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QUESTION 1
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
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 2
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
Availability sets are a datacenter configuration to provide VM redundancy and availability. This configuration within a datacenter ensures that during either a planned or unplanned maintenance event, at least one virtual machine is available.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets

QUESTION 3
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

Answer: B
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 4
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.

Answer: E
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-quickstart-dsc-configuration

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 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

Answer: A
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 6
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

Answer: C
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 7
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

Answer: B
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 8
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table:

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

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

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

What should you do first?

A. 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

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

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

You have an Azure 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

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

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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

Answer: B
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 11
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You have an Azure 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

Answer: B
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 12
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.

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/authentication/

QUESTION 13
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

Answer: AC
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 14
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.

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

QUESTION 15
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

Answer: C
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 16
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

Answer: C
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 17
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

Answer: CE
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 18
You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

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

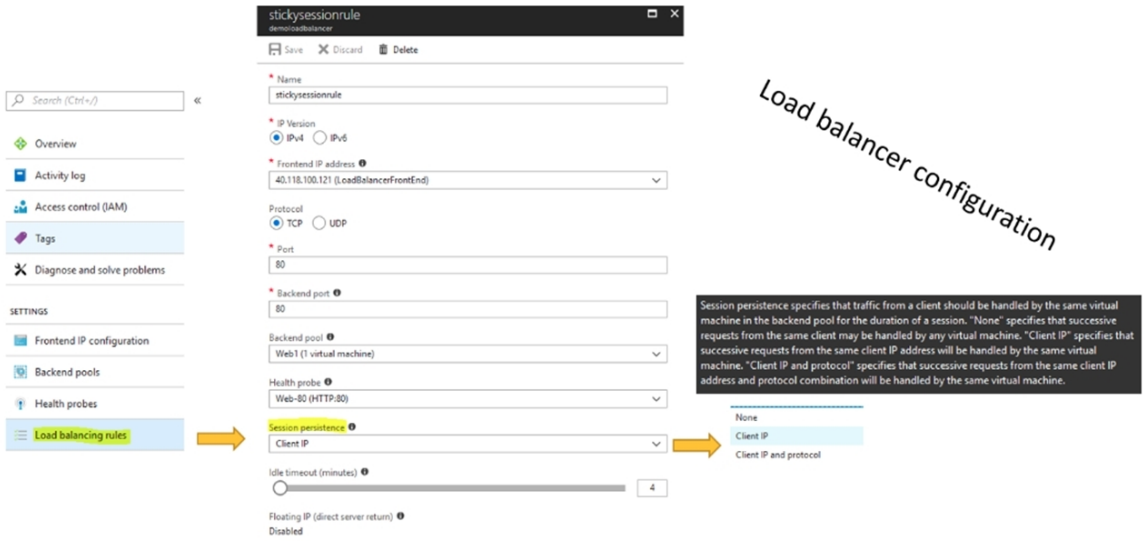
You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

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

D. Session persistence to Client IP and Protocol

Answer: D
Explanation:
With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP.
On the following image you can see sticky session configuration:



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

QUESTION 19
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

Answer: C
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 20
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-AzConfigurationAssignement cmdlet

Answer: C

QUESTION 21
You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

Users report that they often experience HTTP 500 errors when they connect to webapp1.

You need to provide the developers of webapp1 with real-time access to the connection errors. The solution must provide all the connection error details.
What should you do first?

A. From webapp1, enable Web server logging
B. From Azure Monitor, create a workbook
C. From Azure Monitor, create a Service Health alert
D. From webapp1, turn on Application Logging

Answer: A

QUESTION 22
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

Answer: B

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 23
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups

QUESTION 24
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

Answer: C
Explanation:
The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service, such as the Microsoft System Center Service Manager.
With ITSMC, you can create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts,

Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview

QUESTION 25
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

Answer: C
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 26
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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:
Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
Blob Storage accounts
General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments),
Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:
Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
Export supports Azure Blob storage
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements

QUESTION 27
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

Answer: B
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 28
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
Azure file shares can be used as persistent volumes for stateful containers. Containers deliver "build once, run anywhere" capabilities that enable developers to accelerate innovation. For the containers that access raw data at every start, a shared file system is required to allow these containers to access the file system no matter which instance they run on.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction

QUESTION 29
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

Answer: A

QUESTION 30
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

Answer: C
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 31
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

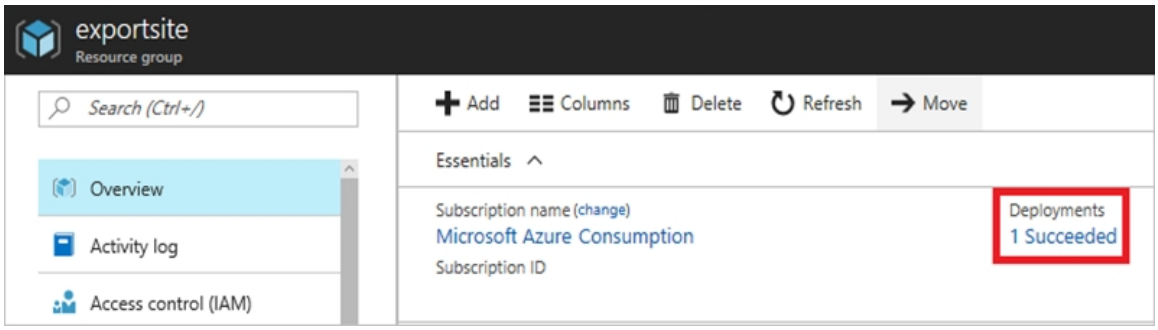
Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

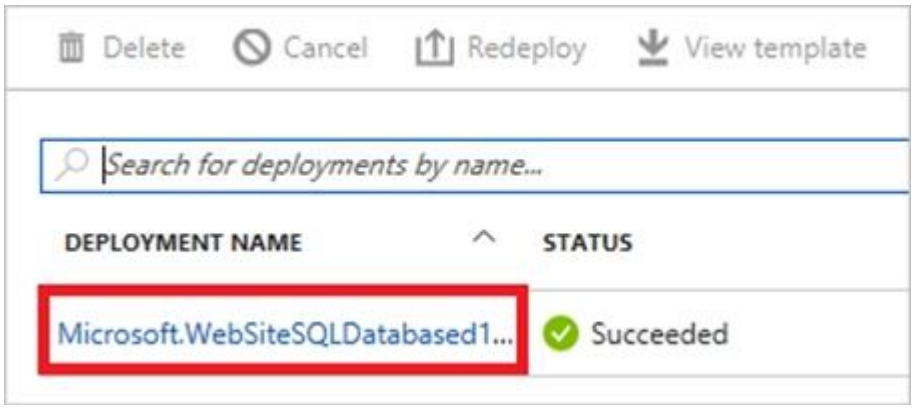
From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

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

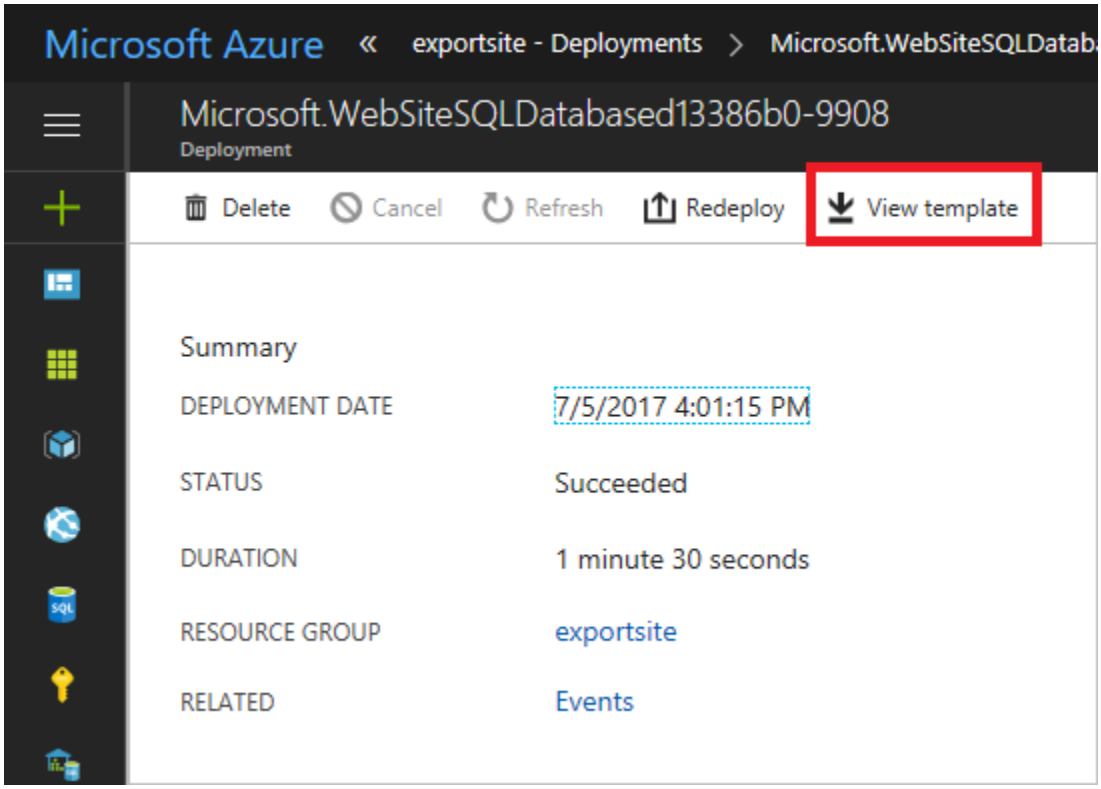
Answer: B
Explanation:
View template from deployment history
1. Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



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

QUESTION 32
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

Answer: B
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 33
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should use a policy definition.
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 34
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. 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 35
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

Answer: D
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 36
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

Answer: B
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 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 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

Answer: B
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 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. 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

Answer: A
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 39
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
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 40
Hotspot Question

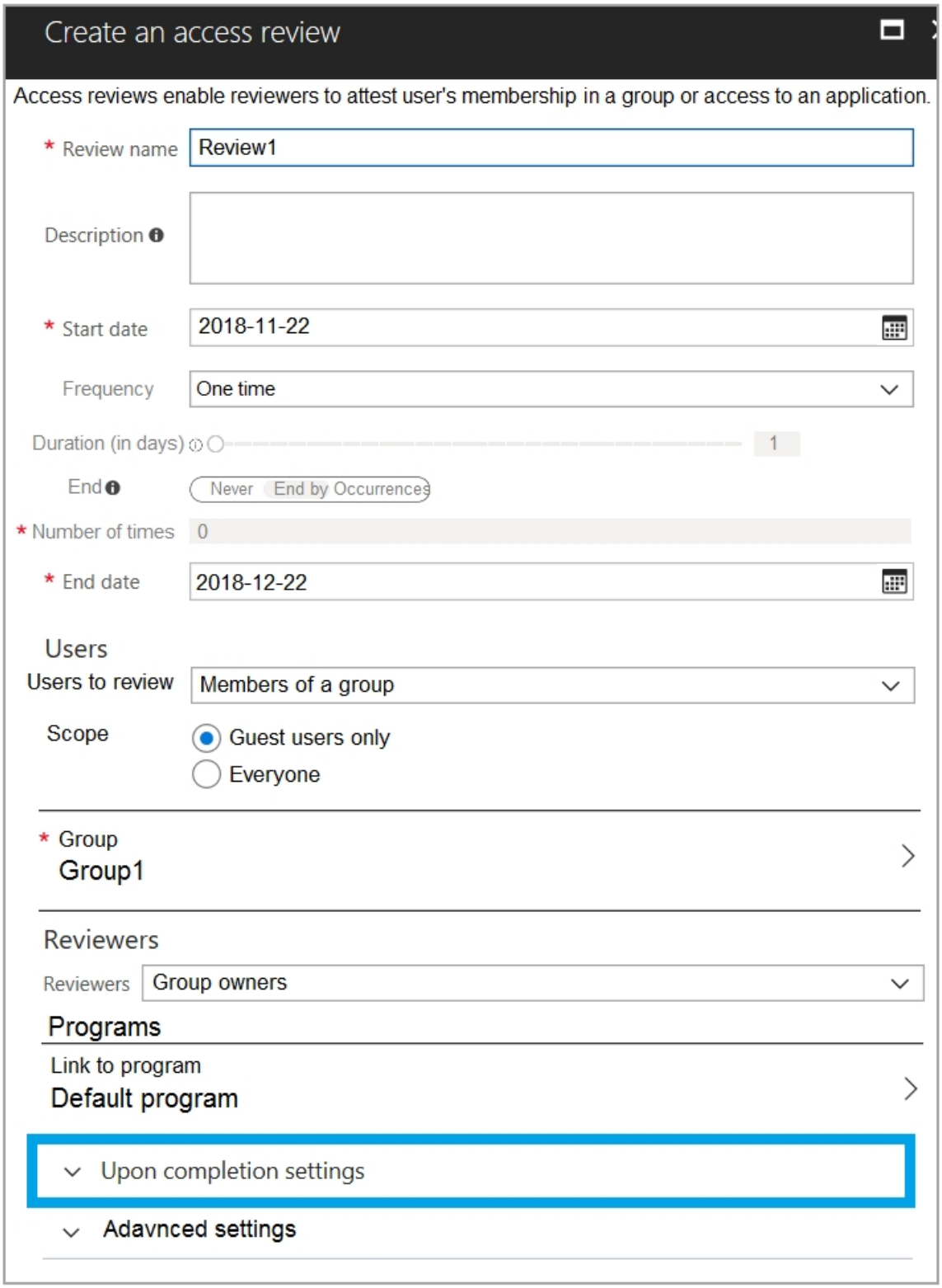
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

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:



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review

QUESTION 41
Hotspot Question

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

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	*Not applicable*
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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	○	○
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	○	○
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	○	○
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	○	○
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	○	○

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 42
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	*Not applicable*	*None*
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	*None*
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.

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

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:
VNET1: Department: D1, and Label:Value1 only.
Tags applied to the resource group or subscription are not inherited by the resources.

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.

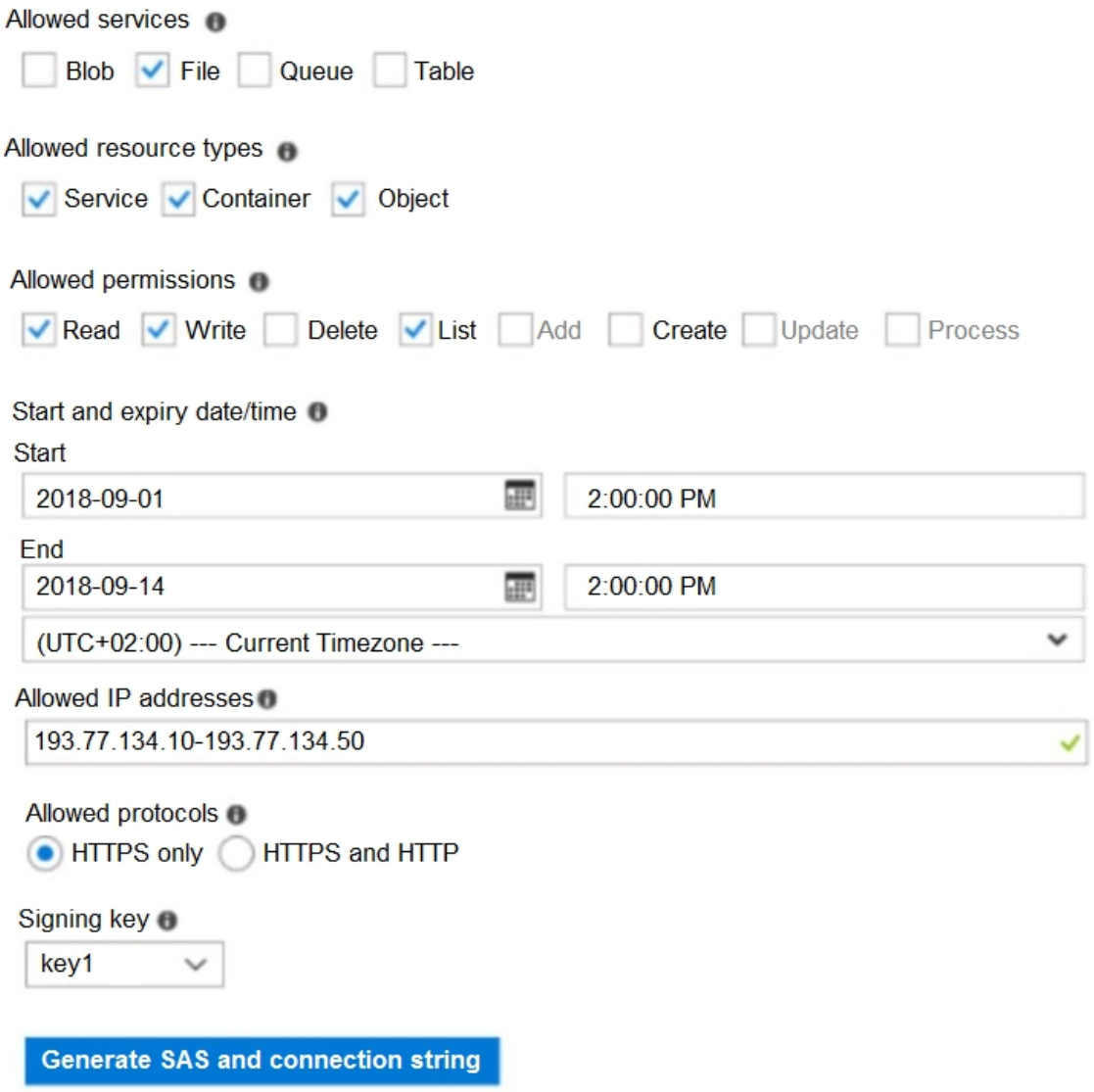
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies

QUESTION 43
Hotspot Question

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:



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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 connec 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

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 connec 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:
Box 1: Will have no access
The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS.

Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access
The net use command is used to connect to file shares.

