Delete budget

CURRENT SPEND
5.93 EUR



BUDGET SUMMARY

Name	Budget1
Scope	RG1 (Resource group)
Filters	-
Ammount	1,000.00 EUR
Budget period	Resets billing month
Start date	6/20/2019
End date	6/19/2021

BUDGET ALERTS

Alert conditions	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
	50%	€500	AG1	1 Email
	70%	€700	AG2	1 SMS
	100%	€1,000	AG3	1 Azure app
Alert recipients (email)	User1@Contoso.com			

The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

QUESTION 32

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises computer as quickly as possible.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault.	
Copy the files by using AZCopy.	
Select a restore point.	◀
Copy the files by using File Explorer.	▶
From the Azure portal, click Restore VM from the vault.	
Mount a VHD.	
Download and run a script.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault.	From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault.
Copy the files by using AZCopy.	Select a restore point.
Select a restore point.	Download and run a script.
Copy the files by using File Explorer.	Copy the files by using File Explorer.
From the Azure portal, click Restore VM from the vault.	
Mount a VHD.	
Download and run a script.	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.

- Step 0. In the virtual machine's menu, click Backup to open the Backup dashboard.
Step 1. In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.
Step 2. From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.
Step 3: To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).
Step 4: Copy the files by using File Explorer

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy>

QUESTION 33

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

Azure collects events from VM1.

You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1.

You need to specify which resource type to monitor.

What should you specify?

- A. metric alert
- B. Azure Log Analytics workspace
- C. virtual machine
- D. virtual machine extension

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

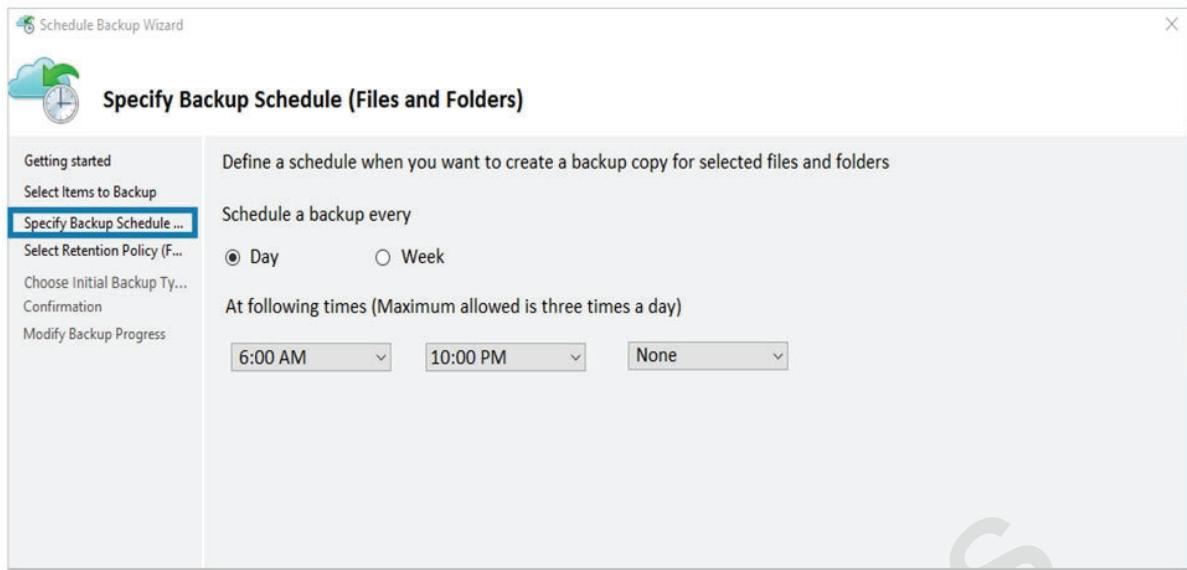
QUESTION 34

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
Vault1	Recovery services vault	RG1	East US
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	RG1	West US

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine.

You need to restore the backup to VM2.

What should you do first?

- A. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent
- B. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature
- C. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature
- D. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-windows-server>

QUESTION 35

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

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

What should you create to store the password?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

References:

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

QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

INSTANCES

* Instance count <small>i</small>	4	✓
* Instance size <small>(View full pricing details) i</small>	DS1_v2 (1 vCPU, 3.5 GB)	▼
Deploy as low priority <small>i</small>	No Yes	
Use managed disks <small>i</small>	No Yes	
+ Show advanced settings		

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale <small>i</small>	Disabled Enabled	
* Minimum number of VMs <small>i</small>	2	✓
* Maximum number of VMs <small>i</small>	20	✓
Scale out		
* CPU threshold (%) <small>i</small>	80	✓
* Number of VMs to increase by <small>i</small>	2	✓
Scale in		
* CPU threshold (%) <small>i</small>	30	✓
* Number of VMs to decrease by <small>i</small>	4	✓

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

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

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

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

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System log on VM1

within an hour.

Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

QUESTION 38

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface>

QUESTION 39

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

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1.

In which location can you create NIC1?

- A. East US and North Europe only.
- B. East US and West Europe only.
- C. East US, West Europe, and North Europe.
- D. East US only.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A virtual network is required when you create a NIC. Select the virtual network for the network interface. You can only assign a network interface to a virtual network that exists in the same subscription and location as the network interface. Once a network interface is created, you cannot change the virtual network it is assigned to. The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface>

QUESTION 40

DRAG DROP

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Check the compliance status of the node.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	
Assign the node configuration.	
Create a management group.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
	Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
	Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.
	Assign the node configuration.
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	
Create a management group.	Check the compliance status of the node.

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Onboard the Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration

Step 4: Assign the node configuration

Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node

Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status — whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant"

References:

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

QUESTION 41

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You use Azure Backup to create a backup of VM1 named Backup1.

After creating Backup1, you perform the following changes to VM1:

Modify the size of VM1.

Copy a file named Budget.xls to a folder named Data.

Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.

Add a data disk to VM1.

An administrator uses the Replace existing option to restore VM1 from Backup1.

You need to ensure that all the changes to VM1 are restored.

Which change should you perform again?

- A. Modify the size of VM1.
- B. Add a data disk.
- C. Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
- D. Copy Budget.xls to Data.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#replace-existing-disks>

QUESTION 42

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
- B. VM1 and VM3 only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1 only
- E. VM3 and VMC only

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a Recovery Services vault in each region.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

QUESTION 43

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

ResourceGroupName : default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName   : AG1
Enabled          : True
EmailReceivers   : {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers     : {Action1_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers : {}
Id              : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name            : ActionGroup1
Type            : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location        : Global
Tags            : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: 60

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.

Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.

Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.

Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 44

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.

You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

References:

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

QUESTION 45

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You regularly create and delete virtual machines.

You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.

What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- C. From Azure Cost Management, view Advisor Recommendations.
- D. From Azure Cost Management, view Cost Analysis.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console. Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused. The screenshot below shows two active VHDs being used by VMs as data and OS disks. The name of the VM and lease state are shown in the "VM Name" and "Lease State" columns, respectively.

Reference:

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs>

QUESTION 46

HOTSPOT

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

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

Add **Edit columns** **Refresh** **Remove** **Got feedback?**

Check access **Role assignments** **Deny assignments** **Classic administrators** **Roles**

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

Name **i** Type **i** Role **i**

Scope **i** Group by **i**

1 items (1 Users)

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

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



Save



Directory properties

* Name

Cont190525outlook



Country or region

Slovenia

Location

EU Model Clause compliant datacenters

Notification language

English



Directory ID

a93d91a6-faca-4fa6-a749-f6c25469152e



Technical contact



Global privacy contact



Privacy statement URL



Access management for Azure resources

Admin1@Cont190525outlook.onmicrosoft.com (Admin1@Cont190525outlook.onmicrosoft.com) can manage access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups in this directory. [Learn more](#)

Yes

No

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer (Basic SKU)

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1.

LB1 is configured as shown in the **LB1** exhibit. (Click the **LB1** tab.)

Essentials ^

Resource group (change) VMRG	Backend pool Backend1 (2 virtual machines)
Location West Europe	Health probe Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)
Subscription name (change) Azure Pass	Load balancing rule Rule1 (TCP/80)
Subscription ID e66d2b22-fde8-4af2-9323-d43516f6eb4e	NAT rules -
SKU Basic	Public IP address 104.40.178.194 (LB1)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the **Rule1** exhibit. (Click the **Rule1** tab.)

* Name

* IP Version
 IPv4 IPv6

* Frontend IP address ⓘ

Protocol
 TCP UDP

* Port

* Backend port ⓘ

Backend pool ⓘ

Health probe ⓘ

Session persistence ⓘ

Idle timeout (minutes) ⓘ
 4

Floating IP (direct server return) ⓘ
Disabled

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Configure and manage virtual networking

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You should use a policy definition.