References:
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 44
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	○	○
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	○	○
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○

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

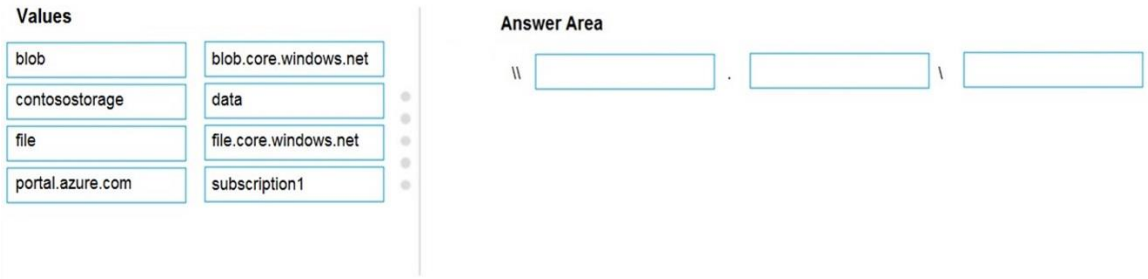
QUESTION 45
Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

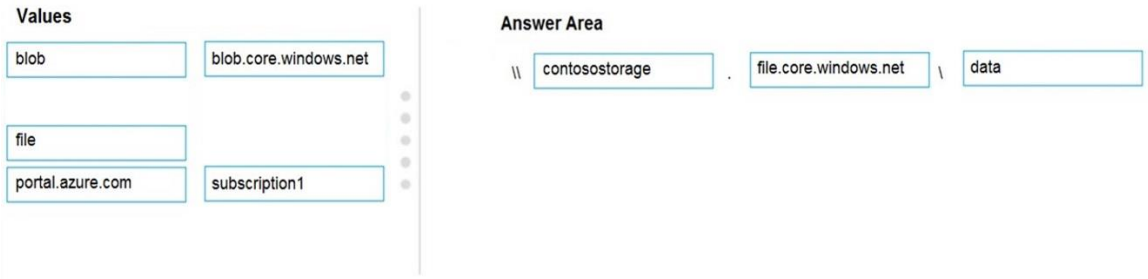
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

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.



Answer:

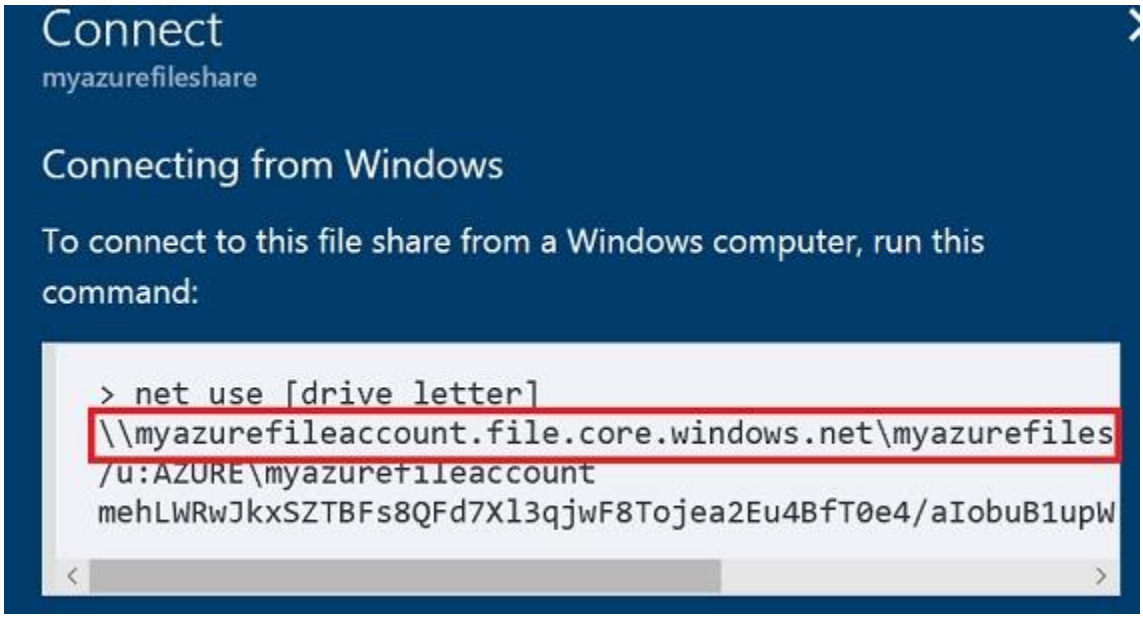


Explanation:
Box 1: contosostorage
The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

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

Example:



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

QUESTION 46
Drag and Drop Question

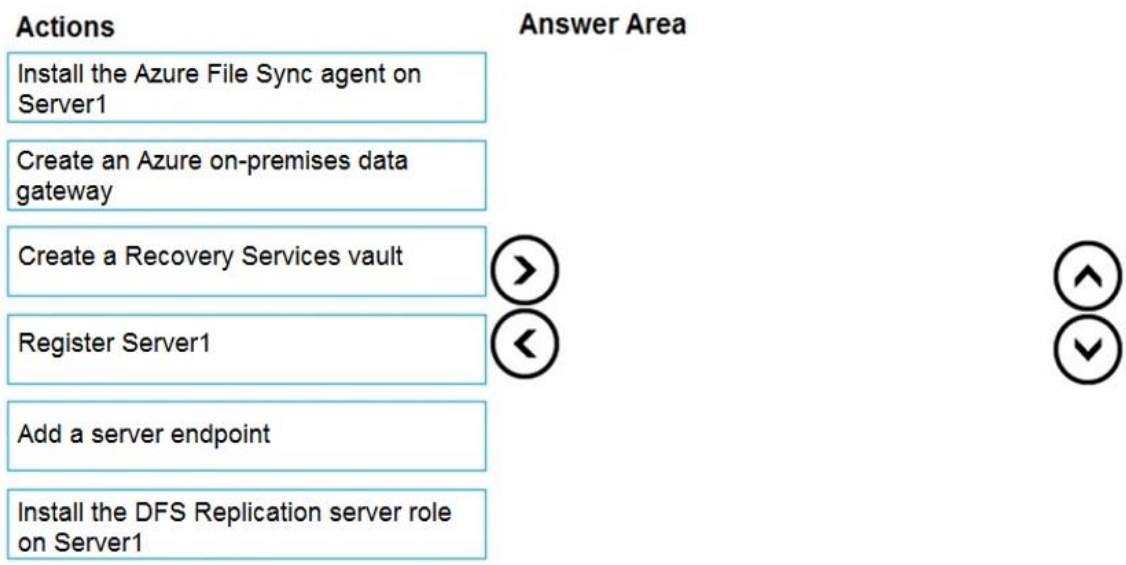
You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

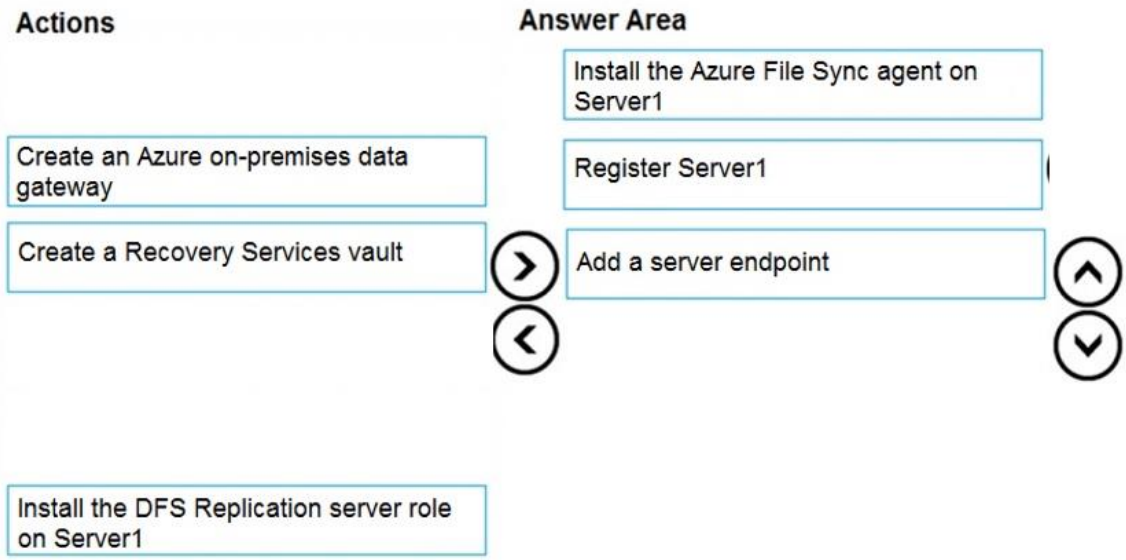
You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

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.



Answer:



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

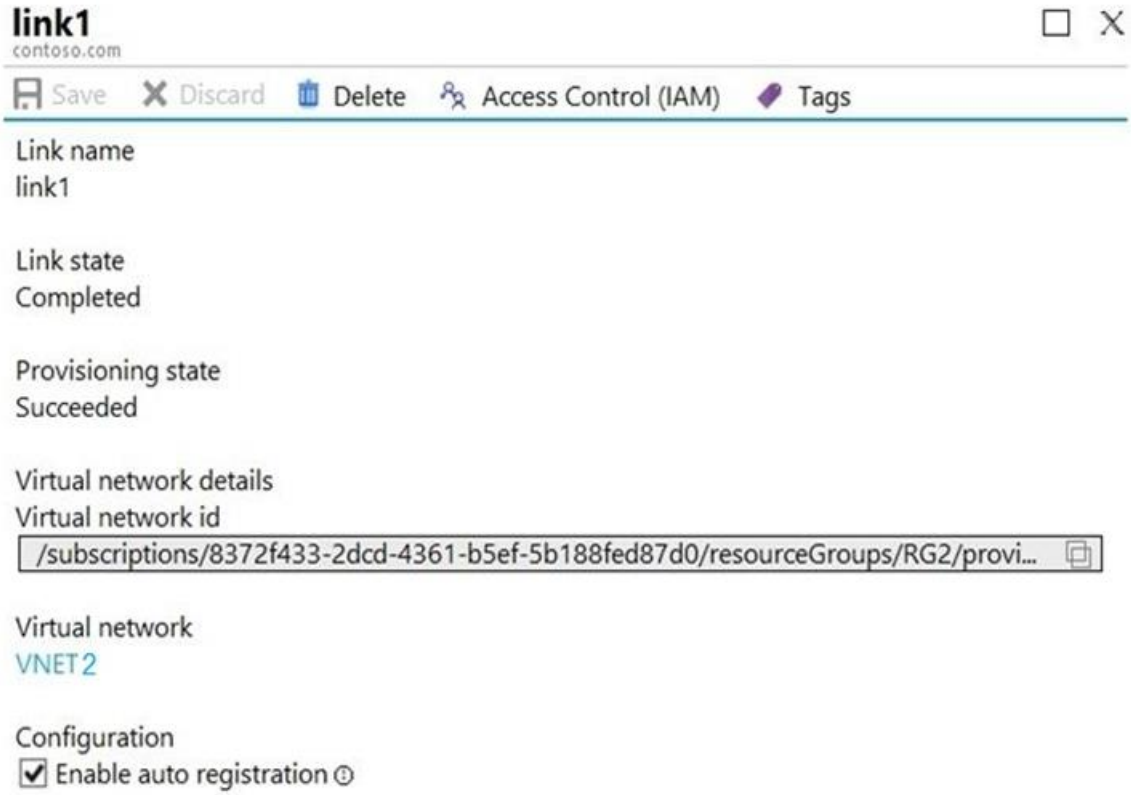
QUESTION 47
Hotspot Question

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.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

Explanation:
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 48
Hotspot Question

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.

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)

Answer:

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)

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 49
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
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.

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

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:
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 50
Hotspot Question

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

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

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

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

QUESTION 51
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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

Box 1: 0
The enableAutomaticUpdates parameter is set to false. To update existing VMs, you must do a manual upgrade of each existing VM.

Box 2: 4
Enabling automatic OS image upgrades on your scale set helps ease update management by safely and automatically upgrading the OS disk for all instances in the scale set.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-

upgrade-scale-set
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade

QUESTION 52
Hotspot Question

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

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Name server 1
-

Name server 2
-

Name server 3
-

Name server 4
-

Search record sets

Name	Type	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

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 53

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Address prefix

- 10.0.0.0/16
- 10.0.1.0/24
- 10.0.254.0/24

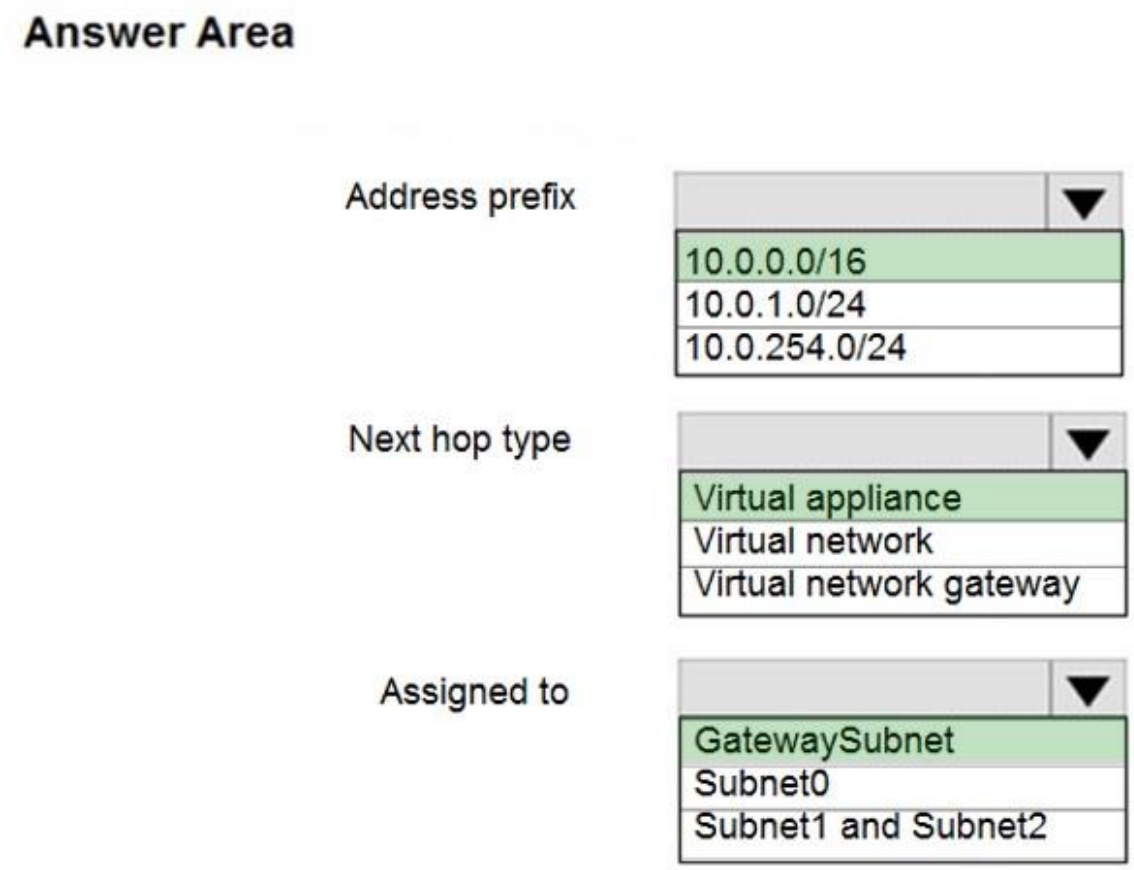
Next hop type

- Virtual appliance
- Virtual network
- Virtual network gateway

Assigned to

- GatewaySubnet
- Subnet0
- Subnet1 and Subnet2

Answer:



QUESTION 54
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	○	○

Explanation:
VM1-NSG1 is using only the default inbound and outbound rules, which does not include port 3389.

QUESTION 55
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	○	○
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	○	○
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	○	○
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	○	○
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
The inbound security rule for NSG1 allows TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.0/24 (or Subnet2 where VM2 and VM3 are located) to 10.10.1.0/24 (or Subnet1 where VM1 is located) while the inbound security rule for NSG2 blocks TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.5 (or VM2) to 10.10.1.5 (or VM1). However, the NSG1 rule has a higher priority (or lower value) than the NSG2 rule.

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 56
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	○	○
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	○	○
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	○	○

Explanation:
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.