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

QUESTION 2

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

QUESTION 3

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You configure a custom policy definition, and then you assign the policy to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

QUESTION 4

You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2.

VM1 hosts a frontend application that connects to VM2 to retrieve data.

Users report that the frontend application is slower than usual.

You need to view the average round-trip time (RTT) of the packets from VM1 to VM2.

Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

- A. IP flow verify
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. Connection monitor
- D. NSG flow logs

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The connection monitor capability monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint

Incorrect Answers:

A: The IP flow verify capability enables you to specify a source and destination IPv4 address, port, protocol (TCP or UDP), and traffic direction (inbound or outbound). IP flow verify then tests the communication and informs you if the connection succeeds or fails. If the connection fails, IP flow verify tells you which security rule allowed or denied the communication, so that you can resolve the problem.

B: The connection troubleshoot capability enables you to test a connection between a VM and another VM, an FQDN, a URI, or an IPv4 address. The test returns similar information returned when using the connection monitor capability, but tests the connection at a point in time, rather than monitoring it over time, as connection monitor does.

D: The NSG flow log capability allows you to log the source and destination IP address, port, protocol, and whether traffic was allowed or denied by an NSG.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 5

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: CE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

C: 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).

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.

Incorrect Answers:

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

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
VMRG	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit:

Resource group ([change](#))
vmrg

Name server 1
-

Subscription ([change](#))
Azure Pass

Name server 2
-

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 3
-
Name server 4
-

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

Search record sets

Name	Type	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone. By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table:

Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.

You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic from the VPN gateway to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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

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

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

What should you configure?

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

Correct Answer: D

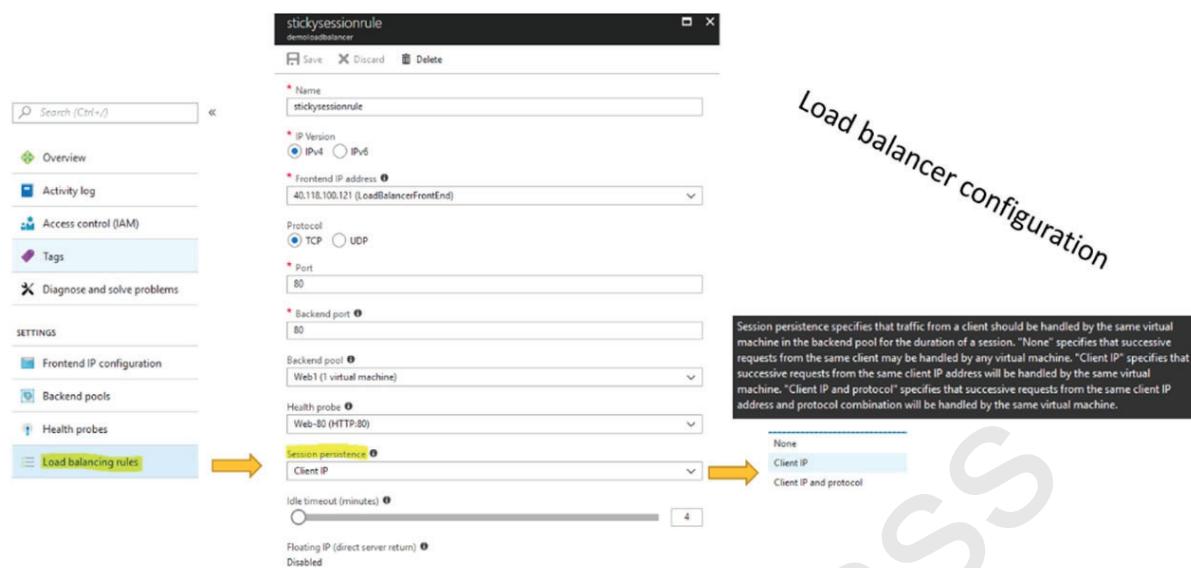
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP.

On the following image you can see sticky session configuration:



Reference:

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

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Operating system	Connects to
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2

VM1 and VM2 use public IP addresses. From Windows Server 2019 on VM1 and VM2, you allow inbound Remote Desktop connections.

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are in a virtual network named VNET1.

The subscription contains two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 uses only the default rules.

NSG2 uses the default rules and the following custom incoming rule:

- Priority: 100
- Name: Rule1
- Port: 3389
- Protocol: TCP
- Source: Any
- Destination: Any
- Action: Allow

NSG1 is associated to Subnet1. NSG2 is associated to the network interface of VM2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10 HOTSPOT

You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table:

Name	Subnet	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	10.10.1.0/24	NSG1
Subnet2	10.10.2.0/24	None

You have two Azure virtual machines that have the network configurations shown in the following table:

Name	Subnet	IP address	NSG
VM1	Subnet1	10.10.1.5	NSG2
VM2	Subnet2	10.10.2.5	None
VM3	Subnet2	10.10.2.6	None

For NSG1, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
101	10.10.2.0/24	10.10.1.0/24	TCP/1433	Allow

For NSG2, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
125	10.10.2.5	10.10.1.5	TCP/1433	Block

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication from VM1. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Box 3: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication between VM2 and VM3 which are both on Subnet2. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table:

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has multiple network adapters, including a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routes in the following table:

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1 and Subnet2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

IP forwarding enables the virtual machine a network interface is attached to:

- Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.
- Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

The setting must be enabled for every network interface that is attached to the virtual machine that receives traffic that the virtual machine needs to forward. A virtual machine can forward traffic whether it has multiple network interfaces or a single network interface attached to it.

Box 1: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM3 to VM1 and VM2. And as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, VM3 can connect to VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.

Box 3: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM1 and VM2 to VM3. IP forwarding on VM3 allows VM1 to connect to VM2 via VM3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview>

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

QUESTION 12

Your on-premises network contains an SMB share named Share1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- A web app named webapp1
- A virtual network named VNET1

You need to ensure that webapp1 can connect to Share1.

What should you deploy?

- A. an Azure Application Gateway
- B. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- C. an Azure Virtual Network Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection can be used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.

This type of connection requires a VPN device, a VPN gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 13

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

Tier	Accessible from the Internet	Number of virtual machines
Front-end web server	Yes	10
Business logic	No	100
Microsoft SQL Server database	No	5

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

QUESTION 15

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Each office contains datacenter.

You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in the East US and West US Azure regions. Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered.

You need to connect the datacenters to the subscription. The solution must minimize network latency between the datacenters.

What should you create?

- A. three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway
- B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN
- C. three virtual WANs and one virtual hub
- D. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

QUESTION 16

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:

1
2
5
10

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:

1
2
5
10

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: 5

A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface.

Box 2: 1

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 17

HOTSPOT

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.

Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

A records for VM1:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

A records for VM2:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

A records for VM1:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

A records for VM2:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The virtual machines are registered (added) to the private zone as A records pointing to their private IP addresses.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-scenarios>

QUESTION 18

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VNet1 contains one subnet named Sunet1.

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resource to create:

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

- ILB1
- NSG1
- The Azure virtual machines

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Resource to create:

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

- ILB1
- NSG1
- The Azure virtual machines

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Reference:

<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>

QUESTION 19

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

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

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

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

- The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- The 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 part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Deploy a basic load balancer
- B. Deploy a standard load balancer
- C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled

- D. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled
- E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe
- F. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe

Correct Answer: BCF

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.

Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

Incorrect Answers:

E: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer.

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 21

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

QUESTION 22

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET2	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	None
VM3	VNET2	Adatum.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

You create a virtual network link for contoso.com as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing a virtual network link. The top navigation bar includes 'link1' and 'contoso.com'. Below the navigation are standard actions: Save (with a checkmark), Discard, Delete, Access Control (IAM), and Tags. The main content area displays the following details:

- Link name:** link1
- Link state:** Completed
- Provisioning state:** Succeeded
- Virtual network details:** Virtual network id /subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG2/provi... (with a copy icon)
- Virtual network:** VNET2
- Configuration:** A checkbox labeled "Enable auto registration" is checked.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-autoregistration>

QUESTION 23

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

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

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 24

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove VNet1.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	▶
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	◀
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	◀
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove VNet1.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	 
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	 

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

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

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

Reference:

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

QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
storage1	Storage account	West US
VNet1	Virtual network	West US
NIC1	Network interface	West US
Disk1	Disk	West US
VM1	Virtual machine	West US

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

You can move storage

Box 2: No

You can't move to a new resource group a NIC that is attached to a virtual machine.