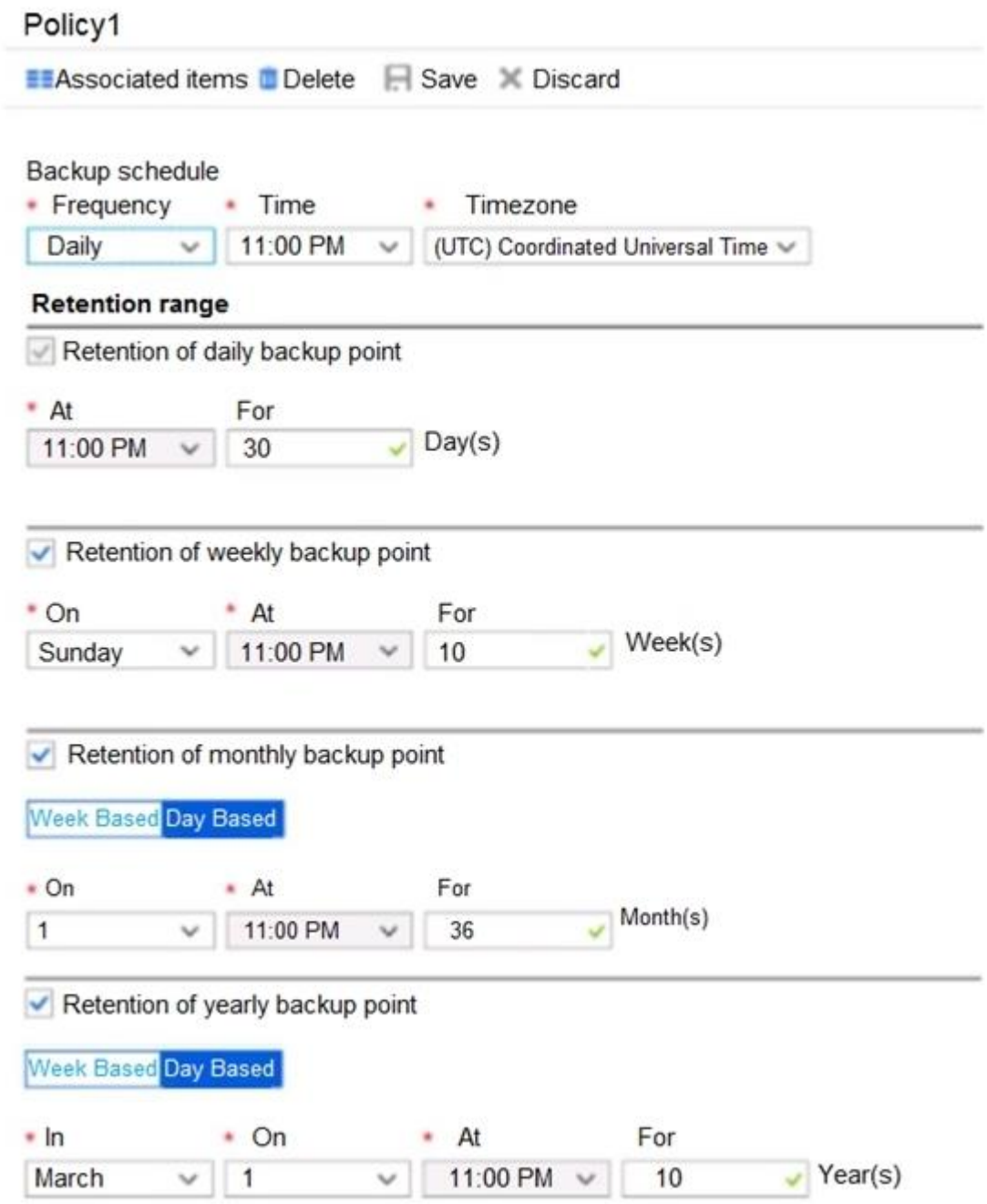
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.

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

QUESTION 57
Hotspot Question

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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:
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 58
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines. You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated. What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

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

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

QUESTION 59
You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2. RG2 does not contain any resources. RG1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Description	Lock
VNet1	Virtual network	A virtual network	ReadOnly
VNet3	Virtual network	A classic virtual network	*None*
W10	Virtual machine	A virtual machine that runs Windows 10 and is stopped and attached only to VNet1	Delete
W10_OsDisk	Disk	A managed SSD disk that is attached to W10	*None*

Which resource can you move to RG2?

A. W10_OsDisk
B. VNet1
C. VNet3
D. W10

Answer: B
Explanation:
When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource.
Incorrect Answers:
A: Managed disks don't support move.
C: Virtual networks (classic) can't be moved.
D: Virtual machines with the managed disks cannot be moved.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#virtual-machines-limitations

QUESTION 60

You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You are a global administrator.
You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions.
You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions.
What should you do?

A. From the Azure portal, modify the profile settings of your account.
B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-AzureADAdministrativeUnitMember cmdlet.
C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet.
D. From the Azure portal, modify the properties of the Azure AD tenant.

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/elevate-access-global-admin#azure-portal

QUESTION 61
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

Answer: B

QUESTION 62
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

Answer: A

QUESTION 63
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

Answer: B

QUESTION 64
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

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

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or

workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication

QUESTION 65
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CDE
Explanation:
Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1 The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share
Step 2 (D): Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint. A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

QUESTION 66
You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.
Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an XML manifest file
B. a driveset CSV file
C. a dataset CSV file

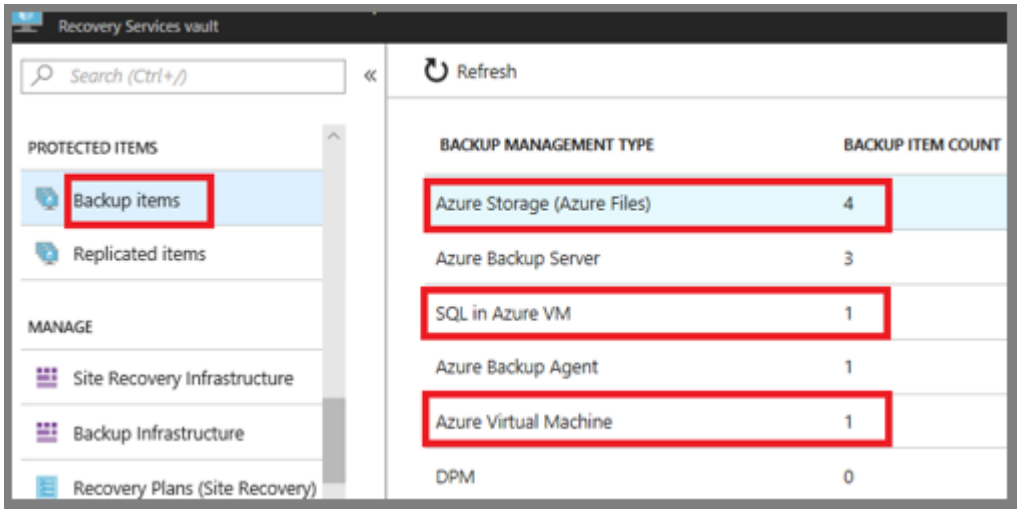
D. a PowerShell PS1 file
E. a JSON configuration file

Answer: BC
Explanation:
Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.
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 67
You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.
You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.
What should you do first?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.
Remove vault dependencies and delete vault
In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items.
In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.



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

QUESTION 68
You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.
You regularly create and delete virtual machines.
You need to identify unused 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 Cloudyn, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
D. From Cloudyn, create a Cost Management report.

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/find-unattached-disks

QUESTION 69
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.
You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.
What should you use?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux

QUESTION 70
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 Interface1 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

Network Interface: interface1 Effective security rules Topology
Virtual network/subnet: VMRD-vnet/default Public IP: IP2 Private IP: **10.0.0.6**
Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: Interface1)
Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add inbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
1000	default-allow-...	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadB...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	Allow ...
65500	AllowAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: Interface1)
Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add outbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
65000	AllowVnetOutBo...	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOut...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails.

You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

What should you do first?

A. Start VM1.
B. Attach a network interface.
C. Delete the DenyAllOutBound outbound port rule.
D. Delete the DenyAllInBound inbound port rule.

Answer: A
Explanation:
Incorrect Answers:
B: The network interface has already been added to VM.
C: The Outbound rules are fine.
D: The inbound rules are fine. Port 3389 is used for Remote Desktop. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that

exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 71
You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.
You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-deploy-app

QUESTION 72
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day.
VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.
You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

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

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

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

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

QUESTION 73
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

Answer: A
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 74
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 resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 75
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 NSG1.
B. Modify the properties of ASG1.
C. Associate NIC1 to ASG1.

Answer: C
Explanation:
NSG's are associated to NICs and Subnets, not VM's.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic

QUESTION 76
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 VNet1 to Subscription2.
B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
C. Provision virtual network gateways.
D. Move VM1 to Subscription2.

Answer: C
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 77
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. Azure PowerShell
B. Azure CLI
C. the Azure portal
D. the DNS Manager console

Answer: B
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 78
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

VM1 and VM2 are deployed from the same template and host line-of-business applications accessed by using Remote Desktop. You configure the network security group (NSG) shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

Move Delete

Resource group (change)
ProductionRG

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Production subscription

Subscription ID
14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Security rules
1 inbound, 1 outbound

Associated with
0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	
1500	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	
1000	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.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A
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 79
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

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

Answer: E
Explanation:
All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm

QUESTION 80
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.
You plan to create a file share named data.
Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.
Which port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

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

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

QUESTION 81
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. RRSIG
B. PTR
C. DNSKEY

D. TXT

Answer: D
Explanation:
Create the TXT record. App Services uses this record only at configuration time to verify that you own the custom domain. You can delete this TXT record after your custom domain is validated and configured in App Service.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

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 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 83
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

Answer: A
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.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition

QUESTION 84
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
How can I freeze or lock my production/critical Azure resources from accidental deletion? There is way to do this with both ASM and ARM resources using Azure resource lock.
References: https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureedu/2016/04/27/using-azure-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to-control-your-azure-resources/

QUESTION 85
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts.
You create a new user account named AdminUser1.
You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1.
What should you do from the user account properties?

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

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

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

QUESTION 86
You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.
You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.
You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.
What should you do?

A. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.
B. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
C. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.
D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

Answer: D
Explanation:
Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-troubleshoot-password-hash-synchronization#no-passwords-are-synchronized-troubleshoot-by-using-the-troubleshooting-task

QUESTION 87
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 Groups blade of each user, invite the users to a group.
B. From the Licenses blade of Azure AD, assign a license.
C. From the Directory role blade of each user, modify the directory role.
D. From the Azure AD domain, add an enterprise application.

Answer: B
Explanation:
To assign a license, under Azure Active Directory > Licenses > All Products, select one or more products, and then select Assign on the command bar.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups

QUESTION 88
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. 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

Answer: C
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 89
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the name server at the domain register.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns
Delegate the domain
Now that the DNS zone is created and you have the name servers, you need to update the parent domain with the Azure DNS name servers. Each registrar has its own DNS management tools to change the name server records for a domain.

QUESTION 90
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.

You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
Default NS records are created automatically and shouldn't be messed with in this case.

QUESTION 91
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.
Note: The SOA record stores information about the name of the server that supplied the data for the zone; the administrator of the zone; the current version of the data file; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before checking for updates; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before retrying a failed zone transfer; the maximum number of seconds that a secondary name server can use data before it must either be refreshed or expire; and a default number of seconds for the time-to-live file on resource records.
References: https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record

QUESTION 92
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

Answer: B

QUESTION 93
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 resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 94
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
You would need to Redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 95
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. PTR
B. MX
C. NSEC3
D. RRSIG

Answer: B

QUESTION 96
You manage an Azure Windows Server virtual machine (VM) that hosts several SQL Server databases.
You need to configure backup and retention policies for the VM. The backup policy must include transaction log backups.
What should you do?

A. Configure point-in-time and long-term retention policies from the SQL Servers Azure portal blade.
B. Configure a SQL Server in Azure VM backup policy from the Recovery Services Azure portal blade.
C. Configure a continuous delivery deployment group from the Virtual Machine Azure portal blade.
D. Configure a point-in-time snapshot from the Disks Azure portal blade.

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should configure a SQL Server in Azure VM backup policy from the Recovery Services Azure portal blade.
The Azure Recovery Services vault has three default policy templates:
Azure Virtual Machine
Azure File Share
SQL Server in Azure VM
Because you need to back up both the SQL Server databases as well as transaction logs, you should create a SQL Server in Azure VM backup policy. These policies also enable you to specify backup retention durations at the daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly scopes.

You should not configure point-in-time and long-term retention policies from the SQL Servers Azure portal blade. These backup and retention policies are available for the Azure SQL Database platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering, and not for Azure virtual machines hosting SQL Server databases.
You should not configure a continuous delivery deployment group from the Virtual Machine Azure portal blade. This feature is unrelated to VM backup and recovery, and allows you to integrate a VM in a Visual Studio Team Services (VSTS) continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) workflow.
You should not configure a point-in-time snapshot from the Disks Azure portal blade. The snapshot functionality in Azure does not have formal policy associated with it, nor does it back up VM configuration.

QUESTION 97
The development team asks you to provision an Azure storage account for their use.
To remain in compliance with IT security policy, you need to ensure that the new Azure storage account meets the following requirements:

```
- Data must be encrypted at rest.
- Access keys must facilitate automatic rotation.
- The company must manage the access keys.
```

What should you do?

A. Create a service endpoint between the storage account and a virtual network (VNet).
B. Require secure transfer for the storage account.
C. Enable Storage Service Encryption (SSE) on the storage account.
D. Configure the storage account to store its keys in Azure Key Vault.

Answer: D
Explanation:
You should configure the storage account to store its keys in Azure Key Vault. Azure Key Vault provides a mechanism to store secrets, such as storage account keys, user credentials, and digital certificates, securely in the Microsoft Azure cloud. You can access the underlying Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API) to rotate or retrieve the secrets in your source code.
You should not enable SSE on the storage account for two reasons. First, SSE is enabled automatically on all Azure storage accounts and encrypts all storage account data at rest. Second, SSE in its native form uses Microsoft-managed access keys, which violates the scenario constraint for customer-managed keys.
You should not require secure transfer for the storage account. Secure transfer forces all REST API calls to use HTTPS instead of HTTP. This feature has nothing to do with either access keys or their management and rotation.
You should not create a service endpoint between the storage account and a VNet. A service endpoint allows you limit traffic to a storage account from resources residing on an Azure VNet.

QUESTION 98
You have several Windows Server and Ubuntu Linux virtual machines (VMs) distributed across two virtual networks (VNets):

```
- prod-vnet-west (West US region)
- prod-vnet-east (East US region)
```

You need to allow VMs in either VNet to connect and to share resources by using only the Azure

backbone network.
Your solution must minimize cost, complexity, and deployment time.
What should you do?

A. Add a service endpoint to each VNet.
B. Configure peering between prod-vnet-west and prod-vnet-west.
C. Create a private zone in Azure DNS.
D. Deploy a VNet-to-VNet virtual private network (VPN).

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should configure peering between prod-vnet-west and prod-vnet-west. Peering enables VMs located on two different Azure VNets to be grouped logically together and thereby connect and share resources. Traditional VNet peering involves two VNets located in the same region. However, global VNet peering, generally available in summer 2018, supports VNets distributed across any Azure public region.
You should not deploy a VNet-to-VNet VPN. First, global VNet peering means that you are no longer required to use a VPN gateway to link VNets located in different Azure regions. Second, the scenario requires that you minimize cost and complexity.
You should not create a private zone in Azure DNS. This action would be necessary for resources in peered VNets to resolve each other's DNS host names. However, the scenario makes no requirement for private host name resolution.
You should not add a service endpoint to each VNet. Service endpoints allow you to limit access to certain Azure resources, such as storage accounts and Azure SQL databases, to resources located on a single VNet. Thus, this feature cannot be used to link two VNets as the scenario mandates.

QUESTION 99
Your company's local environment consists of a single Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
You plan to offer your users single sign-on (SSO) access to Azure-hosted software-as-a-service (SaaS) applications that use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.
The tenant's current domain name is companycom.onmicrosoft.com.
You need to configure Azure AD to use company.com, the organization's owned public domain name.
What should you do?

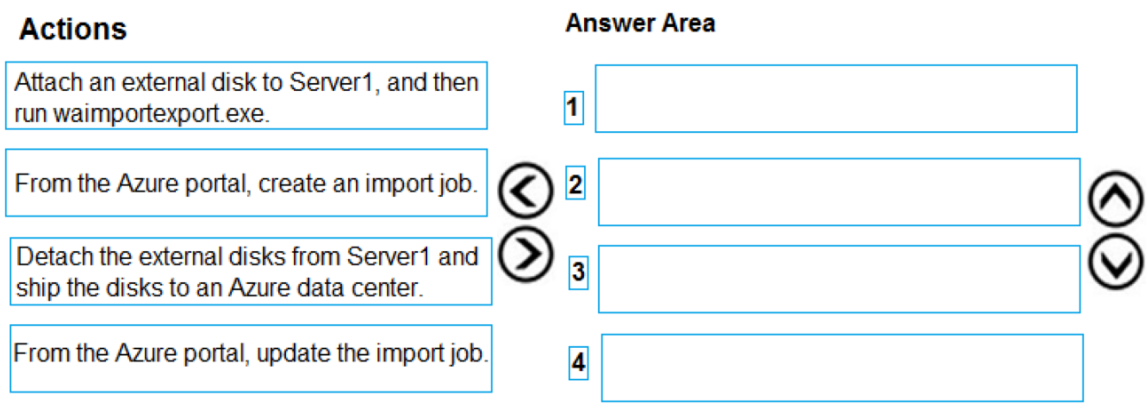
A. Add a company.com user principal name (UPN) suffix to the AD DS domain.
B. Run Azure AD Connect from a domain member server and specify the custom installation option.
C. Remove the companycom.onmicrosoft.com domain name from the Azure AD tenant.
D. Add a DNS verification record at the domain registrar.

Answer: D
Explanation:
You should add a Domain Name System (DNS) verification record at the domain registrar. This step is required to verify to Microsoft that you own the public DNS domain name in question. You perform the validation by creating either a text (TXT) or mail exchanger (MX) record in your DNS zone file at the registrar's website, using Microsoft-provided values. You can delete the verification record after Azure validates the domain for use with Azure AD.
You should not remove the companycom.onmicrosoft.com domain name from the Azure AD tenant. In fact, you cannot remove this domain name because Azure uses it to identify your directory uniquely across the entire Microsoft Azure global ecosystem.
You should not add a company.com user principal name (UPN) suffix to the AD DS domain. If you use a non-routable DNS domain in AD DS, then you may indeed be required to perform this

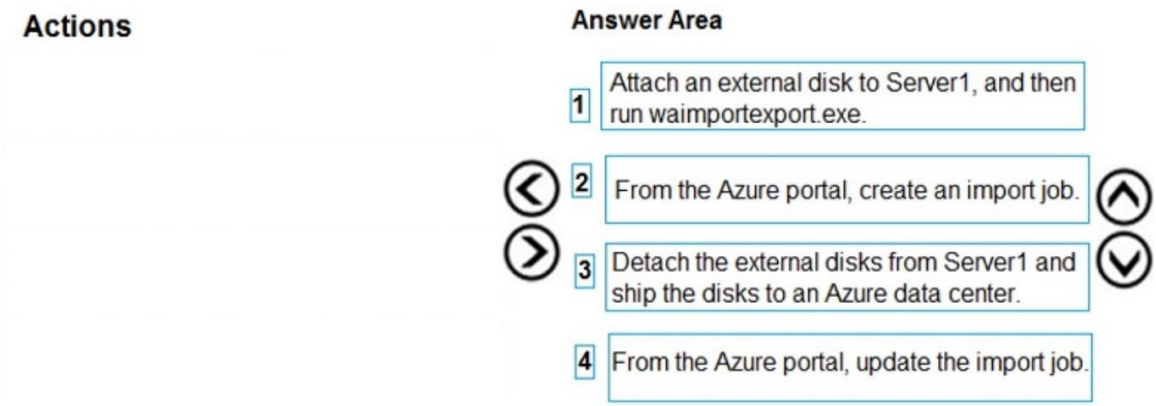
action. However, the scenario does not specify what AD DS domain name is currently defined. You should not run Azure AD Connect from a domain member server and specify the custom installation option. Configuring the proper public and private DNS domain names is one of the prerequisite steps that needs to be completed before you run the Azure AD Connect wizard for the first time.