Box 3: No

Azure Public IPs are region specific and can't be moved from one region to another.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

QUESTION 26

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1

Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1

A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

Priority: 100

Source: Any

Source port range: *

Destination: *

Destination port range: 3389

Protocol: UDP

Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You modify the custom rule for NSG-VM1 to use the internet as a source and TCP as a protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

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

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1

Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1

A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

Priority: 100

Source: Any

Source port range: *

Destination: *

Destination port range: 3389

Protocol: UDP

Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the * destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1

Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1

A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop

connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

Priority: 100
Source: Any
Source port range: *
Destination: *
Destination port range: 3389
Protocol: UDP
Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG1-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.

Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Operating system	Connects to
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2

VM1 and VM2 use public IP addresses. From Windows Server 2019 on VM1 and VM2, you allow inbound Remote Desktop connections.

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are in a virtual network named VNET1.

The subscription contains two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 uses only the default rules.

NSG2 uses the default rules and the following custom incoming rule:

Priority: 100
Name: Rule1
Port: 3389
Protocol: TCP
Source: Any
Destination: Any
Action: Allow

NSG1 is associated to Subnet1. NSG2 is associated to the network interface of VM2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From the internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Explanation:

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.

Box 2: Yes
NSG2 will allow this.

Box 3: Yes
NSG2 will allow this.

Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default.

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

QUESTION 30

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

Name	IP address	Connected to
VM1	10.1.0.4	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.1.10.4	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.0.4	VNET2/SubnetA
VM4	10.2.0.8	VNET3/SubnetB

A DNS service is installed on VM1.

You configure the DNS servers' settings for each virtual network as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for configuring DNS servers. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. Below them, the 'DNS servers' section is displayed with a help icon. Two options are shown: 'Default (Azure-provided)' (unchecked) and 'Custom' (checked). Under 'Custom', the IP address '10.1.0.4' is listed. To the right of the list, there are three dots (...). At the bottom, there is a button labeled 'Add DNS server' and another set of three dots (...).

You need to ensure that all the virtual machines can resolve DNS names by using the DNS service on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3
- B. Add service endpoints on VNET1
- C. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
- D. Configure peering between VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>

QUESTION 31

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology

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

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

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

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.

What should you do?

- A. Change the priority of Rule6 to 100.
- B. Change the priority of Rule3 to 450.

- C. Delete Rule1.
- D. Modify the action of Rule1.
- E. For Rule4, change the protocol from UDP to **Any**.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.

Changing Rule 3 (ports 60-500) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

Incorrect Answers:

A: HTTPS uses port 443. Rule6 only applies to ports 150 to 300.

C, D: Rule 1 blocks access to port 80, which is used for HTTP, not HTTPS.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 32

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

Effective security rules

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

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.

Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Creating a rule for the same protocol (443) with a higher priority number will not help.

C: Rule 1 blocks access to port 80, which is used for HTTP, not HTTPS.

D: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443). Changing Rule 4 allows access on UDP but is a higher priority number than Rule. Changing the protocol on Rule 4 to TCP will not help if we don't also change the priority to a lower number.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 33

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.

In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2.

You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

Name: VM1
Location: West US
Connected to: VNET1
Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
Public IP address: 52.186.85.63

DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

QUESTION 35

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1

Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1

A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

Priority: 100

Source: Any

Source port range: *

Destination: *

Destination port range: 3389

Protocol: UDP

Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

Name: VM1

Location: West US

Connected to: VNET1

Private IP address: 10.1.0.4

Public IP address: 52.186.85.63
DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

QUESTION 37

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. However, there are no built-in policy definitions. Though there are sample policy definitions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

QUESTION 39

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

References:

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

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

QUESTION 40

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

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

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic.

You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers.

Box 2: Yes

Box 3: No

Peering connections are non-transitive.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke>

QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.

Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.

You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic from the VPN gateway to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Address prefix:

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Address prefix:

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

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

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

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

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2, and then connect VM2 to VNET1.

What should you do first?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Not allowed resource types Azure policy prohibits the deployment of specified resource types. You specify an array of the resource types to block.

Virtual Networks and Virtual Machines are prohibited.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/not-allowed-resource-types>

QUESTION 43

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.

You add a network interface named vm1173 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Network Interface: vm1173		Effective security rules		Topology		
		Virtual network/subnet: RG1-vnet/default	Public IP: VM1-ip	Private IP: 10.0.0.5	Accelerated networking: Disabled	
		Inbound port rules	Outbound port rules	Application security groups	Load balancing	
🛡 Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1173) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces Add inbound port rule						
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROT...	SOURCE	DESTINATI...	ACTION
300	⚠ RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetw...	VirtualNe...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadB...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails.

You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Change the priority of the RDP rule.
- B. Attach a network interface.
- C. Delete the DenyAllInBound rule.
- D. Start VM1.

Correct Answer: D**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

A: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. RDP already has the lowest number and thus the highest priority.

B: The network interface has already been added to VM.

C: The Outbound rules are fine.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 44

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.

The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet.

Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.

You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accessed by the Internet users.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: A**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You can use a site-to-site VPN to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. Users on your on-premises network connect by using the RDP or SSH protocol over the site-to-site VPN connection. You don't have to allow direct RDP or SSH access over the internet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-best-practices>

QUESTION 45

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: CDE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.

Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.

Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.

Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.

In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Subnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM4	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM5	Subnet12	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM6	Subnet12	<i>Not applicable</i>

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

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

QUESTION 49

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

You need to direct all the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connections to VM3 only.

What should you configure?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal>

<https://pixelrobots.co.uk/2017/08/azure-load-balancer-for-rds/>

QUESTION 50

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

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

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

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

QUESTION 51

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.

VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1.
- B. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
- C. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of VM1.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Identity option for VM1.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The managed identities for Azure resources feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) solves this problem. The feature provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use the identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without any credentials in your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

QUESTION 52

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology

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

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

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

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.

Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Creating a rule for the same protocol (443) with a higher priority number will not help.
- C: Rule 1 blocks access to port 80, which is used for HTTP, not HTTPS.
- D: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443). Changing Rule 4 allows access on UDP but is a higher priority number than Rule. Changing the protocol on Rule 4 to TCP will not help if we don't also change the priority to a lower number.

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

QUESTION 53

HOTSPOT

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine.

Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Task1:

IP flow verify
Next hop
Packet capture
Security group view
Traffic Analytics

Task2:

Connection troubleshoot
IP flow verify
Next hop
NSG flow logs
Traffic Analytics

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Task1:

IP flow verify
Next hop
Packet capture
Security group view
Traffic Analytics

Task2:

Connection troubleshoot
IP flow verify
Next hop
NSG flow logs
Traffic Analytics

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

HOTSPOT

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

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

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1.

You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Configure and manage virtual networking

Testlet 2

Case study

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

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

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

To start the case study

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

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

1
2
3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

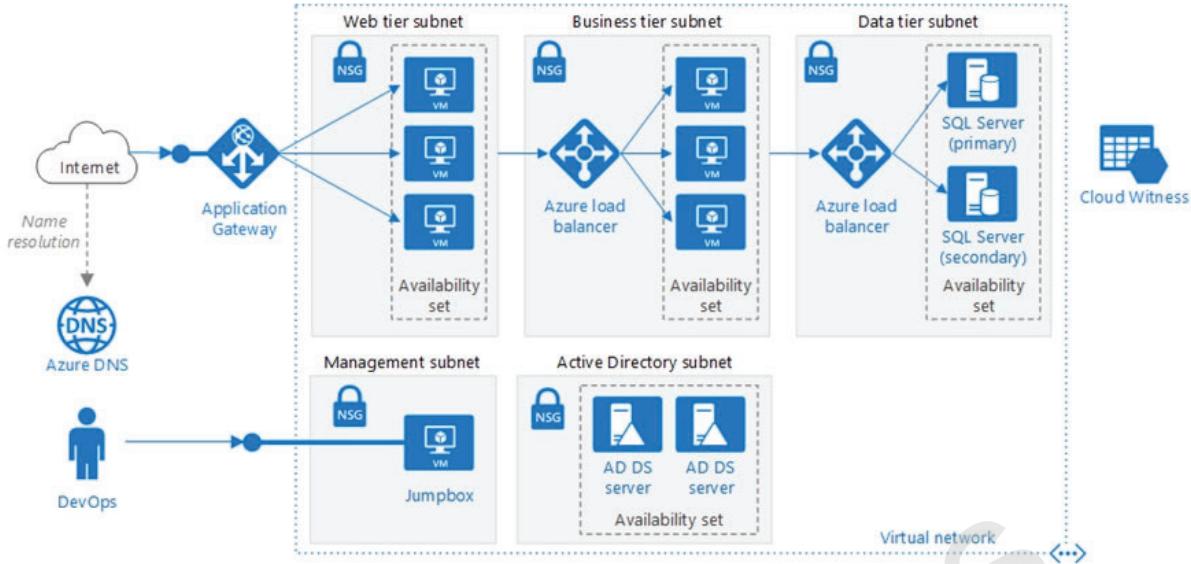
1
2
3

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

This reference architecture shows how to deploy VMs and a virtual network configured for an N-tier application, using SQL Server on Windows for the data tier.