QUESTION 100
Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016.
Server1 has 2 TB of data.
You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



Answer:



Explanation:
At a high level, an import job involves the following steps:
Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage.
Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.
Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.
Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you.
Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.
Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job
Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job.
The drives are received and processed at the Azure data center.
The drives are shipped using your carrier account to the return address provided in the import job.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

QUESTION 101
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
Box 1: Will have no access
The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS.
Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access
The net use command is used to connect to file shares.
References:
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 102
Drag and Drop Question

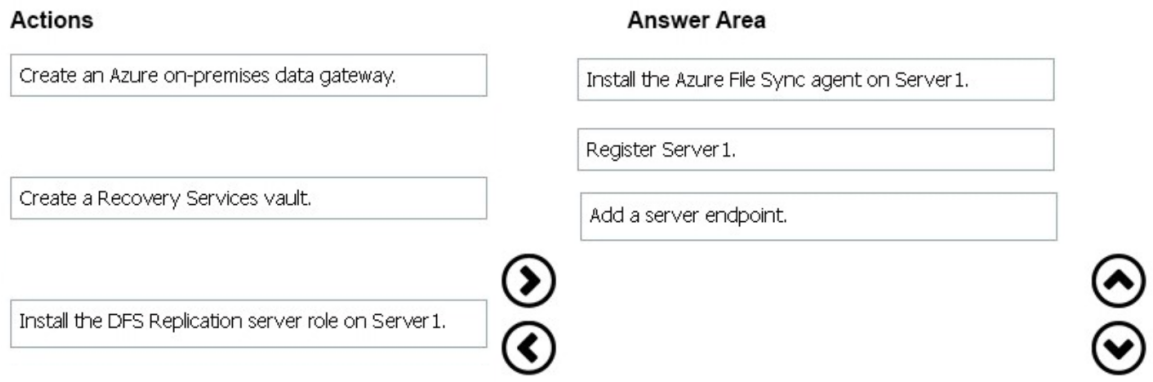
You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.
You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:



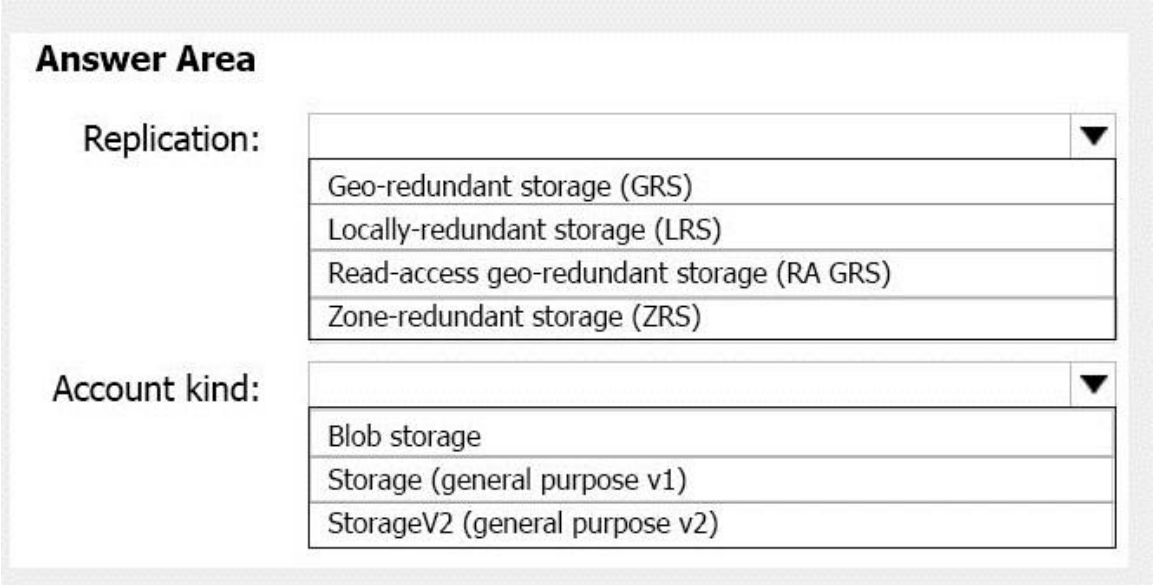
Explanation:
Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share
Step 2: Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage 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.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

QUESTION 103
Hotspot Question

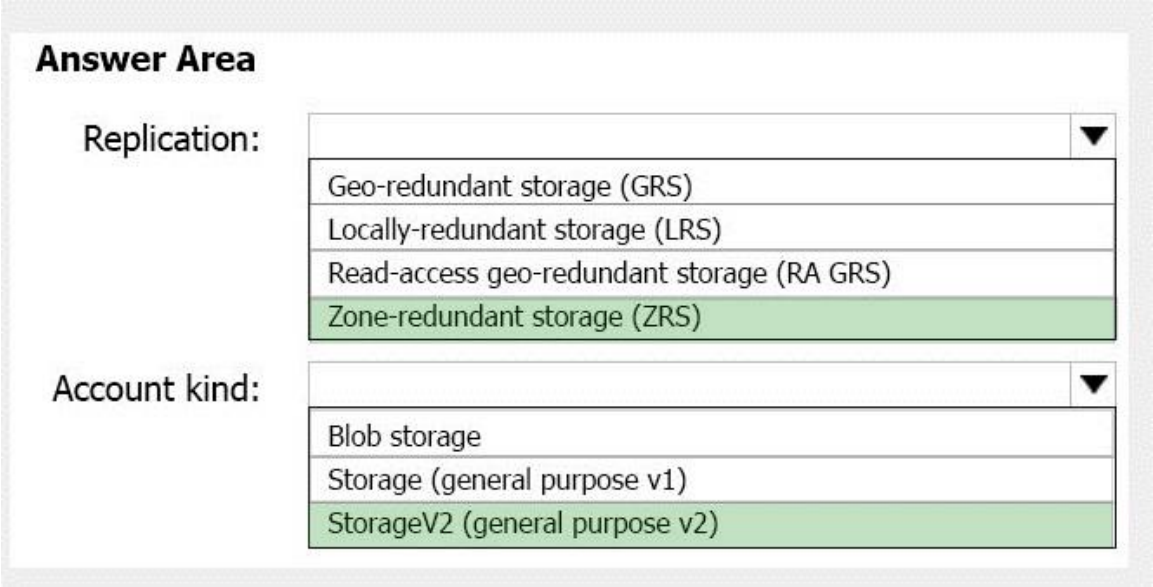
You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.
You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

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

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



Answer:

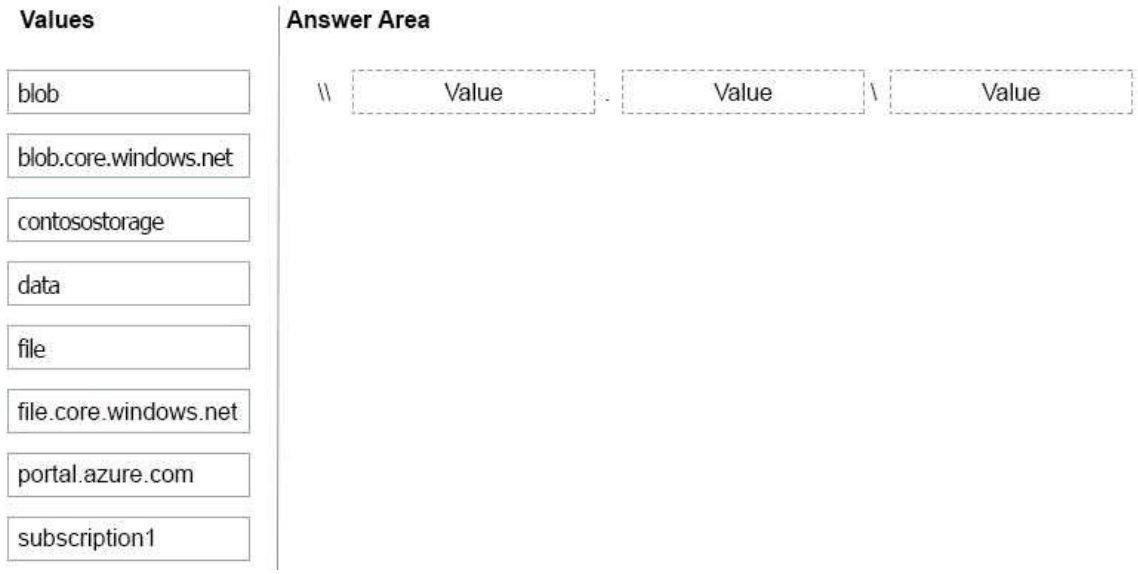


Explanation:
Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.
LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.
Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)
ZRS only support GPv2.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs

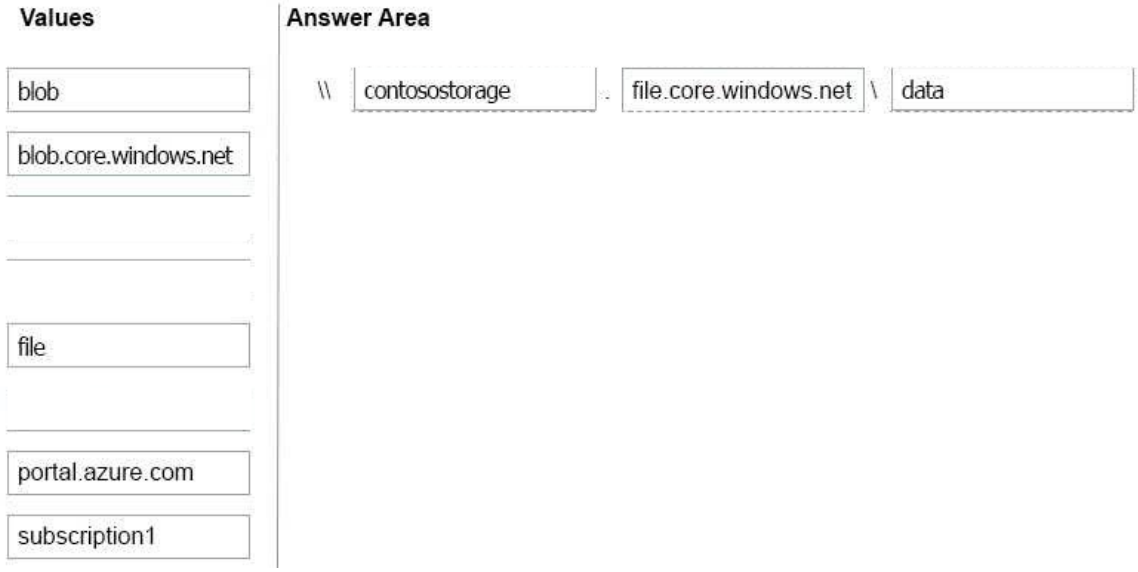
QUESTION 104

Drag and Drop Question

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.

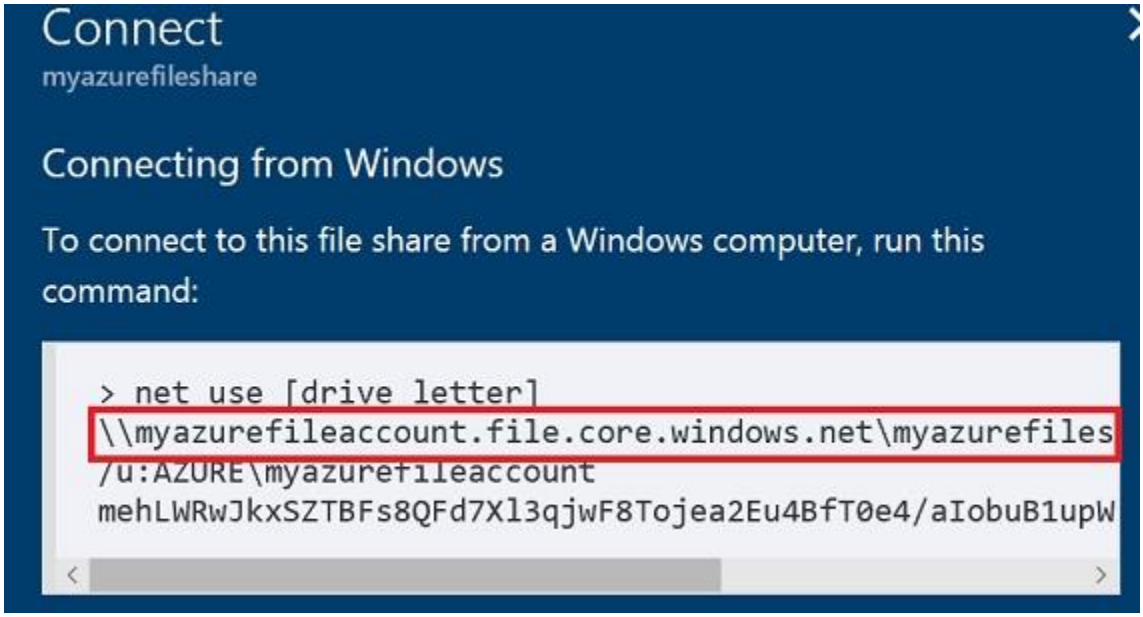


Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: contosostorage
The name of account
Box 2: file.core.windows.net

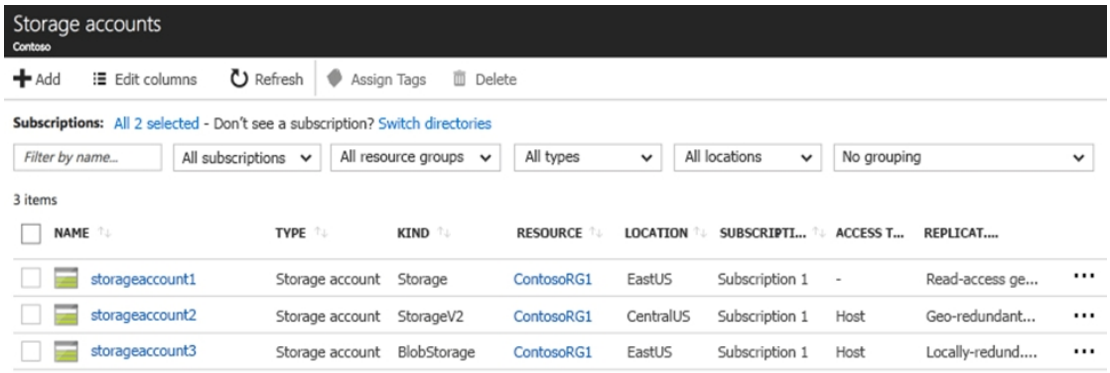
Box 3: data
The name of the file share is data.
Example:



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

QUESTION 105
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

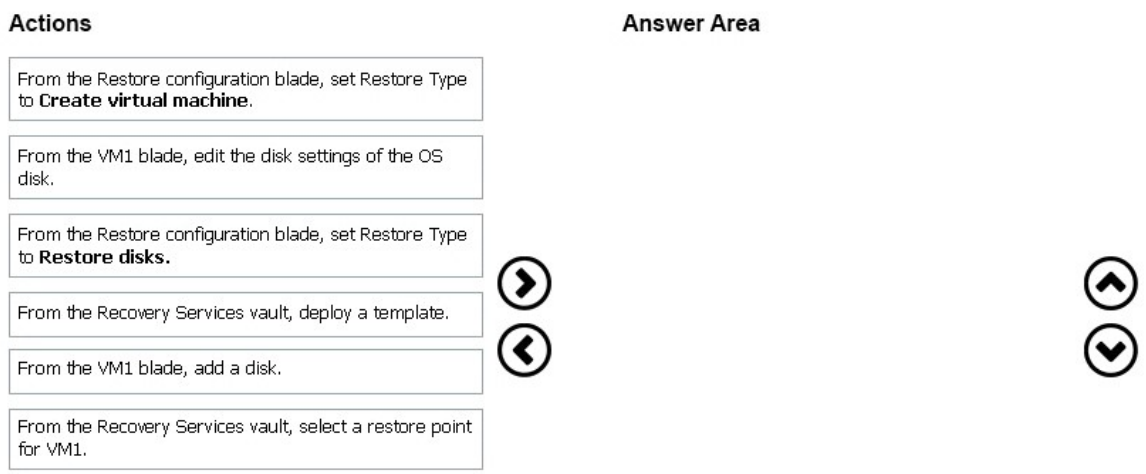
You can use [**answer choice**] for Azure Blob storage.

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

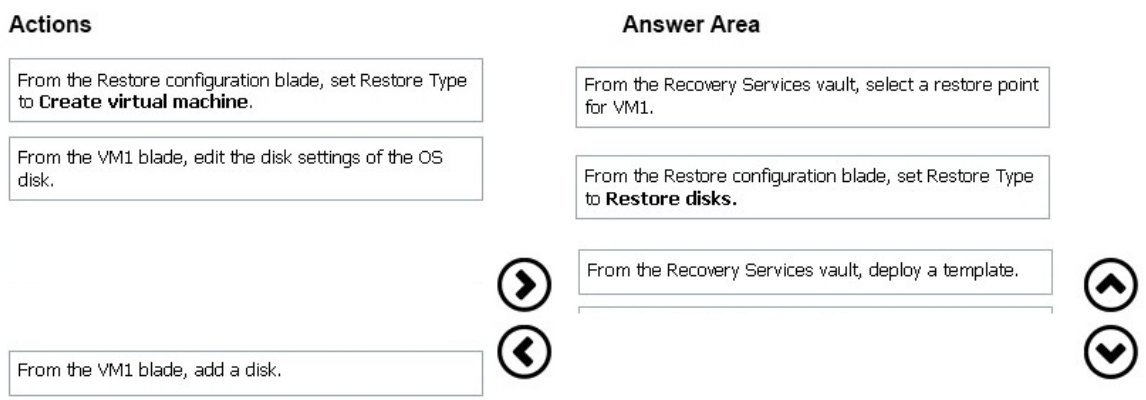
Explanation:
Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
Box 2: All the storage accounts
Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts. General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts 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 106
Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.
VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled.
VM1 is deleted.
You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.
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.



Answer:



QUESTION 107
Hotspot Question

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

Answer Area

File to create:
- Answer.ini
- Autounattend.conf
- Cloud-init.txt
- Unattend.xml

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:
- The az vm create command
- The Azure portal
- The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet

Answer:

Answer Area

File to create:
- Answer.ini
- Autounattend.conf
- Cloud-init.txt
- Unattend.xml

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:
- The az vm create command
- The Azure portal
- The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet

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

QUESTION 108
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named 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.

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:
- VM1 only
- VM2 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
- VM2 only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:
- VM1 only
- VM2 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
- VM2 only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Explanation:
Box 1: VM1 only
To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.
Box 2: A new Azure virtual machine only
On the Restore configuration blade, you have two choices:
Create virtual machine
Restore disks
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms

QUESTION 109
Hotspot Question

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.

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 job
- A batch schedule
- A recovery plan

Answer:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:
- A blob container
- A file share
- A Recovery Services vault
- A storage account

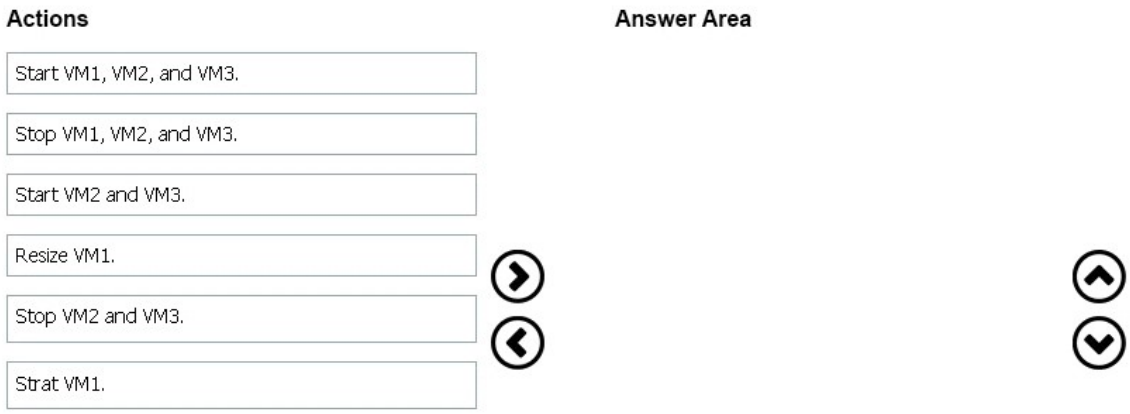
Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:
- A backup policy
- A batch job
- A batch schedule
- A recovery plan

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.

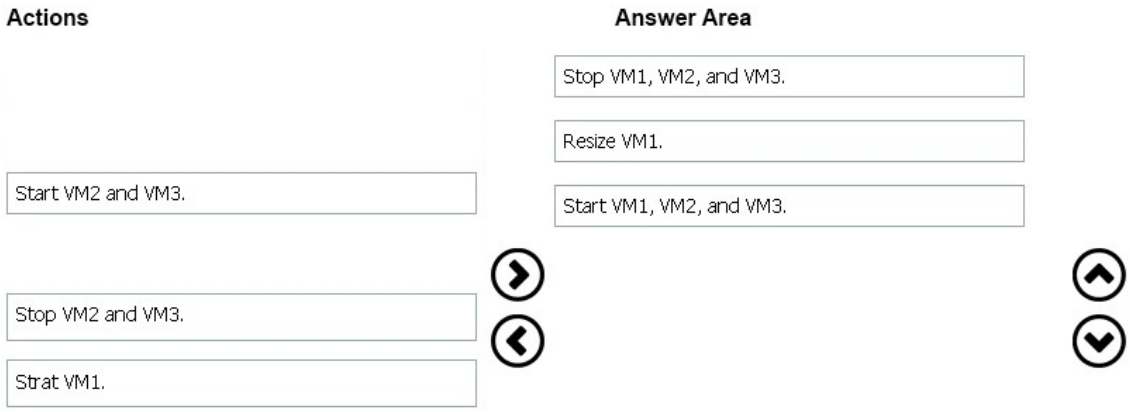
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq

QUESTION 110
Drag and Drop Question

You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.
You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.
You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



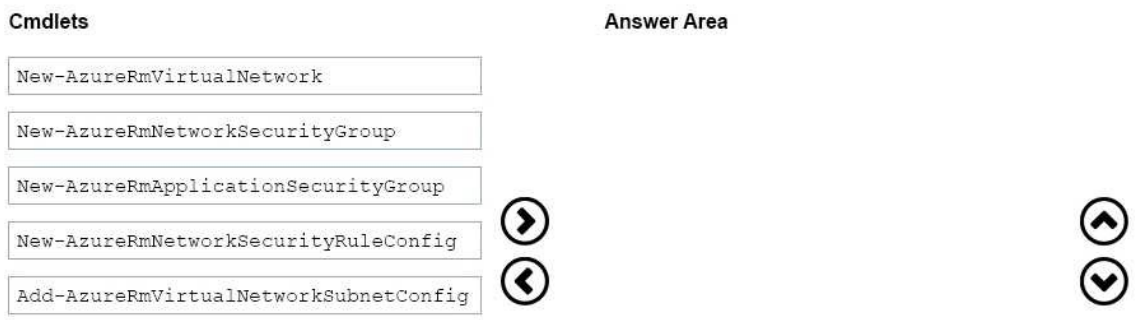
Answer:



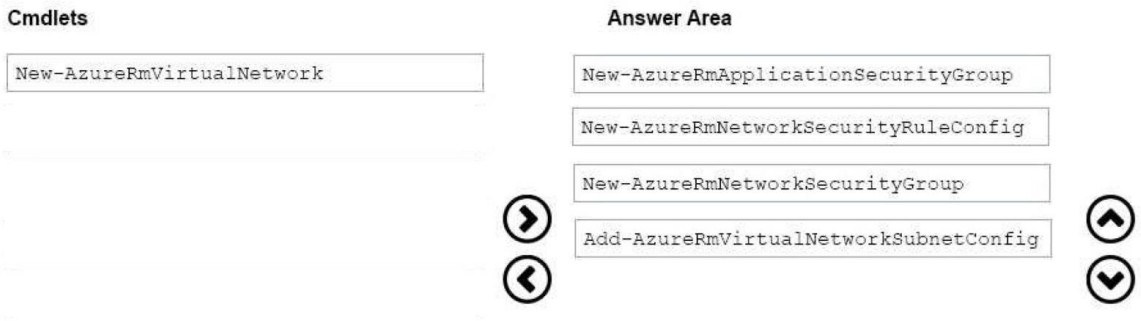
QUESTION 111
Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1. Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.

You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets.
You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



QUESTION 112
Hotspot Question

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 a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and 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.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	○
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	○
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1.
Box 3: Yes
The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2.
References: https://www.quor
a.com/What-is-IP-forwarding

QUESTION 113
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:
5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:
1
2
5
10

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

- 5
- 10
- 15
- 20

Minimum number of network security groups:

- 1
- 2
- 5
- 10

Explanation:
Box 1: 5
A NIC can only be attached to a single VM, thus 5 are necessary.
Box 2: 1
A NSG can be assigned to zero or more NICs or Subnets; since the rules need to be the same, only one NSG rule set is needed, which will be applied to each NIC.

QUESTION 114
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com.
You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group (change)
vmrg

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1
-

Name server 2
-

Name server 3
-

Name server 4
-

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Search record sets

NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire:2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

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

QUESTION 115
Hotspot Question

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

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

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

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

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

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

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add outbound port

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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, Interent users [**answer choice**].

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

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

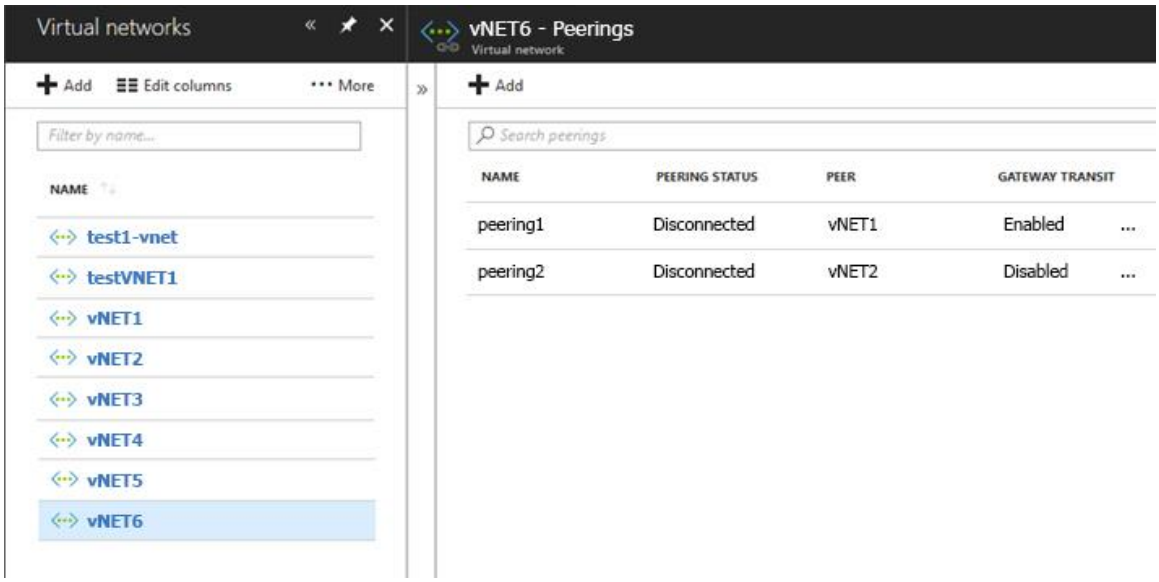
If you delete Rule2, Interent users [**answer choice**].

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

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

QUESTION 116
Hotspot Question

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [**answer choice**].

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [**answer choice**].

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

Answer:

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [**answer choice**].

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [**answer choice**].

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

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

QUESTION 117
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:
A bidirectional link must be created in order to establish a successful connection.
For example, to peer VNet A to VNet B, a link must be created from VNetA to VNetB and from VNetB to VNetA. Creating both links will change the state to Connected.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#my-vnet-peering-connection-is-in-initiated-state-why-cant-i-connect

QUESTION 118
Drag and Drop Question

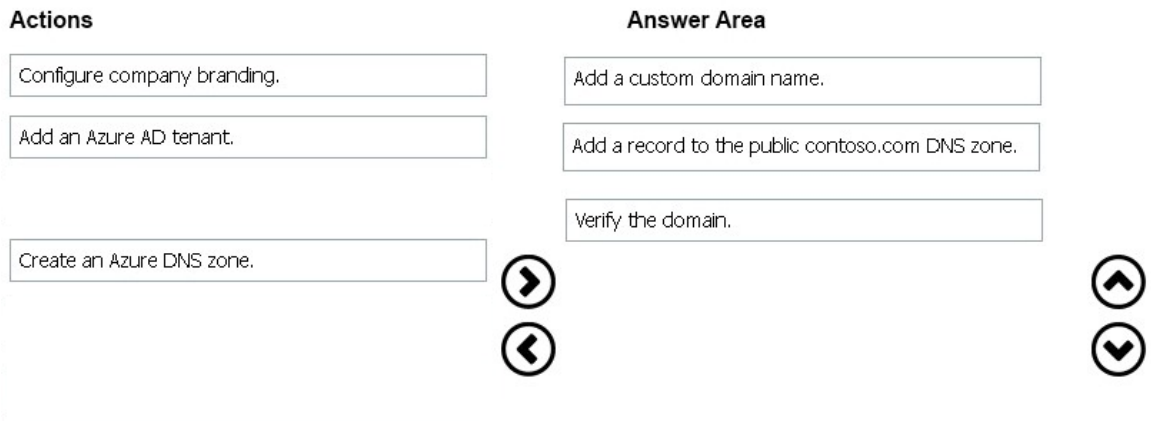
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.
You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar. You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Configure company branding.
- Add an Azure AD tenant.
- Verify the domain.
- Create an Azure DNS zone.
- Add a custom domain name.
- Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation:
The process is simple:
Add the custom domain name to your directory
Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

QUESTION 119
Hotspot Question

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.
M1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.
You need to move the custom application to Vnet2.
The solution must minimize administrative effort.
Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

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:
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.
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 120
Hotspot Question

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 ["HR"])`
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.

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

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

QUESTION 121
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. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
C. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
D. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol

Answer: D
Explanation:
You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP and protocol. Client IP and Protocol specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address and protocol combinations will be handles by the same VM.
References:
https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions

QUESTION 122
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.
You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.
What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 123
From the MFA Server blade, you open the Block/unblock users blade as shown in the exhibit.

Block/unblock users

A blocked user will not receive Multi-Factor Authentication requests. Authentication attempts for that user will be automatically denied. A user will remain blocked for 90 days from the time they are blocked. To manually unblock a user, click the "Unblock" action.

Blocked users

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

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:
Only an admin can block users and not a reason and complaints in terms of the software way of working.

QUESTION 124
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

Answer: C
Explanation:
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The VNet1 and VNhet2 address spaces overlap. The range of VNet2 is contained inside the range of VNet1.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

QUESTION 125
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. NSG flow logs
B. Connection troubleshoot
C. IP flow verify
D. Connection monitor

Answer: D
Explanation:
The Connection Monitor feature in Azure Network Watcher is now generally available in all public regions. Connection Monitor provides you RTT values on a per-minute granularity. You can monitor a direct TCP connection from a virtual machine to a virtual machine, FQDN, URI, or IPv4 address.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all-public-regions/

QUESTION 126
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.
You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours.
What should you use?

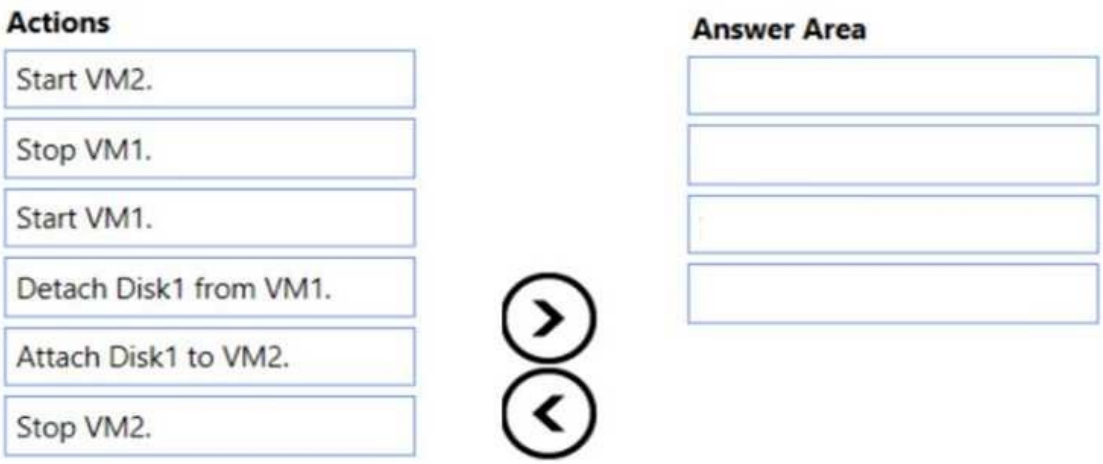
A. Metrics in Application Gateway
B. Diagnostics logs in Application Gateway
C. NSG flow logs in Azure Network Watcher
D. Connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: A
Explanation:
Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters. Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:

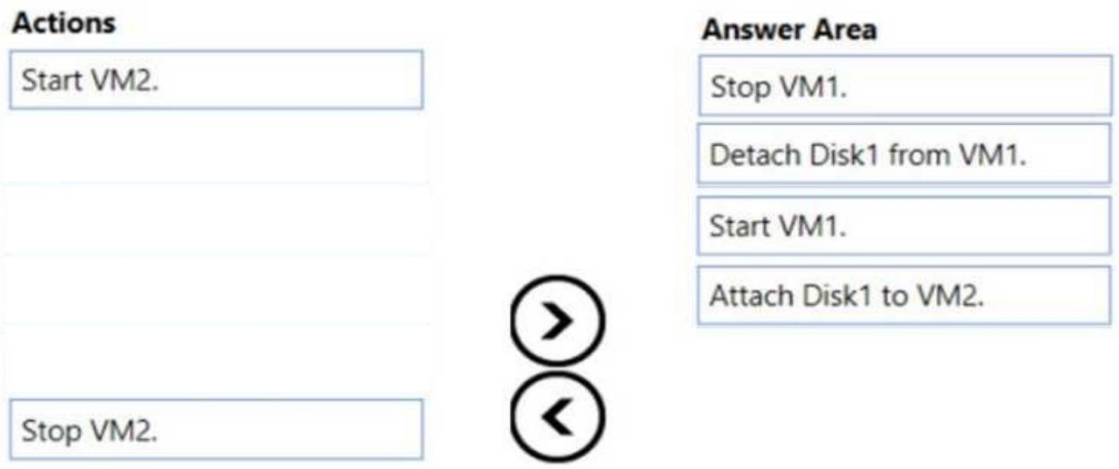
Total Requests
Failed Requests
Current Connections
Healthy Host Count
Response Status
Throughput
Unhealthy Host count
You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics#Metrics

QUESTION 127
Drag and Drop Question

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1.
You need to attach Disk1 to VM2. The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



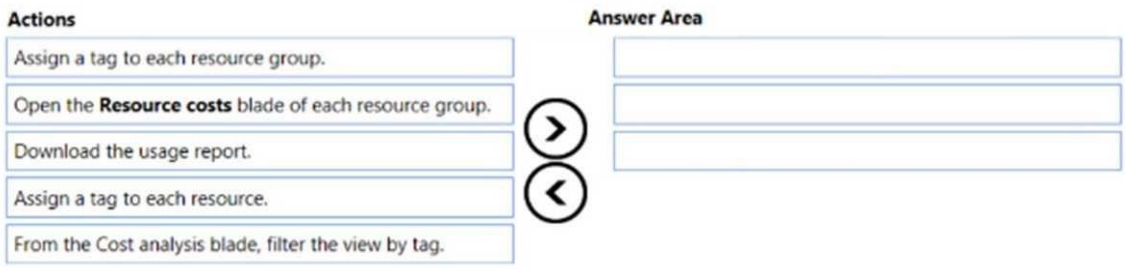
Answer:



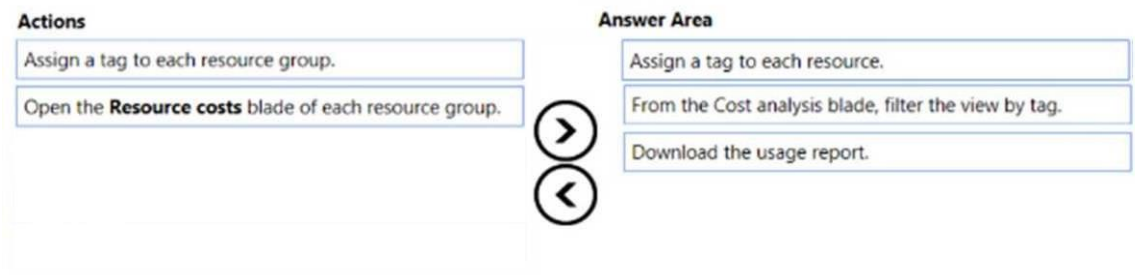
Explanation:
Explanation:
Step 1: Stop VM1.
Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1.
Step 3: Start VM1.
Detach a data disk using the portal
1. In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.
2. Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.
3. In the virtual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

QUESTION 128
Drag and Drop Question

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.