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

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

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

Technical requirements include:

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier-sql-server>

QUESTION 2

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.

What should you recommend?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.

Select a subscription.

On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator>

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements. Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Save Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD	All	Selected	None
Selected No member selected			
Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices	Selected	None	
Selected No member selected			
Users may register their devices with Azure AD	All	None	
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices	Yes	No	
Maximum number of devices per user	50		
Users may sync settings and app data across devices	All	Selected	None
Selected No member selected			

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

 Save  Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD 

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices 

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD 

All

None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices 

Yes

No

Maximum number of devices per user 

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices 

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices

Box 2: Yes

Require MultiFactor Auth to join devices.

From scenario:

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

Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

QUESTION 4

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

What should you recommend?

- A. federated singleon (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)

- B. password hash synchronization and single signon (SSO)
- C. cloudonly user accounts
- D. Passthrough Authentication and single signon (SSO)

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure

QUESTION 5

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure.

You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1.

What should you recommend?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

As App1 is publicfacing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario:

You have a publicfacing 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.

Monitor and back up Azure resources

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

Users report that they often experience HTTP 500 errors when they connect to webapp1.

You need to provide the developers of webapp1 with real-time access to the connection errors. The solution must provide all the connection error details.

What should you do first?

- A. From webapp1, enable Web server logging
- B. From Azure Monitor, create a workbook
- C. From Azure Monitor, create a Service Health alert
- D. From webapp1, turn on Application Logging

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table:

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00.

Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. VM1 and VM3 only
- B. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- C. VM1 and VM2 only
- D. VM1 only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Ubuntu Server operating system from Ubuntu 12.04.

Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros>

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

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

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

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

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point
* At For
11:00 PM 30 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point
* On * At For
Sunday 11:00 PM 10 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point
Week Based Day Based
* On * At For
1 11:00 PM 36 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point
Week Based Day Based
* In * On * At For
March 1 11:00 PM 10 Year(s)

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the

information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼	
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼	
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼	
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼	
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: 10 years

The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years.

Box 2: 36 months

The monthly backup point occurs on the 1st of every month and its retention period is 36 months.

QUESTION 4

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table:

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

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

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

What should you do first?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storage1 and the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1

You plan to monitor storage1 and to configure email notifications for the signals shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Users to notify
Ingress	Metric	User1 and User3 only
Egress	Metric	User1 only
Delete storage account	Activity log	User1, User2, and User3
Restore blob ranges	Activity log	User1 and User3 only

You need to identify the minimum number of alert rules and action groups required for the planned monitoring.

How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Monitor and back up Azure resources

Testlet 2

Case Study: 1 Litware, inc.

Overview

Litware, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York. The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Litware are hosted on premises.

Litware creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named Litware.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

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

Litware has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments.

Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department.

New users are added frequently.

Litware.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private links.

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

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

Litware uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory.

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

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

Planned Changes

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
- Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
- Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named webApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical requirements

Litware must meet the following technical requirements:

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

QUESTION 1

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements.

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

What should you use?

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

Correct Answer: E

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networkwatcher/networkwatcheripflowverifyoverview>

QUESTION 2

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4.

What should you create and configure?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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 thirdparty 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.

QUESTION 3

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users.

The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommended?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Scenario: Ensure Azure MultiFactor 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/howtomfauserstates>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You need to determine the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2. What should you do?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

From the Azure portal:

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

On Server2:

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

Correct Answer:

From the Azure portal:

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

On Server2:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal.

Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of onpremises machines to Azure. Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the HyperV host role.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/siterecovery/migratetutorialonpremisesazure>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzRoleAssignment
Get-AzRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability	-Name "Reader"
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole	
Get-AzRoleAssignment	
Get-AzRoleDefinition	

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

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

In the New York office:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

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

In the New York office:

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

Explanation

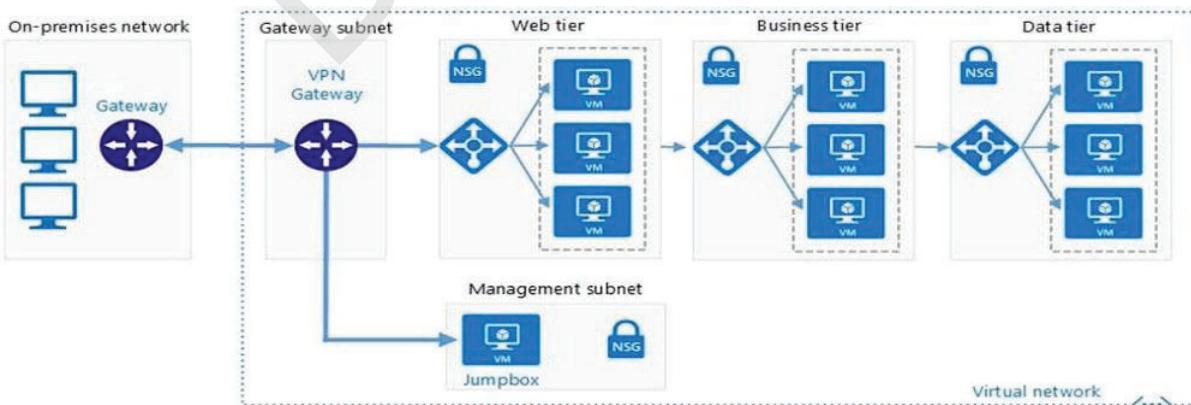
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway. Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the onpremises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an onpremises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:

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

Box 2: Configure a sitetosite VPN connection On premises create a sitetosite connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



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

Incorrect Answers:

Azure ExpressRoute: Established between your network and Azure, through an ExpressRoute partner. This

connection is private. Traffic does not go over the internet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/referencearchitectures/hybridnetworking/vpn>

Dump4Pass

Monitor and back up Azure resources

Testlet 3

Case Study Humongous Insurance

Overview Existing Environment

Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bankok. Each has 5000 users.

Active Directory Environment

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

The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.

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

Network Infrastructure

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

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

Active Directory Issue

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

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

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:

"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements Planned Changes

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

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

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

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

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

Department Requirements

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

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

Authentication Requirements

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

QUESTION 1

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 correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click Deploy .	
From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.	
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click Add to library .	
From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.	
Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.	
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the Parameters tab.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click Deploy .	From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.
	From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click Add to library .
	From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.
Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.	
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the Parameters tab.	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

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: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azureresourcemanager/resourcemanager-quickstartcreatetemplatesusetheportal>

QUESTION 2

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Optin for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.

BILLING PERIOD	CHARGE DATE	AMOUNT (USD)	INVOICE
12/12/2016-1/11/2017	1/18/2017	0.00	Not available
11/12/2016-12/11/2016	12/18/2016	0.00	Not available
10/12/2016-11/11/2016	11/18/2016	0.00	Not available
9/12/2016-10/11/2016	10/18/2016	0.00	Not available
8/12/2016-9/11/2016	9/18/2016	0.00	Not available

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.

QUESTION 3

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

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication Password Hash Synchronization or Passthrough 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.microsoftazureadss.com>

Incorrect Answers:

A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domainjoined, 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 Signon (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The onpremises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

QUESTION 4

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

Which domain name should you use?

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

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

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

Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a singledomain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The onpremises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

QUESTION 5

You need to resolve the Active Directory issue.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 6

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

- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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

Which domain name should you use?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain

names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

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

Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a singledomain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The onpremises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

QUESTION 8

You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory:

<https://autologon.microsoftazureadssso.com>

E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication Password Hash Synchronization or Passthrough Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

QUESTION 9

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Monitor and back up Azure resources

Question Set 4

QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 2

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/rolebasedaccesscontrol/builtinroles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logicapps/logicappssecuringlogicapp>

QUESTION 3

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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/rolebasedaccesscontrol/builtinroles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logicapps/logicappssecuringalogicapp>

QUESTION 4

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Correct Answer: A**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/virtualnetwork/virtualnetworknetworkinterface>

QUESTION 5

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/virtualnetwork/virtualnetworknetworkinterface>

QUESTION 6

This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

QUESTION 7

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a pointtosite VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The pointtosite connection uses a self signed certificate. From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a pointtosite VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You modify the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication policies.