Answer:



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
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started

QUESTION 129
Hotspot Question

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/Micros
                          oft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag                    : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid            : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState       : Succeeded
Tags                    :
AddressSpace            : {
                            "AddressPrefixes": [
                              "10.2.0.0/16"
                            ]
                          }
DhcpOptions             : {}
Subnets                 : [
                            {
                              "Name": "default",
                              "Etag": "W/\"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d\"",
                              "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/provi
                          ders/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
                              "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
                              "IpConfigurations": [],
                              "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
                              "ServiceEndpoints": [],
                              "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
                            }
                          ]
VirtualNetworkPeerings  : []
EnableDDoSProtection    : false
EnableVmProtection      : false
```

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

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

- 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

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:
As 192.168.1.0/24 is outside of the configured address space of 10.2.0.0/16, the answer is to create an address space.
As 10.2.1.0/24 subnet doesn't exist (only 10.2.0.0/24) the answer is to create a subnet.

QUESTION 130
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscrption1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1.
Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

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

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

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

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

Answer:

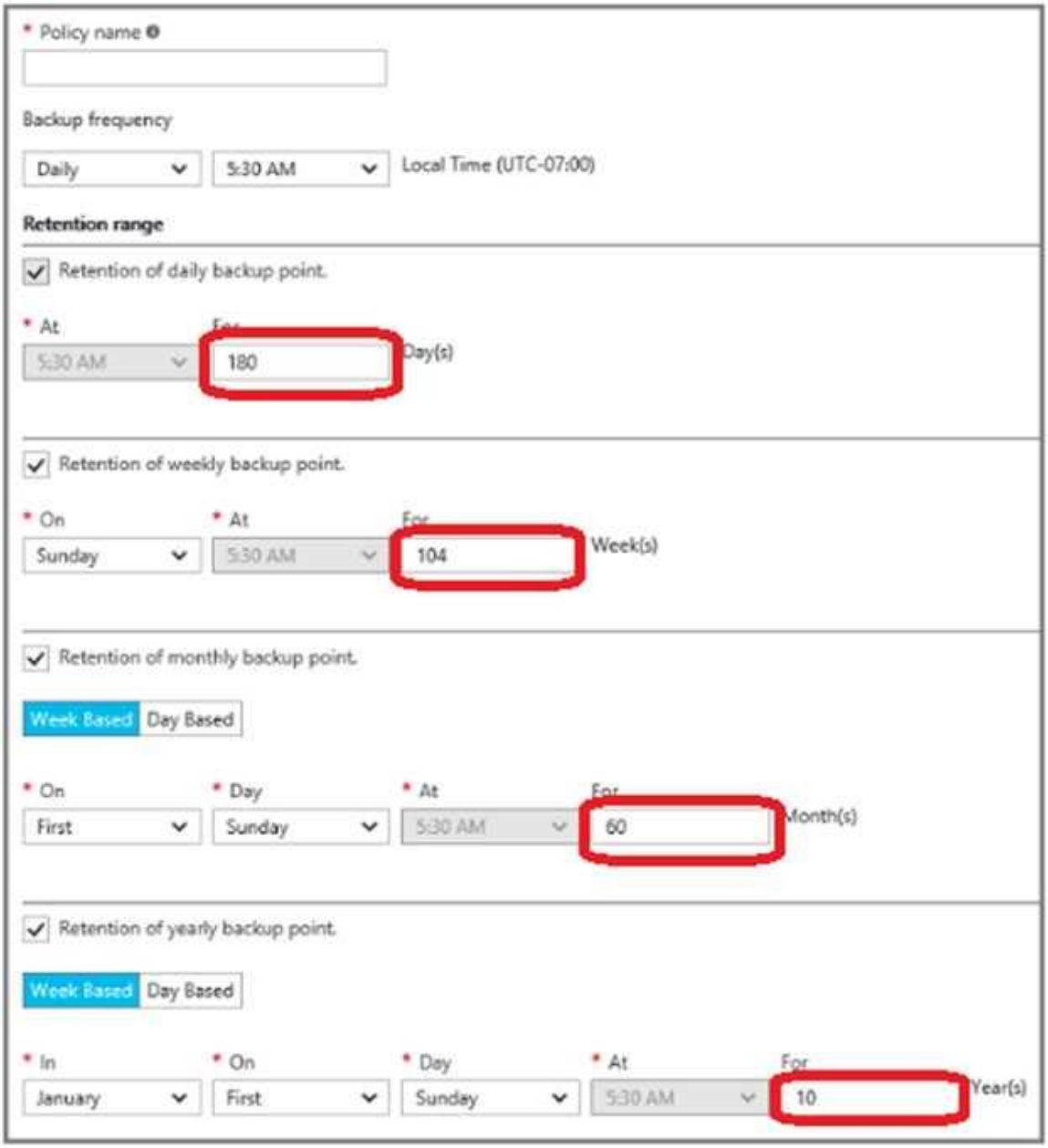
You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

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

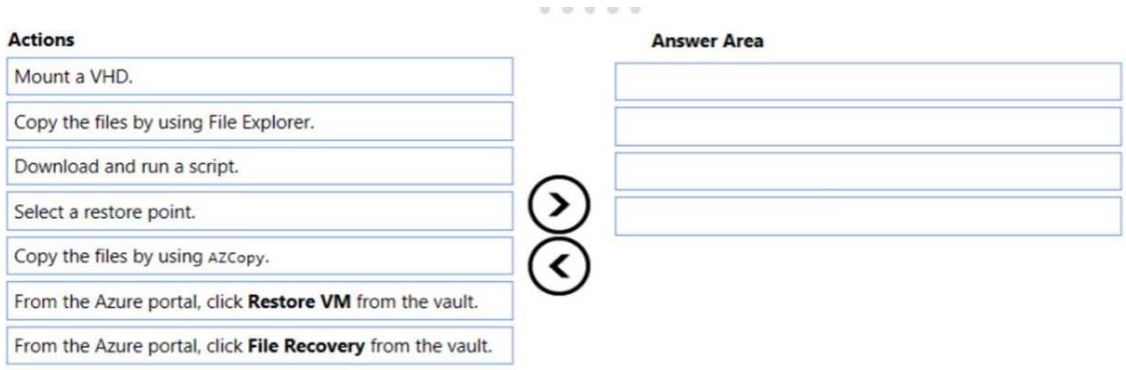
Explanation:
Box 1: Share1 only
Azure Backup policies can only back up an Azure VM, SQL in an Azure VM or File Share. As such the answer to the first part should be Share1 only.
Box 2: 99 years
With the latest update to Azure Backup, customers can retain their data for up to 99 years in Azure.
Note: A backup policy defines a matrix of when the data snapshots are taken, and how long those snapshots are retained.
The backup policy interface looks like this:



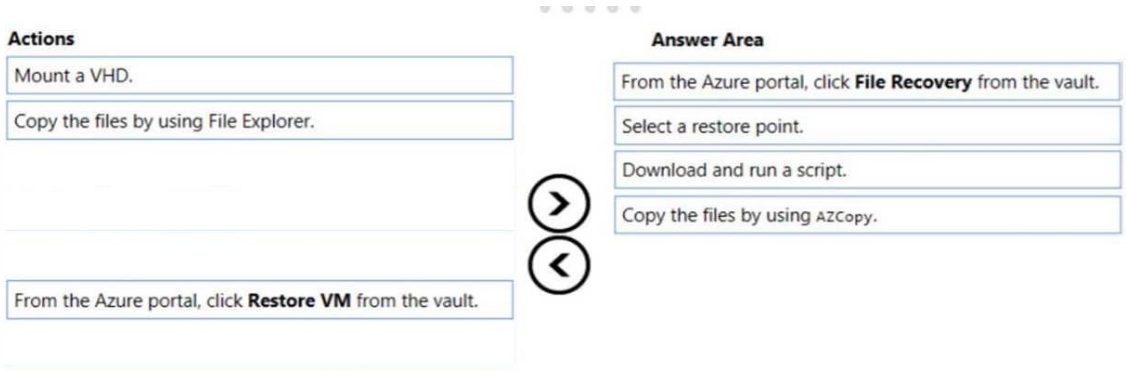
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy
https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/

QUESTION 131
Drag and Drop Question

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.



Answer:



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 AzCopy
AzCopy is a command-line utility designed for copying data to/from Microsoft Azure Blob, File, and Table storage, using simple commands designed for optimal performance.
You can copy data between a file system and a storage account, or between storage accounts.
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 132
Hotspot Question

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

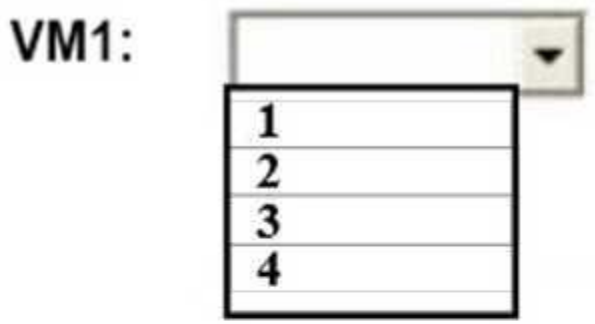
```
Target location: East US
Storage redundancy: Locally redundant.
Comfort factor: 2.0
```

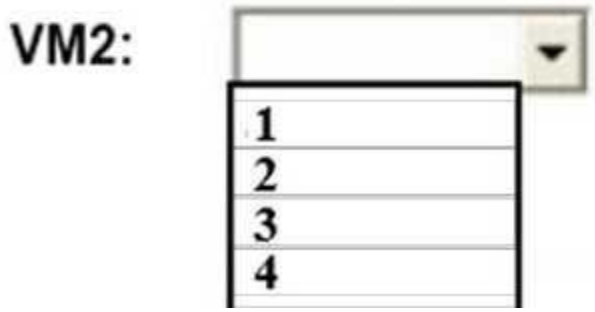
```
Performance history: 1 month
Percentile utilization: 95th
Pricing tier: Standard
Offer: Pay as you go
```

You discover the following two virtual machines:

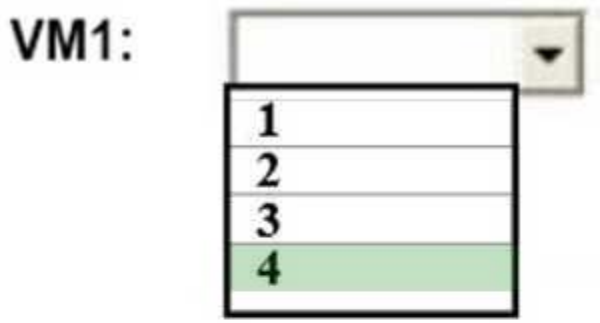
```
A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10
CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four
CPU cores at 50 percent utilization
```

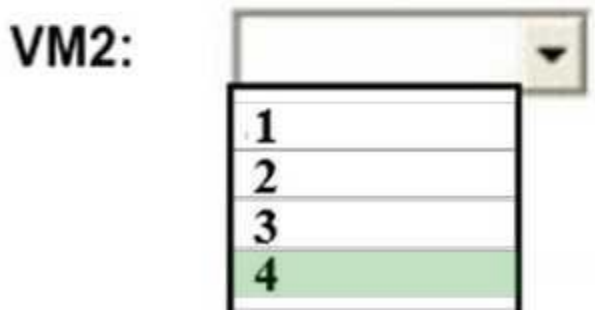
How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.





Answer:





Explanation:
Box 2: 4
4 *0.50 * 0.95* 2 = 3.8
Note: The number of cores in the machines must be equal to or less than the maximum number of cores (128 cores) supported for an Azure VM.
If performance history is available, Azure Migrate considers the utilized cores for comparison. If a comfort factor is specified in the assessment settings, the number of utilized cores is multiplied by the comfort factor.
If there's no performance history, Azure Migrate uses the allocated cores, without applying the comfort factor.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-assessment-calculation

QUESTION 133
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscroption1.
In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1. The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

ResourceGroupName: default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName: AG1
Enabled: True