Does this meet this goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a pointtosite VPN connection to an Azure virtual network

named VNet1. The pointtosite connection uses a selfsigned certificate. From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2. You need to ensure that you can establish a pointtosite VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2. Does this meet this goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Each client computer that connects to a VNet using PointtoSite must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the selfsigned root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

QUESTION 9

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a pointtosite VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The pointtosite connection uses a selfsigned certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a pointtosite VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPSec Policy Agent service to Automatic. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2. Note: Each client computer that connects to a VNet using PointtoSite must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the selfsigned root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```

PS C:\> Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name Vnet1 -ResourceGroupName Production

Name          : VNet1
ResourceGroupName : Production
Location       : westus
Id            : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag          : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aaee-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid   : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState : Succeeded
Tags          :
AddressSpace   : {
    "AddressPrefixes": [
        "10.2.0.0/16"
    ]
}
DhcpOptions    : {}
Subnets        : [
    {
        "Name": "default",
        "Etag": "W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aaee-376059318e5d"",
        "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
        "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
        "IpConfigurations": [],
        "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
        "ServiceEndpoints": [],
        "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
    }
]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection : false
EnableVmProtection   : false

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

▼
add a network interface
add a subnet
add an address space
delete a subnet
delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first

▼
add a network interface
add a subnet
add an address space
delete a subnet
delete an address space

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

add a network interface
add a subnet
add an address space
delete a subnet
delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first

add a network interface
add a subnet
add an address space
delete a subnet
delete an address space

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: add a Subnet.

Box 2: add a network interface

The 10.2.1.0/24 network exists. We need to add a network interface.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/designing-networking-for-microsoft-azure-iaas>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-pportal>

QUESTION 11

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

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	<i>Not applicable</i>
Subnet1	Subnet	Hosted on VNet1
VM1	Virtual machine	On Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On Subnet1

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

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

Move Delete Refresh

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488

Custom security rules : 1 inbound, 1 outbound

Location : East US

Associated with : 0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ

Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

Inbound security rules

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

Outbound security rules

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

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet over TCP port 80.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.

The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

References:

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

QUESTION 12

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table:

Name	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET1	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	Contoso.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

For contoso.com, you create a virtual network link named link1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Exhibit

link1
contoso.com

Save Discard Delete Access Control (IAM) Tags

Link name: link1

Link state: Completed

Provisioning state: Succeeded

Virtual network details:

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

Virtual network: VNET1

Configuration:

Enable auto registration

You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but **cannot** resolve names in adatum.com. VM1 can resolve other hosts on the internet.

You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com.

What should you do?

- Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1.
- Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
- Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com.
- Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Adatum.com is a public DNS zone. The Internet top level domain DNS servers need to know which DNS servers to direct DNS queries for adatum.com to. You configure this by configuring the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.

QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1. LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Essentials ▾

Resource group ([change](#))

[VMRG](#)

Location

West Europe

Subscription name ([change](#))

[Azure Pass](#)

Subscription ID

e66d2b22-fde8-4af2-9323-d43516f6eb4e

SKU

Basic

Backend pool

Backend1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe

Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Load balancing rule

Rule1 (TCP/80)

NAT rules

-

Public IP address

[104.40.178.194 \(LB1\)](#)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

*Name

* IP Version

IPv4 IPv6

*Frontend IP address

Protocol

TCP UDP

*Port

*Backend port

Backend pool

Health probe

Session persistence

Idle timeout (minutes)

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

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

Hot Area:
Statements

Yes No

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

Correct Answer:

Statements

- | | Yes | No |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 14****HOTSPOT**

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows two separate sections of the Azure portal. On the left, under 'Virtual networks', there is a list of vNETs: test1-vnet, testVNET1, vNET1, vNET2, vNET3, vNET4, vNET5, and vNET6. vNET6 is currently selected, indicated by a blue background. On the right, under 'vNET6 - Peerings', there is a table titled 'Peering' showing two entries: 'peering1' and 'peering2'. Both peerings are listed as 'Disconnected'. The 'PEER' column lists 'vNET1' and 'vNET2' respectively. The 'GATEWAY TRANSIT' column shows 'Enabled' for peering1 and 'Disabled' for peering2.

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on

vNET6 only
vNET6 and vNET 1 only
vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected** you must first

add a service endpoint
add a subnet
delete peering1
modify the address space

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on

vNET6 only
vNET6 and vNET 1 only
vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected** you must first

add a service endpoint
add a subnet
delete peering1
modify the address space

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: vNET6 only

Peering status to both VNet1 and Vnet2 are disconnected.

Box 2: delete peering1

Peering to Vnet1 is Enabled but disconnected. We need to update or re-create the remote peering to get it back to Initiated state.

Reference:

<https://blog.kloud.com.au/2018/10/19/address-space-maintenance-with-vnet-peering/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and->

[constraints](#)

QUESTION 15

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.

You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

The DNS Manager console
Azure PowerShell
Azure CLI 2.0

You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. the Azure portal
- B. the DNS Manager console
- C. Azure PowerShell
- D. Azure CLI

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

QUESTION 16

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balancer requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.

You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.

How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

be connected to the same virtual network.
be created in the same resource group.
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
run the same operating system.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

be connected to the same virtual network.
be created in the same resource group.
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
run the same operating system.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

be connected to the same virtual network.
be created in the same resource group.
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
run the same operating system.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

be connected to the same virtual network.
be created in the same resource group.
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
run the same operating system.

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.

The Basic tier is quite restrictive. A load balancer is restricted to a single availability set, virtual machine scale set, or a single machine.

Box 2: be connected to the same virtual network

The Standard tier can span any virtual machine in a single virtual network, including blends of scale sets, availability sets, and machines.

References:

<https://www.petri.com/comparing-basic-standard-azure-load-balancers>

QUESTION 17

You have an Azure subscription.

Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- B. an Azure Application Gateway
- C. Traffic Manager
- D. an internal load balancer
- E. a public load balancer

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Line-of-business apps are custom apps that are used by internal staff members.

QUESTION 18

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1. You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- B. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- C. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- D. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile

Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16

Network options

HTTP application routing ⓘ

Enabled **Disabled**

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

Hot Area:

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Correct Answer:

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The Planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine

⚠️ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image.

Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.

Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Resource group * [Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual machine name *

Region *

Availability options

Image * [Browse all public and private images](#)

Azure Spot Instance Yes No

Size *
1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)
[Change size](#)

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

Advanced

Use managed disks

Storage account * [Create new](#)

You need to ensure that the VM1 can be created in an Availability Zone.

Which two setting should be modified?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Note: Each correct answer worth one point.

- A. Use managed disks
- B. Availability options
- C. OS disk type
- D. Size
- E. Image

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1. You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1. What should you do first?

- A. Upload a certificate.
- B. Add a connection string.
- C. Stop webapp1.
- D. Create a webapp1

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

You create an App Service plan named App1 and an Azure web app named webapp1. You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable. You need to create a staging slot for App1. What should you do first?

- A. From webapp1, modify the Application settings.
- B. From webapp1, add a custom domain.
- C. From App1, scale up the App Service plan.
- D. From App1, scale out the App Service plan.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/appservice/managescaleup>

QUESTION 23

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

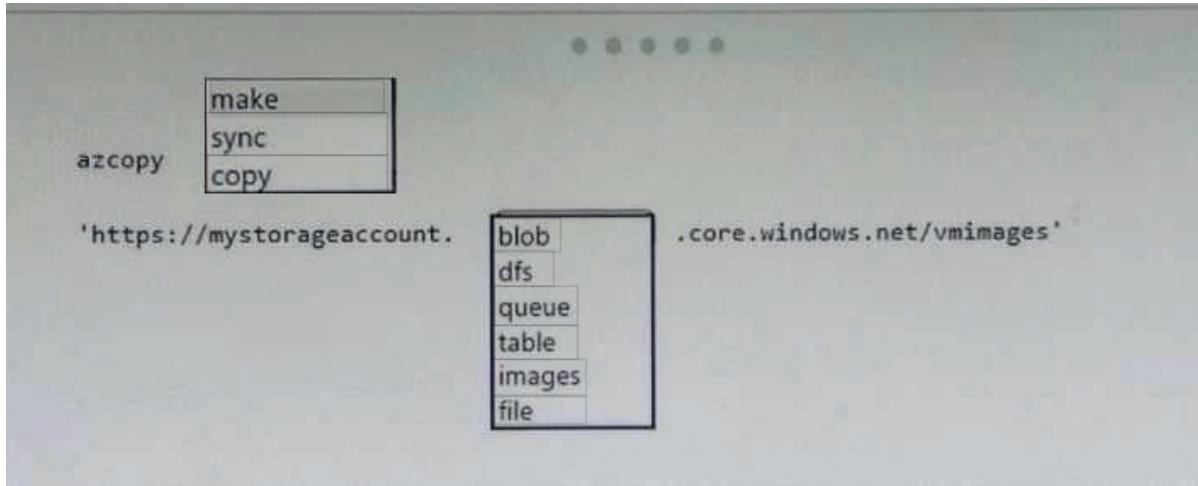
You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

You need to create the container for the planned image.