EmailReceivers: {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers: {Action1_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers: {}
Id: /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-
activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name: ActionGroup1
Type: Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location: Global
Tags: {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is **[answer choice]**.

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is **[answer choice]**.

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

Answer:

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is **[answer choice]**.

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is **[answer choice]**.

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

Explanation:
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.
References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-overview-alerts.md

QUESTION 134
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization servers in the following table.

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

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

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

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure. Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

- VM1
- VM2
- VM3
- VM1 and VM2 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- VM1 and VM2 and VM3

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

- VMA only
- VMB only
- VMC only
- VMA and VMB only
- VMA and VMC only
- VMA and VMB, and VMC

Answer:

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

- VM1
- VM2
- VM3
- VM1 and VM2 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- VM1 and VM2 and VM3

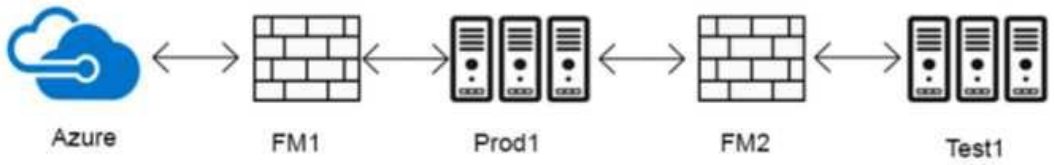
Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

- VMA only
- VMB only
- VMC only
- VMA and VMB only
- VMA and VMC only
- VMA and VMB, and VMC

Explanation:
Box 1: VM3
Not VM1 as Bitlocker is not supported. BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a VM.
Not VM2 as maximum Operating system disk size for a generation VM is 2,048 GB.
Box 2: VMA and VMB only
Not VMC as the max data disk size is 4,095 GB
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements

QUESTION 135
Drag and Drop Question

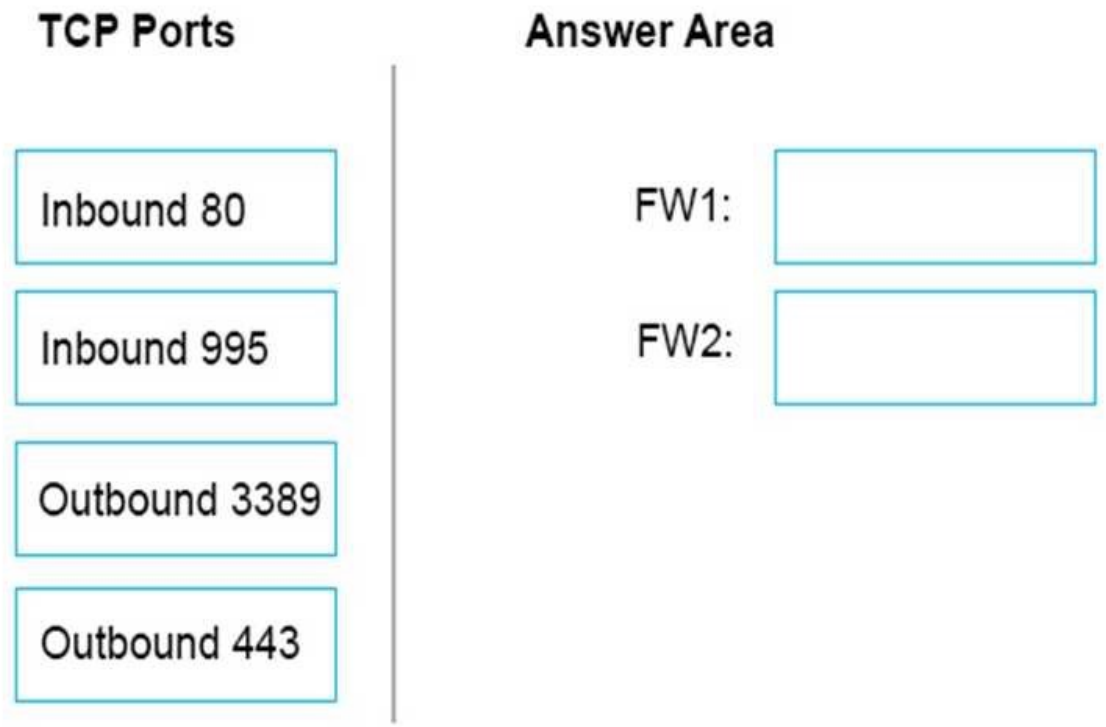
Your network is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



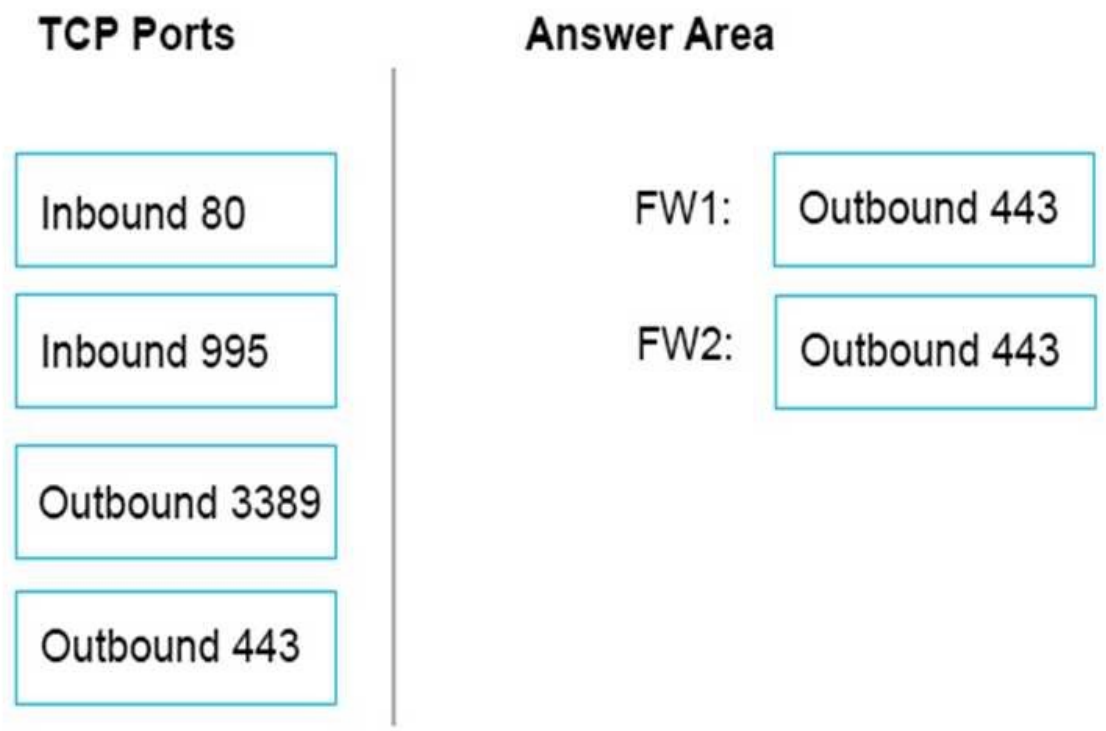
The firewalls are configured as shown in the following table.

Allowed port name	Inbound (TCP)	Outbound (TCP)
FW1	993, 3389	80, 993
FM2	443, 995, 3389	80, 995

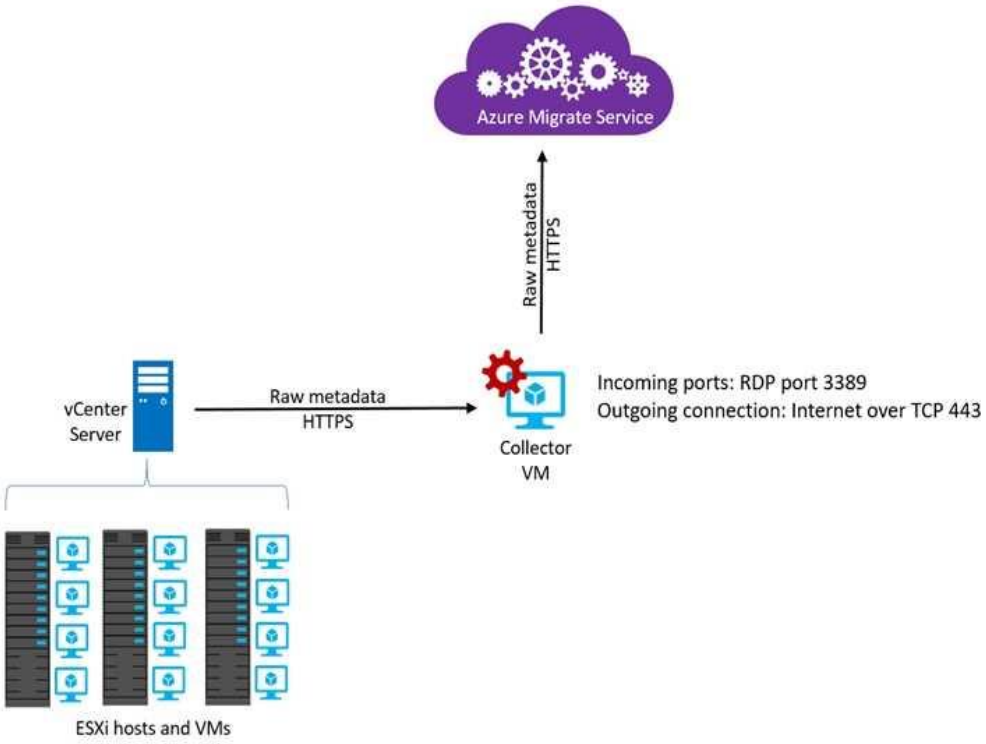
Prod1 contains a vCenter server.
You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1.
You need to discover the virtual machines.
Which TCP port should be allowed on each firewall? To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct firewalls. Each port may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



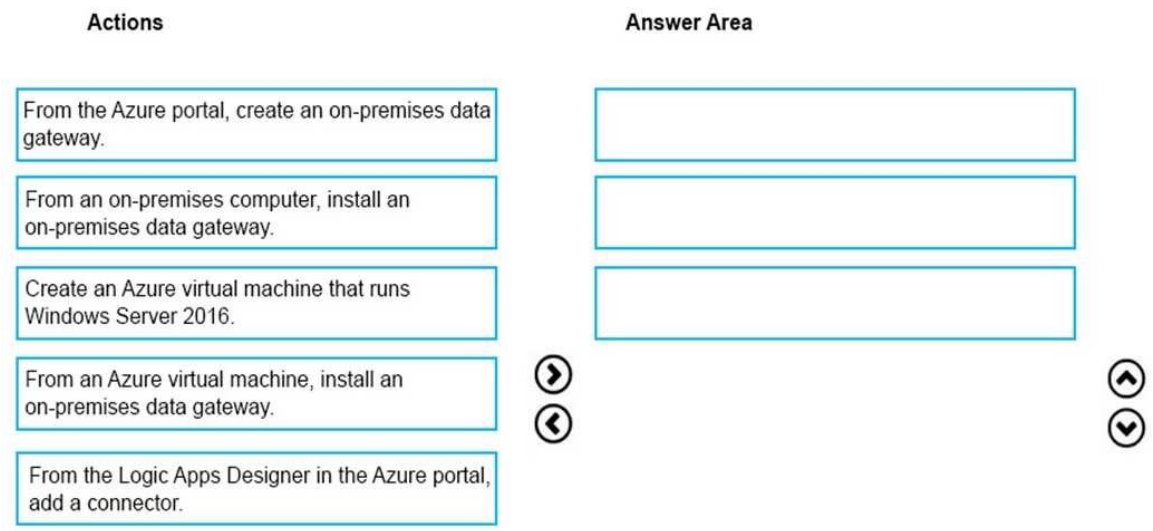
Explanation:
FW1: Outbound 443
Collector communicates with Azure Migrate service over SSL 443.
FW2: Outbound 443
The Collector must be able to communicate with the vCenter Server. By default, it connects to vCenter on 443.
Note: The collector communicates as summarized in the following diagram.



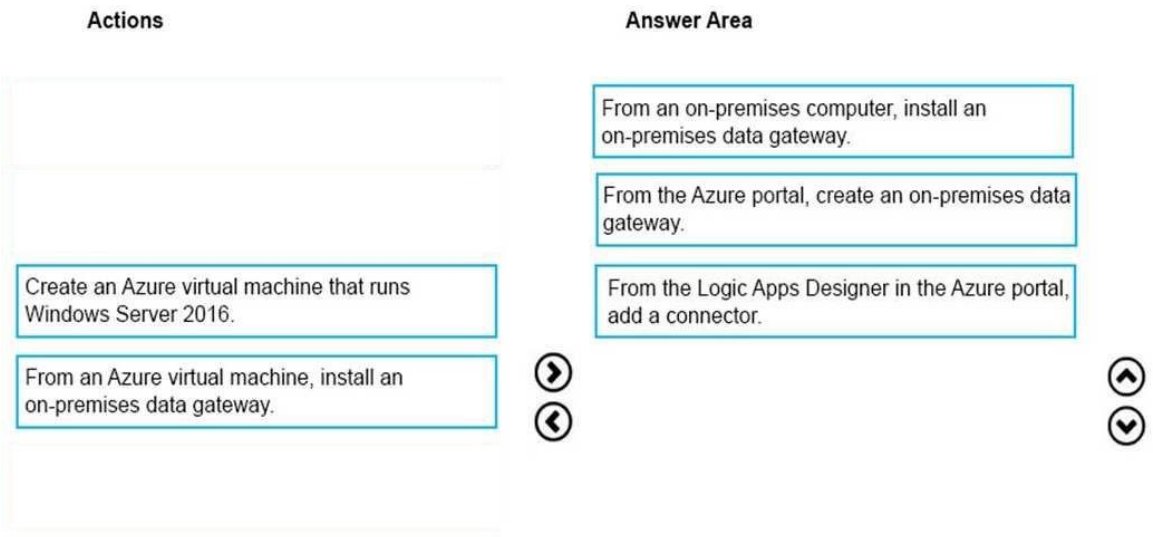
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-collector

QUESTION 136
Drag and Drop Question

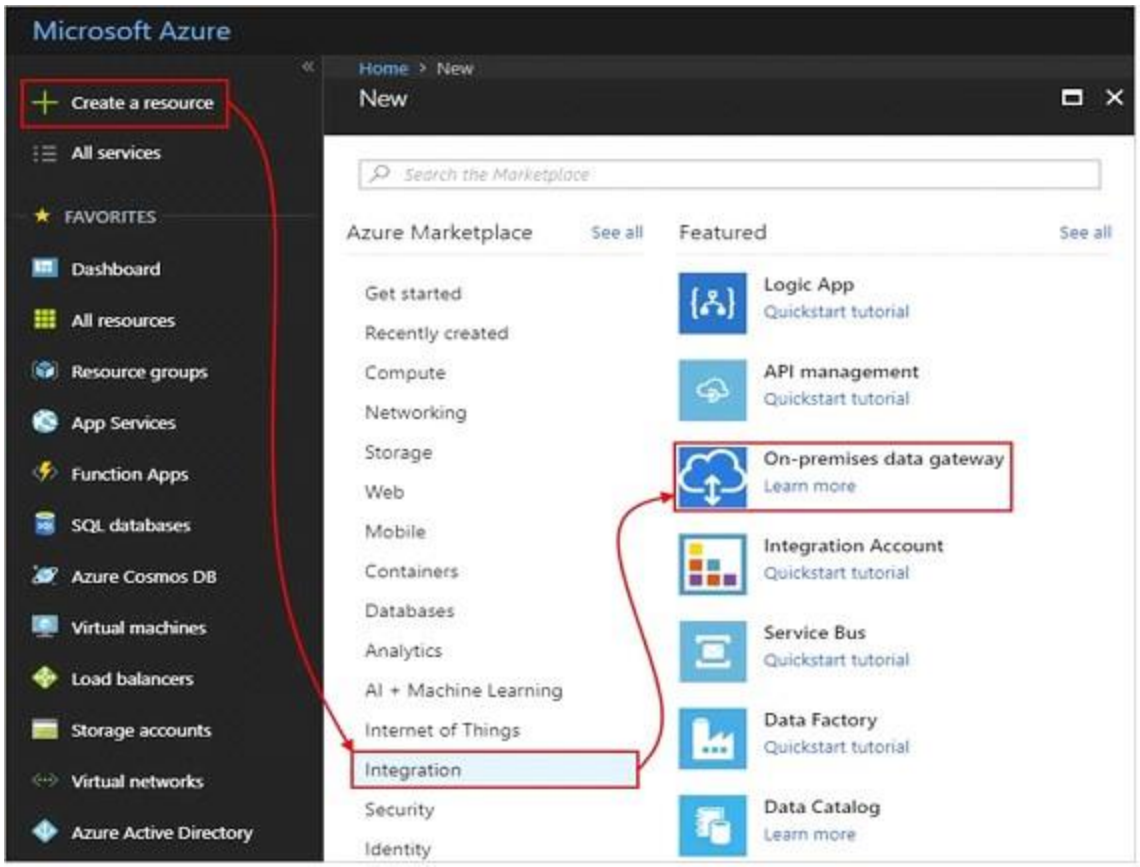
You have an on-premises network that includes a Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQL1.
You create an Azure Logic App named App1.
You need to ensure that App1 can query a database on SQL1.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:
To access data sources on premises from your logic apps, you can create a data gateway resource in Azure so that your logic apps can use the on-premises connectors. Box 1: From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway. Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer.
Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway Create Azure resource for gateway
After you install the gateway on a local computer, you can then create an Azure resource for your gateway. This step also associates your gateway resource with your Azure subscription. Sign in to the Azure portal. Make sure you use the same Azure work or school email address used to install the gateway.
On the main Azure menu, select Create a resource > Integration > On-premises data gateway.



On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.
Box 3: From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector After you create your gateway resource and associate your Azure subscription with this resource, you can now create a connection between your logic app and your on-premises data source by using the gateway.
In the Azure portal, create or open your logic app in the Logic App Designer. Add a connector that supports on-premises connections, for example, SQL Server.
Set up your connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-connection

QUESTION 137
You have an Azure subscription. All users are enabled for multi-factor authentication (MFA).

You need to ensure that the users can lock out their own account if they receive an unsolicited MFA request from Azure.

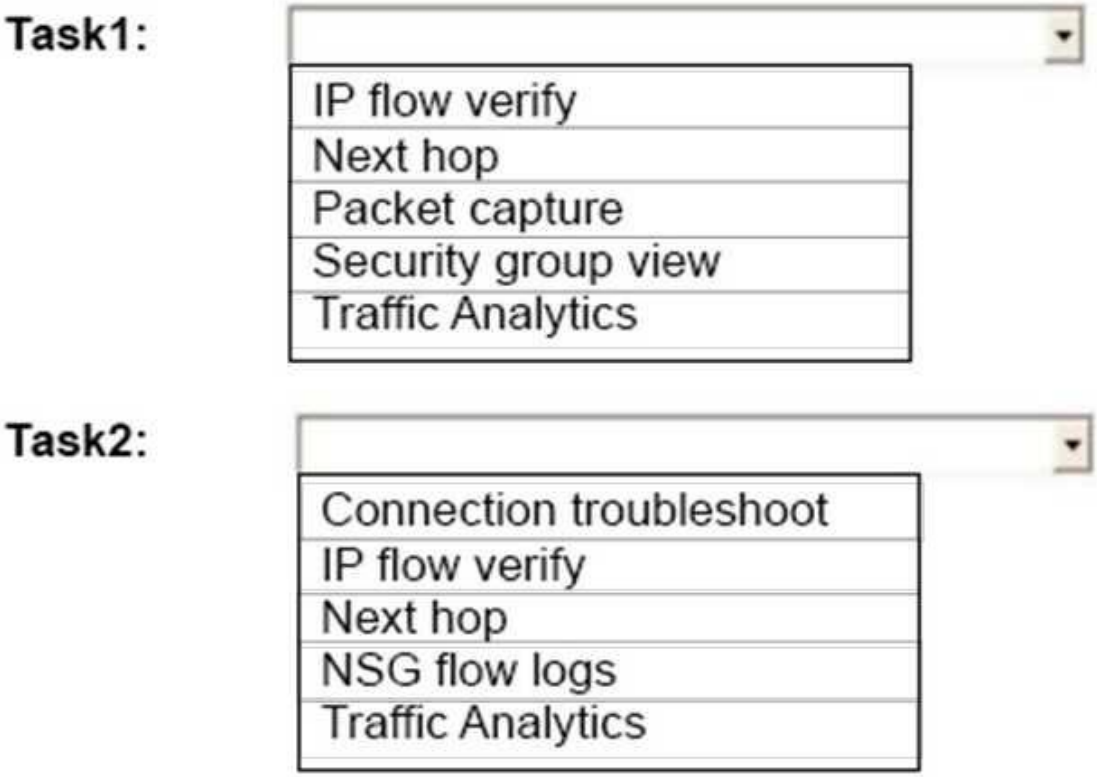
Which MFA settings should you configure?

A. Block/unblock users