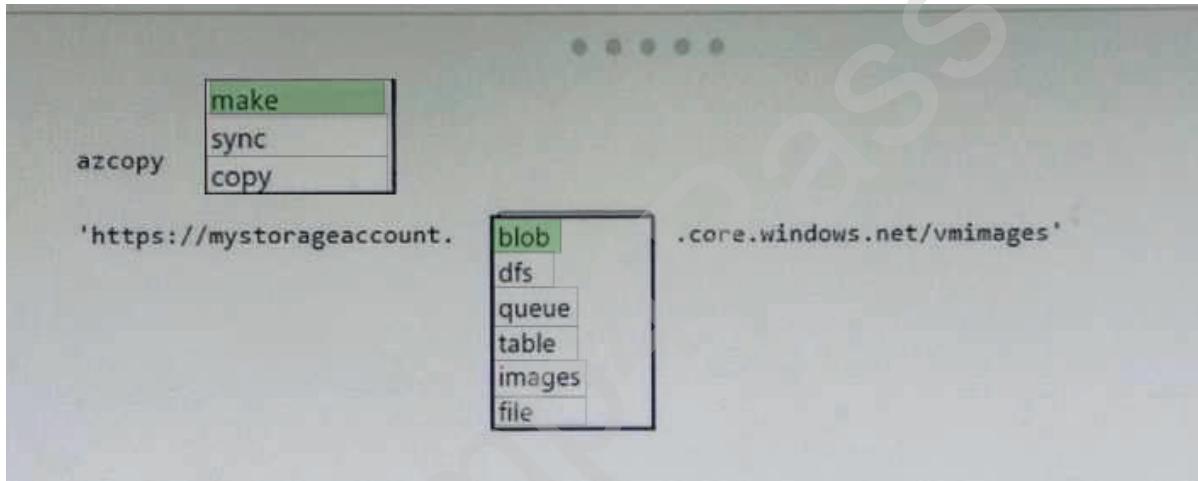
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

HOTSPOT

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location.

Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	none

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>

QUESTION 25

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

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

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"
- B. search in (Event) "error"
- C. select *from Event where EventType is "error"
- D. Event | where EventType is "error"

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 26

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You would need the Logic App Contributor role.

References:

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

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

QUESTION 27

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1. You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.

- B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- C. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- D. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1. You need to ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1. What should you do?

- A. Connect webapp1 to VNET1.
- B. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network.
- C. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway.
- D. Deploy an internal load balancer

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template. You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed. What should you use?

- A. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- B. thePublishAzVMDscConfigurationCmdlet
- C. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
- D. Deployment Center in Azure App Service

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

You create the following resources in an subscription:

An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1

An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1

You create a container image named App 1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to cluster 1. What should you do first?

- A. Create a host pool on Cluster1
- B. Run the docker push command.
- C. Run the kubectl apply command.
- D. Run the az aks create command.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.

You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.

How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {},  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",  
            "name": "ha",  
            "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",  
            "location": "eastus",  
            "properties": {  
  
                "platformFaultDomainCount": ,  
                "platfromUpdateDomainCount":  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

max value	▼
0	
20	

max value	▼
0	
20	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {},  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",  
            "name": "ha",  
            "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",  
            "location": "eastus",  
            "properties": {  
  
                "platformFaultDomainCount": ,  
                "platfromUpdateDomainCount":  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

max value	▼
0	
20	

max value	▼
0	
20	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Use two fault domains.
2 or 3 is max value, depending on which region you are in.

Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disks>

<https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

QUESTION 33

HOTSPOT

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

VMSS1 is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.

You need to deploy a new Azure virtual machine named VM1, and then add VM1 to VMSS1. Which resource group and location should you use to deploy VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resource group:	<input type="checkbox"/> RG1 only <input type="checkbox"/> RG2 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RG1 or RG2 only <input type="checkbox"/> RG1, RG2, or RG3
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> West US only <input type="checkbox"/> Central US only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Central US or West US only <input type="checkbox"/> East US, Central US, or West US

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Resource group:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RG1 only <input type="checkbox"/> RG2 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RG1 or RG2 only <input type="checkbox"/> RG1, RG2, or RG3
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> West US only <input type="checkbox"/> Central US only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Central US or West US only <input type="checkbox"/> East US, Central US, or West US

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution, NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. the setAzAKs cmdlet
- B. the Azure portal

- C. The az aks command
- D. the kubectl command
- E. the set Azvm cmdlet

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Connected to subnet
VM1	172.16.1.0/24
VM2	172.16.2.0/24

You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NS61 as shown in the following table.

Priority	Source	Destination	Protocol	Port	Action
100	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Allow
101	Any	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Deny

You run Azure Network Watcher as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group * RG1

Virtual machine * VM2

Probe Settings

Protocol: TCP ICMP

Destination port * 5080

Advanced settings

Check

Status: Unreachable

Agent extension version: 1.4

Source virtual machine: VM1

Grid view Topology view

Hops

Name	IP address	Status	Next hop IP add...	RTT from source...
VM1	172.16.1.4	Green	172.16.2.4	-
VM2	172.16.2.4	Red	-	-

You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.

Source type *

Virtual machine

*Virtual machine

VM1

Destination

Select a virtual machine Specify manually

Resource group *

RG1

Virtual machine * ⓘ

VM2

Probe Settings

Protocol ⓘ

TCP ICMP

Check

Status

Reachable

Agent extension version

1.4

Source virtual machine

VM1

Grid view **Topology view**

Hops

Name	IP address	Status	Next hop IP add...	RTT from source...
VM1	172.16.1.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.16.2.4	0
VM2	172.16.2.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

NSG1 limits VM1 traffic.

NSG1 applies to VM2.

VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network.

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area	
Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NSG1 limits VM1 traffic.
NSG1 applies to VM2.
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network.

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure 'Create storage account' wizard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Microsoft Azure', a search bar, and a user profile icon. Below it, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Home > Subscriptions > Subscription1 - Resources > New > Create storage account'. The main title is 'Create storage account' with a close button 'X'.

A green banner at the top says 'Validation passed' with a checkmark icon.

The configuration tabs are 'Basics', 'Networking', 'Advanced', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. The 'Basics' tab is selected.

Basics

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Location	(Europe) North Europe
Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

Networking

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	(New) StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

Advanced

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Create' (highlighted in blue), '< Previous', and 'Next >'. There's also a link 'Download a template for automation'.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

1
2
3
4

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

1
2
3
4

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Hot Area:

*** Name**

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups

0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps

0 cloud apps selected

Conditions

0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant

0 controls selected

Session

0 controls selected

Enables policy

On

Latest IT Certification Practice Exam - Dump4Pass.com

Off

Correct Answer:

Dump4Pass

*** Name**

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups

0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps

0 cloud apps selected

Conditions

0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant

0 controls selected

Session

0 controls selected

Enables policy

On

Latest IT Certification Practice Exam - Dump4Pass.com

Off

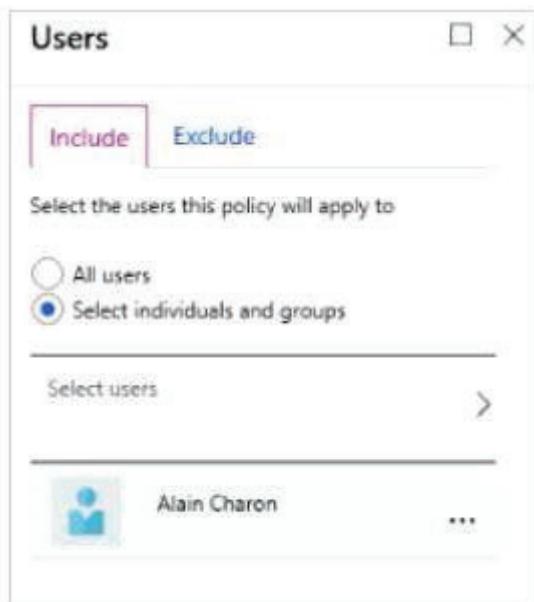
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