B. Providers
C. Notifications
D. Fraud alert

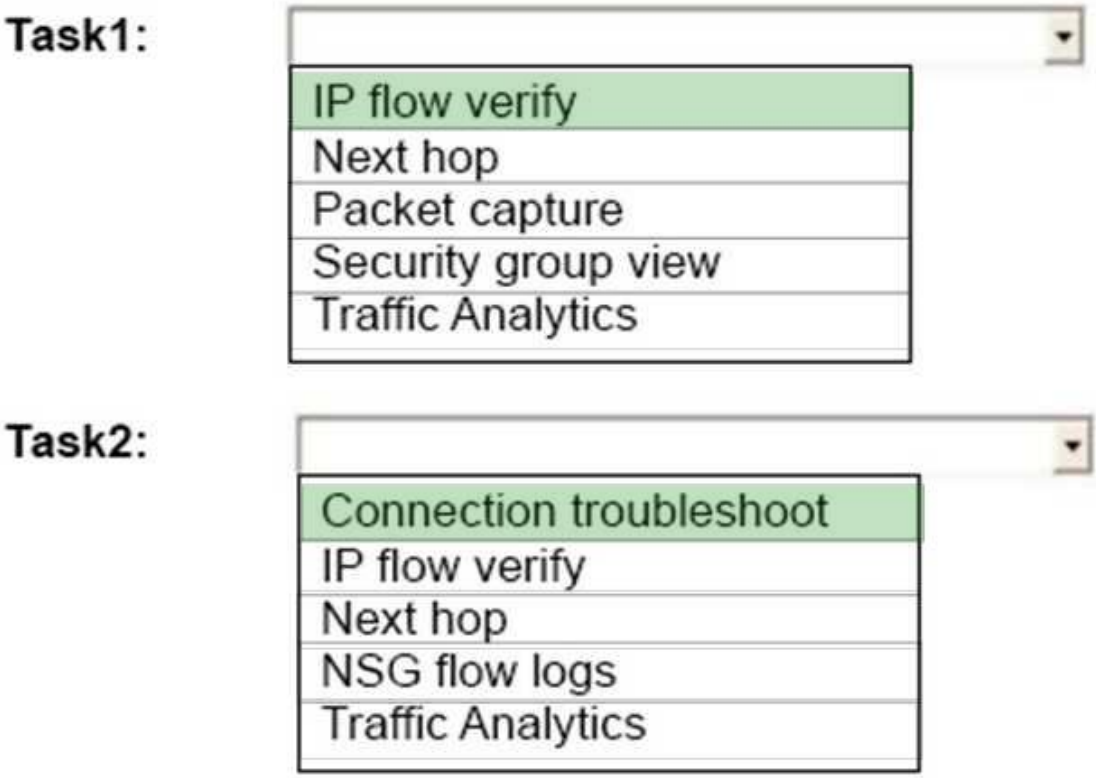
Answer: D
Explanation:
Configure the fraud alert feature so that your users can report fraudulent attempts to access their resources. Users can report fraud attempts by using the mobile app or through their phone.
Configuration options include:
Block user when fraud is reported: If a user reports fraud, their account is blocked for 90 days or until an administrator unblocks their account. An administrator can review sign-ins by using the sign-in report, and take appropriate action to prevent future fraud. An administrator can then unblock the user's account.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings#fraud-alert

QUESTION 138
Hotspot Question

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.



Answer:



Explanation:
Task 1: IP flow verify
IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.
Task 2:
With the addition of Connection Troubleshoot, Network Watcher will see an incremental increase in its capabilities and ways for you to utilize it in your day to day operations. You can now, for example, check connectivity between source (VM) and destination (VM, URI, FQDN, IP Address).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/network-watcher-connection-troubleshoot-now-generally-available/

QUESTION 139
You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks.

You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
To move existing resources to another resource group or subscription, use the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#move-resources

QUESTION 140
You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

QUESTION 141
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types

Microsoft.Sql/servers

Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

QUESTION 142
SIMULATION

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

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

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

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

To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

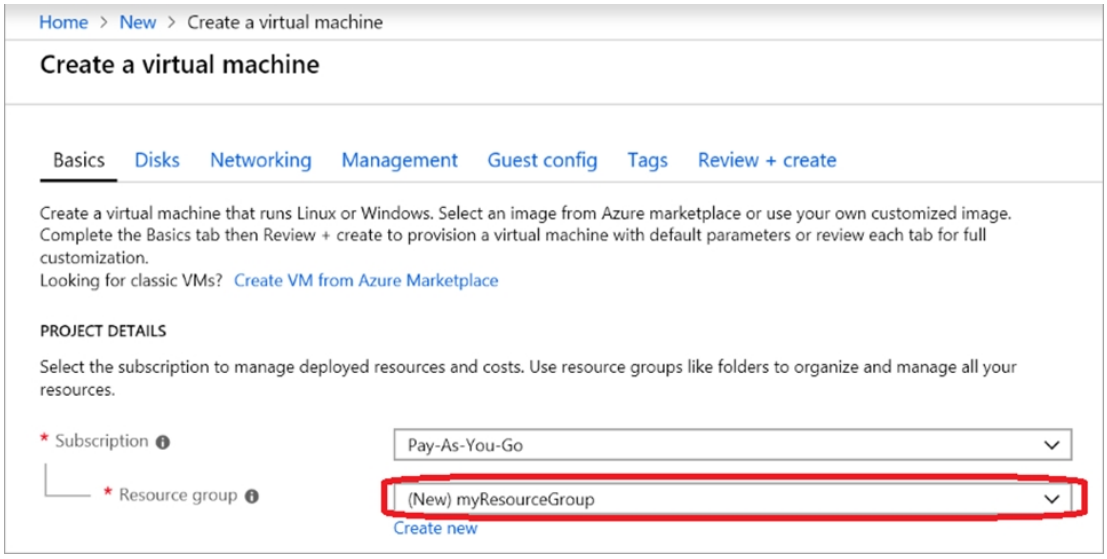
In the Web-RGlod8095859 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

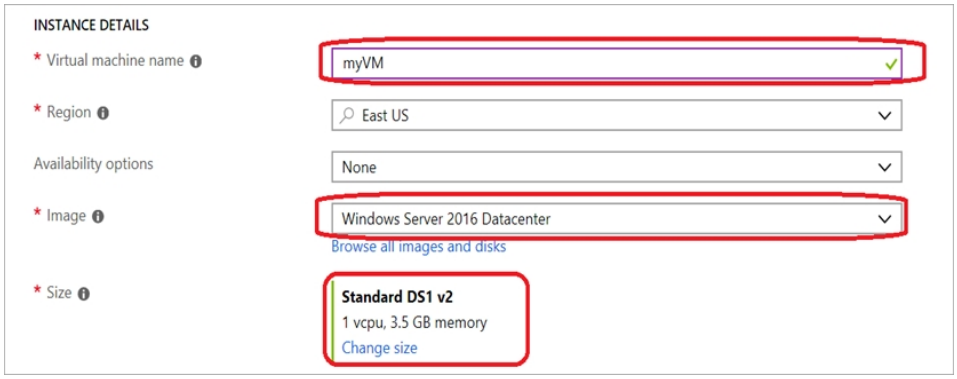
Answer: A
Explanation:
Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.

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



Step 3. Under Instance details type/select:
Virtual machine name: Web01
Image: Windows Server 2016
Size: Standard_B2ms size

Leave the other defaults.



Step 4. Finish the Wizard

Note: You will have option to create Availability Set and VNET when you create a new VM through Azure Portal Wizard.

QUESTION 143
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

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

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

QUESTION 144
SIMULATION

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

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manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

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

To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

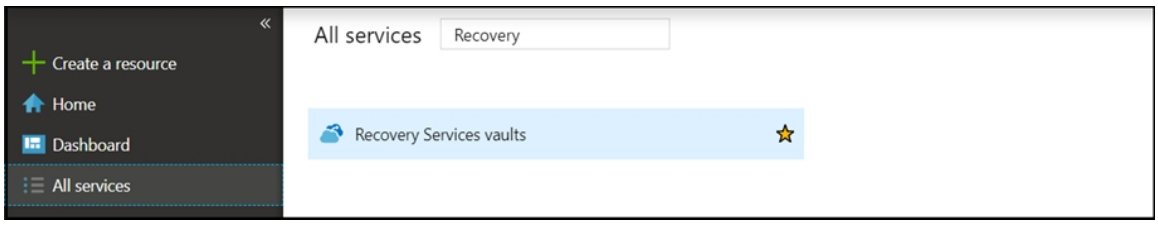
You plan to prevent users from accidentally deleting blob data from Azure.

You need to ensure that administrators can recover any blob data that is deleted accidentally from the storagelod8095859 storage account for 14 days after the deletion occurred.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

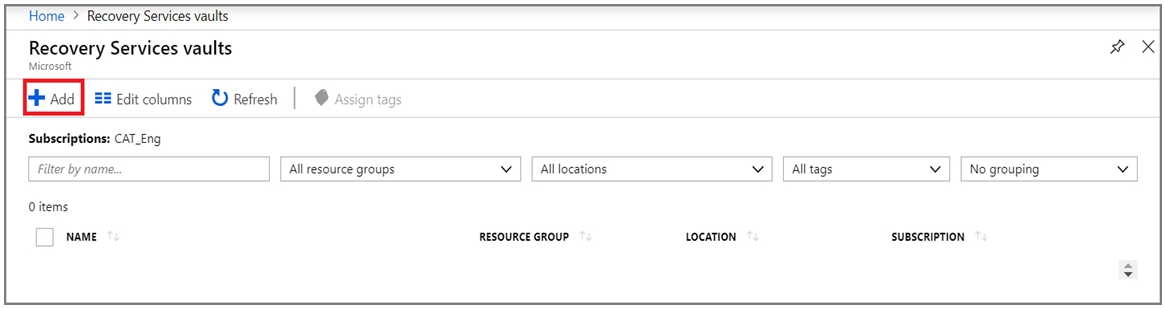
A. See below explanation

Answer: A
Explanation:
Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below)
A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.



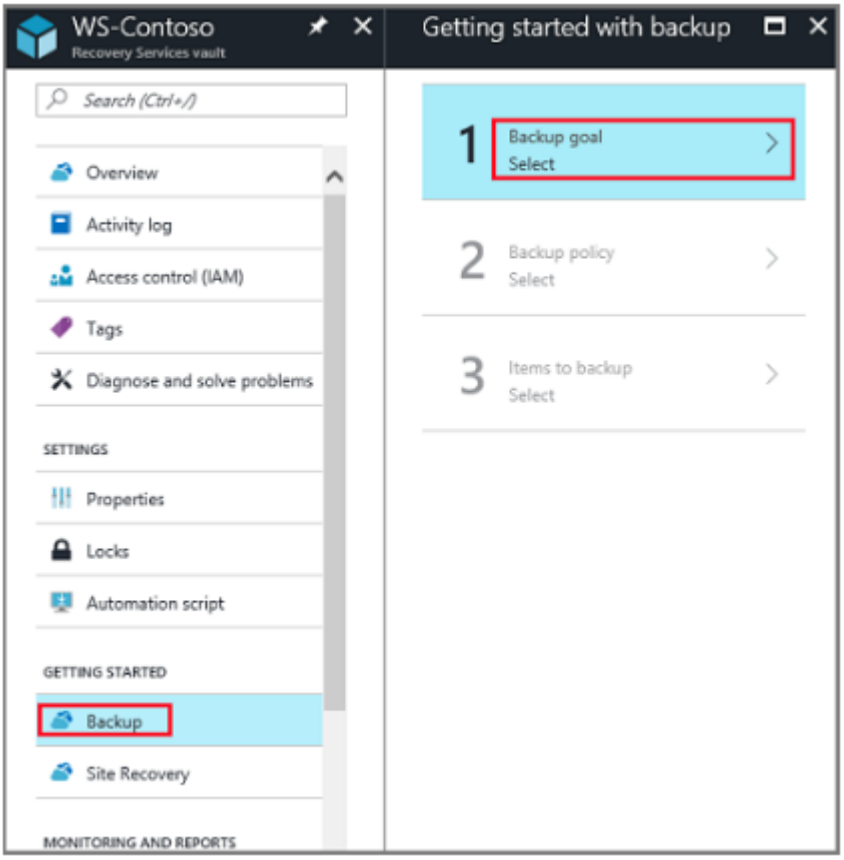
If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed.

A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.



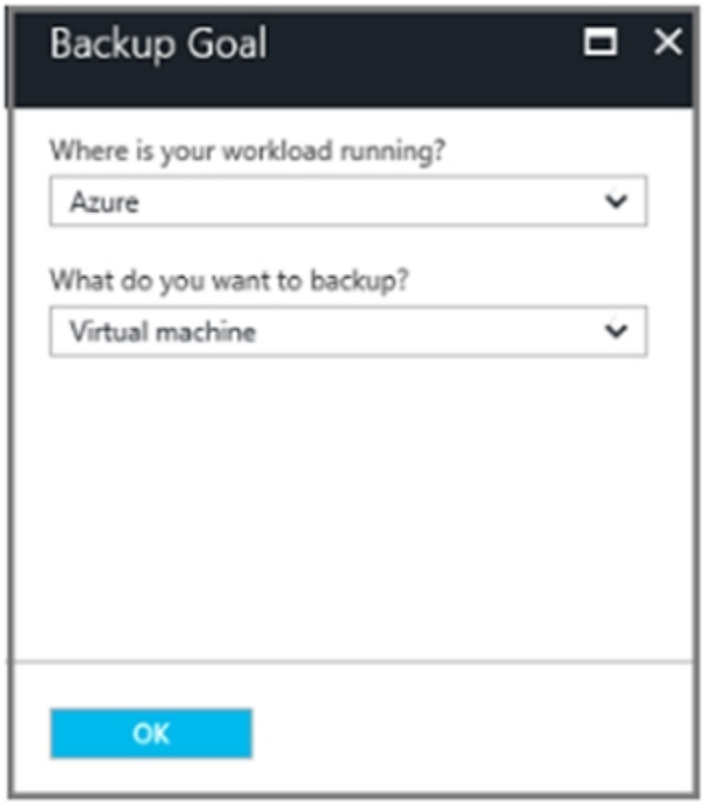
A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

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



The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

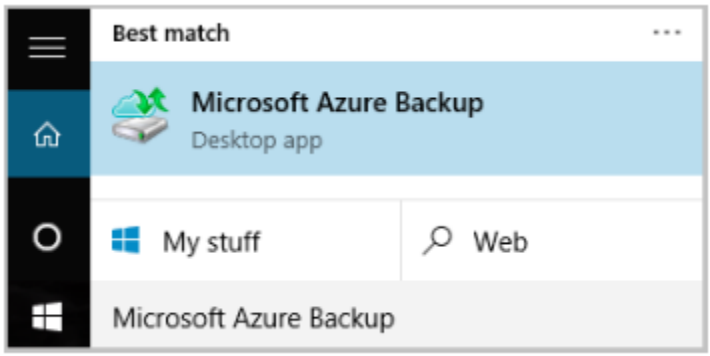
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.



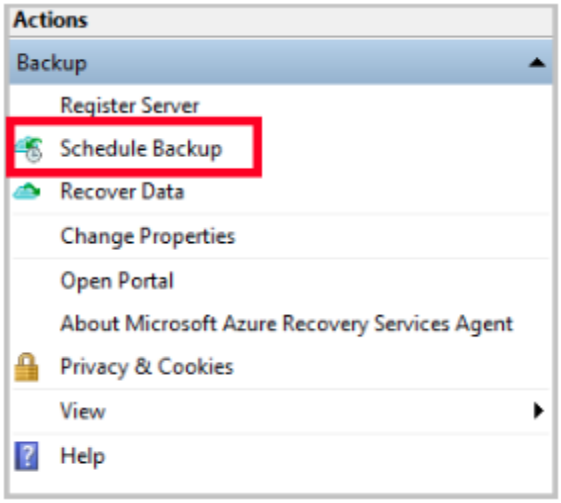
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Blob Storage, and click OK.

B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule
C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



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



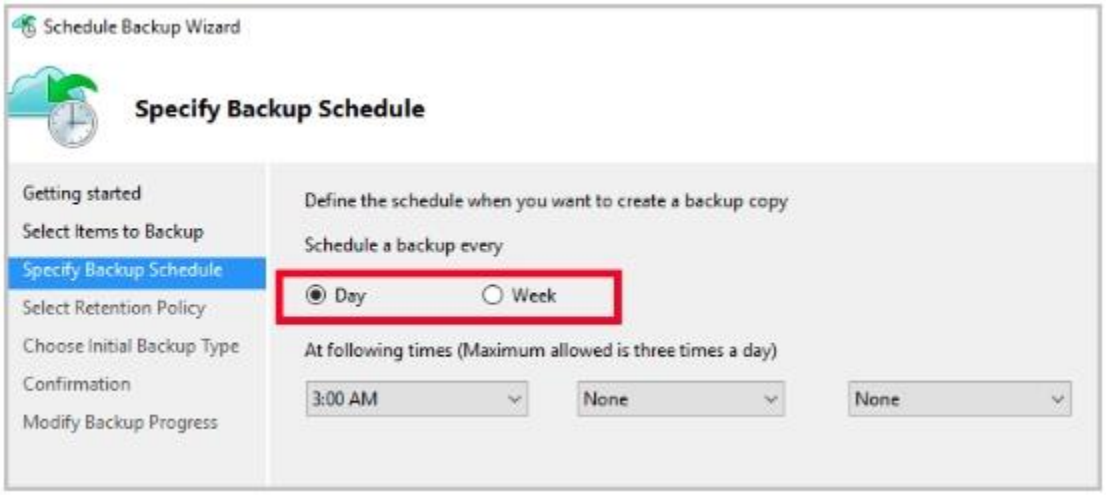
C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.

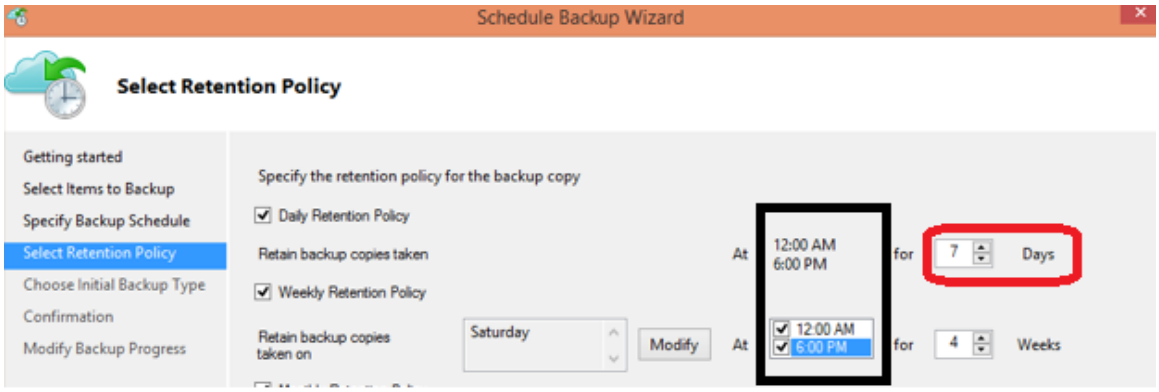
The Select Items dialog opens.

C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK.

C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every day, and click Next.



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 14 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard.

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

QUESTION 145
SIMULATION

Overview
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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

You need to create a container named bios that will host the documents in the storagelod8095859 storage account. The solution must ensure anonymous access and must ensure that users can browse folders in the container.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