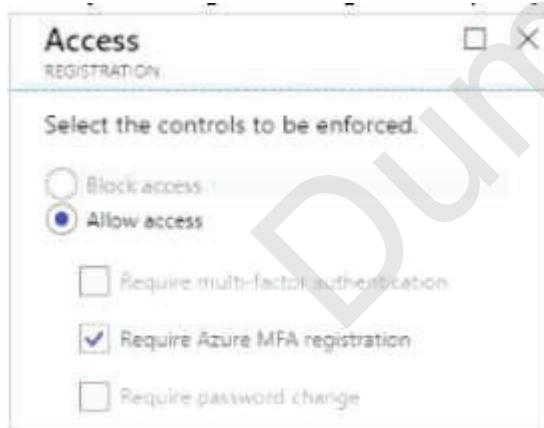
When you configure the signin risk policy, you need to set:

The users and groups the policy applies to: Select Individuals and Groups



Box 2:

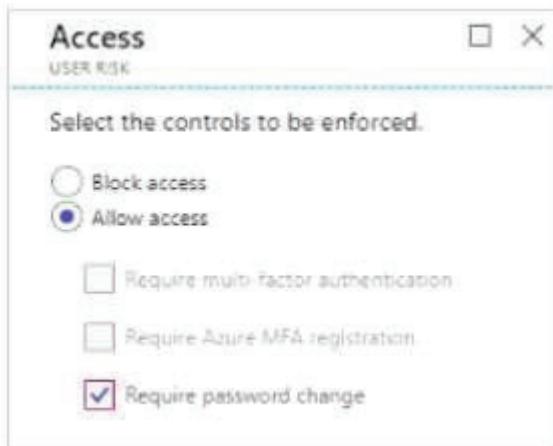
When you configure the signin risk policy, you need to set the type of access you want to be enforced.



Box 3:

When you configure the signin risk policy, you need to set:

The type of access you want to be enforced when your signin risk level has been met:



QUESTION 38

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

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From the Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

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

You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer. The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for VM2-NIC1. The left sidebar has 'Networking' selected under 'Settings'. The main pane shows the 'Network Interface: VM2-NIC1' with 'Effective security rules' tab selected. It lists an inbound port rule for port 443 from IP 131.107.100.50, which is denied. Other rules include allowing all traffic from the virtual network and allowing traffic from the Azure load balancer.

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowInnetInbound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInbound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInbound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might

have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer. The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

VM2 - Networking

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1

Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet1 NIC Public IP: - NIC Private IP: 10.240.11.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65500	AllowInbound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65501	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInbound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInbound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

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

You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer. The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named VM2. The left sidebar has 'Networking' selected under 'Settings'. The main content area is titled 'VM2 - Networking' and shows the 'Network Interface: VM2-NIC1' tab. It displays network details like Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet1, NIC Public IP: 10.240.11.5, and Accelerated networking: Disabled. Below this, there are tabs for 'Inbound port rules', 'Outbound port rules', 'Application security groups', and 'Load balancing'. Under 'Inbound port rules', there is a table with one rule listed:

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a cost of 64999.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

HOTSPOT

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

The screenshot shows the 'Default' scale condition configuration for an App Service plan. It includes the following sections:

- Delete warning:** A note stating "The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale."
- Scale mode:** Set to "Scale based on a metric".
- Rules:**
 - Scale out:** When homepage (Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85, Increase count by 1.
 - Scale in:** When homepage (Average) CpuPercentage < 50, Decrease count by 1.
 - Add a rule:** A link to add more rules.
- Instance limits:** Minimum: 1, Maximum: 5, Default: 1.
- Schedule:** A note stating "This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match".

The scale in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Operator * Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ

Less than 30 %

Duration (in minutes) * ⓘ

5 ✓

Time grain (in mins) ⓘ Time grain statistic * ⓘ

1 Average ✓

Action

Operation *

Decrease count by

Instance count * Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ

1 ✓ 5

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down time as the scale in rule. Use the dropdown menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Hot Area:

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

Correct Answer:

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```
[{"apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
"name": "VM1",
"zones": "1",
"location": "EastUS2",
"dependsOn": [
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
],
"properties": {
  "hardwareProfile": {
    "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
  },
  "osProfile": {
```

```

        "computerName": "VM1",
        "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
        "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword'))"
    },
    "storageProfile": {
        "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
        "osDisk": {
            "createOption": "FromImage"
        }
    },
    "networkProfile": {
        "networkInterfaces": [
            {
                "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
            }
        ]
    }
},
{
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "name": "VM2",
    "zones": "2",
    "location": "EastUS2",
    "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
    ],
    "properties": {
        "hardwareProfile": {
            "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
        },
        "osProfile": {
            "computerName": "VM2",
            "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
            "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword'))"
        },
        "storageProfile": {
            "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
            "osDisk": {
                "createOption": "FromImage"
            }
        },
        "networkProfile": {
            "networkInterfaces": [
                {
                    "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
                }
            ]
        }
    }
}

```

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

Hot Area:**Yes No**

VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1.

If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.

If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.

 Correct Answer:**Yes No**

VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1.

If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.

If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.

 Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 45****HOTSPOT**

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

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table

Name	DNS server
VM1	None
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the settings of VNET1, you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.

DNS servers ⓘ

- Default (Azure-provided)
 Custom

193.77.134.10 ...
Add DNS sei ...

The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.

Correct Answer:

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 46**

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:

Name	Kind	Replication	Access tier	Advanced threat protection	Lock
storage1	StorageV2	Read access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Cool	On	Delete

You need to create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication. How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?

- A. Set the replication to Locally redundant storage (IRS)
- B. Disable Advanced threat protection
- C. Remove the lock
- D. Set the access tier to Hot

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to onpremises Active Directory and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Azure AD
User3	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User4	Guest	Microsoft account

You create a group named Group1 and add User1 to the group. You need to configure the ownership of Group 1. Which users can you add as owners of Group1?

- A. East US, West Europe, and North Europe
- B. East US and West Europe only
- C. East US only
- D. East US and North Europe only

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1. You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- B. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- C. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- D. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Azure service that contains data
storage1	Storage	File
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	File, Table
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Queue
storage4	BlobStorage	Blob

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate. From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: You join Computer2 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site>

QUESTION 51

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1. Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

QUESTION 52

You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:

- An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1.
- An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1. You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1. What should you do first?

- A. Create a host pool on Cluster1.
- B. Run the az acr build command.
- C. Run the docker build command.
- D. Run the docker push command.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account. You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service. In which order should you perform the actions?

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

• • • •

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, update the import job.	
From the Azure portal, create an import job.	
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.	
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run <code>waimportexport.exe</code> .	

() () () ()

() () () ()

Correct Answer:

• • • •

Actions	Answer Area
	Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run <code>waimportexport.exe</code> .
	From the Azure portal, create an import job.
	Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
	From the Azure portal, update the import job.

() () () ()

() () () ()

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer Area

- 1 Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run `waimportexport.exe`.
- 2 From the Azure portal, create an import job.
- 3 Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
- 4 From the Azure portal, update the import job.

QUESTION 54

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/delegate-subdomain>

QUESTION 55

Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers. Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD.

A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network. You verify that other users can join their devices to Azure AD. You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All.

C: Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal> <http://techgenix.com/pros-and-cons-azure-ad-join/>

QUESTION 56

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table:

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

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

Name	Runtime Stack	Location
WebApp1	.Net Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP .Net 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps. What should you identify?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

The screenshot shows a user interface for selecting app service plans. On the left, there is a large gray area labeled "Answer Area". To its right, there are two dropdown menus. The top menu is labeled "WebApp1:" and the bottom one is labeled "WebApp2:". Both menus contain five options each, listed vertically: "ASP1 only", "ASP3 only", "ASP1 and ASP2 only", "ASP1 and ASP3 only", and "ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3". The "ASP1 and ASP3 only" option is highlighted with a green background in both menus.

Correct Answer:

This screenshot shows the correct answers for the previous "Hot Area" interface. The "Answer Area" is on the left, and the two dropdown menus for "WebApp1:" and "WebApp2:" are on the right. In the "WebApp1:" menu, the "ASP1 and ASP3 only" option is highlighted with a green background. In the "WebApp2:" menu, the "ASP1 only" option is highlighted with a green background. All other options in both menus are white with black text.

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

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

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

You need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin 1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Network Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin 1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

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

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

You need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Reader role at the subscription level to Admin 1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59

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

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

You need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Owner role at the subscription level to Admin 1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60

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

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

You need to deploy Application1 to Cluster1.

Which command should you run?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

You have an existing Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.

You need to monitor the latency between your on-premises network and the virtual machines.

What should you use?

- A. Effective routes
- B. Service Map
- C. Network Performance Monitor
- D. Connection troubleshoot

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.

You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements.

- Minimize the number of secrets used.
- Ensure that App2 can only read from storage 1 for next 30 days.

What should you configure in storage1 for each App? To answer , select appropriate option in the answer rea.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM)
App2:	Shared access signatures (SAS)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM)
App2:	Shared access signatures (SAS)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

App1: Access Key

App2: SAS

QUESTION 63

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 has the Azure CLI installed. You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

Which command should you run?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

az
docker
msiexec.exe
Install-Module

aks
/package
-name
pull

Install-cli

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

az
docker
msiexec.exe
Install-Module

aks
/package
-name
pull

Install-cli

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.

You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of secrets used.
- Ensure that App2 can only read from storage1 for the next 30 days.
-

What should you configure in storage1 for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area					
	<table border="1"><tr><td>App1:</td><td>Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr><tr><td>App2:</td><td>Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr></table>	App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)	App2:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)
App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)				
App2:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)				

Correct Answer:

Answer Area					
	<table border="1"><tr><td>App1:</td><td>Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr><tr><td>App2:</td><td>Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)</td></tr></table>	App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)	App2:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)
App1:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)				
App2:	Access keys Advanced security Access control (IAM) Shared access signatures (SAS)				

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65
HOTSPOT

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

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Correct Answer:

Answer Area:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

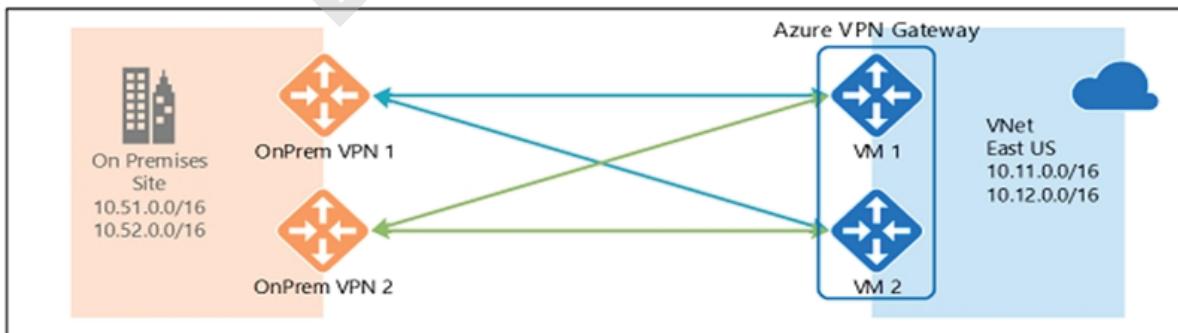
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

QUESTION 66

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

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

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

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

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You would need to redeploy the VM.

References:

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

QUESTION 67

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

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

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

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

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click **Redeploy**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

References:

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

QUESTION 68

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

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

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

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

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You would need to redeploy the VM.

References:

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

QUESTION 69

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

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

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

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region.

The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage>

QUESTION 70

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Role assigned
User1	Group1	<i>None</i>
User2	Group2	<i>None</i>
User3	Group1, Group2	User administrator

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group >

Group2

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

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification (preview)
- Mobile app code (preview)
- Email
- Mobile phone
- Office phone
- Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

3 4 5

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

3 4 5

Select security questions

10 security questions selected >

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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.

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 74

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Assign a tag to each resource group.	
Assign a tag to each resource.	
Download the usage report.	 
From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.	
Open the Resource costs blade of each resource group.	 

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Assign a tag to each resource group.	
	Assign a tag to each resource.
	From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.
 	Download the usage report.
Open the Resource costs blade of each resource group.	 

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.
You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.
Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 75

You have an Azure Subscription linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a user named User1. The subscription contains multiple virtual machines and Azure Log Analytics Workspace named workspace1.

You need to ensure that User1 can connect the virtual machine machines to workspace1 and install the Log Analytics agents on the virtual machines. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role-based control (RBAC) role should you assign the user1?

- A. Log Analytics Contributor
- B. Contributor
- C. Virtual Machine Administrator Login
- D. Owner

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

You onboard 10 Azure virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of the virtual machine configurations.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a management group.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	>
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	<
Check the compliance status of the node.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a management group.	Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
>	Check the compliance status of the node.
<	

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77

You have an Azure Resource template named Template1 that is used to deploy an Azure virtual machine. Template1 contains the following text:

```
        "location": {
            "type": "String",
            "defaultValue": "eastus",
            "allowedValues": [
                "canadacentral",
                "eastus",
                "westeurope",
                "westus" ]
        }
```

The variables section in Template1 contains the following text:

"location": "westeurope"

The resources section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
"apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
"name": "[variables('vmName')]",
"location": "westeurope",
```

You need to deploy the virtual machine to the West US location by Template1.

What should you do?

- A. Select West US during the deployment.
 - B. Modify the location in the resources section to westus.
 - C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

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 subscription that contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You create a Standard SKU public IP address, associates the address to the network interface of VM1, and then start VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

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 subscription that contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You create two Standard SKU public IP address, associates the address to the network interface of

VM1, and then stop VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.Onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.microsoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.microsoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.Onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.microsoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.microsoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.Onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.microsoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.microsoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83**HOTSPOT**

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2. An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-vnets>

QUESTION 84

You have an Azure Subscription.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager template to a virtual network named VNET1 that will use Azure Bastion.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
{  
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",  
  "name": "VNET1"  
  "apiVersion": "2019-02-01",  
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
  "properties": {  
    "addressSpace": {  
      "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"]  
    },  
    "subnets": [  
      {  
        "name": "LAN01",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/24"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "LAN02",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  ]
```

AzureBastionSubnet
AzureFirewallSubnet
LAN01
RemoteAccessSubnet

27
29
30

Correct Answer:

```
{  
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",  
  "name": "VNET1"  
  "apiVersion": "2019-02-01",  
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
  "properties": {  
    "addressSpace": {  
      "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"]  
    },  
    "subnets": [  
      {  
        "name": "AzureBastionSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/24"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "AzureFirewallSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/24"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "LAN01",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/24"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "RemoteAccessSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/24"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "LAN02",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  ]
```

AzureBastionSubnet
AzureFirewallSubnet
LAN01
RemoteAccessSubnet

27
29
30

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active directory domain. The domain contains the security principals shown in table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.

The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the configuration.

```
"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
    "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": {
        "directoryServiceOptions": "AD",
        "activeDirectoryProperties": {
            "domainName": "Contoso.com",
            "netBiosDomainName": "Contoso.com",
            "forestName": "Contoso.com",
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

HOTSPOT

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

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage accounts blade for the 'Contoso' subscription. It displays three storage accounts:

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS TIER	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redund...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

▼

storageaccount1 only
storageaccount2 only
storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

▼

storageaccount3 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
all the storage accounts

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

storageaccount1 only
storageaccount2 only
storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

storageaccount3 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
all the storage accounts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.

General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-options>

QUESTION 87

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

Name	Type
ASG1	Application security group
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	Subnet
VNet1	Virtual network
NIC1	Network interface
VM1	Virtual machine

Subnet1 is associated to VNet1. NIC1 attaches VM1 to Subnet1.

You need to apply ASG1 to VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the properties Of ASG1.
- B. Associate NIC1 to ASG1.
- C. Modify the properties of NSG1.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88

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

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

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

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to **Enabled**
- B. Session persistence to **None**
- C. Session persistence to **Client IP**
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to **Disabled**

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP or to Client IP and protocol.

On the following image you can see sticky session configuration:

Note:

- * Client IP specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address will be handled by the same virtual machine.
- * Client IP and protocol specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address and protocol combination will be handled by the same virtual machine.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 89

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

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

You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

Example:

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

```
powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled $True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile  
$PasswordProfile -MailNickname "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com"
```

References:

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

QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

You need to create a custom RBAC role named CR1 that meets the following requirements:

Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1

Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups

Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resource within the resource groups

What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
"assignableScopes": [  
    "/  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"  
,  
    "permissions": [  
        {  
            "actions": [  
                "*"  
            ],  
            "additionalProperties" : {},  
            "dataActions": [],  
            "notActions" : [  
                "Microsoft.Authorization/*"  
                "Microsoft.Resources/*"  
                "Microsoft.Security/*"  
            ],  
            "notDataActions": []  
        }  
    ]  
],
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
"assignableScopes": [  
    "/  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"  
,  
    "permissions": [  
        {  
            "actions": [  
                "*"  
            ],  
            "additionalProperties" : {},  
            "dataActions": [],  
            "notActions" : [  
                "Microsoft.Authorization/*"  
                "Microsoft.Resources/*"  
                "Microsoft.Security/*"  
            ],  
            "notDataActions": []  
        }  
    ]  
],
```

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftresources>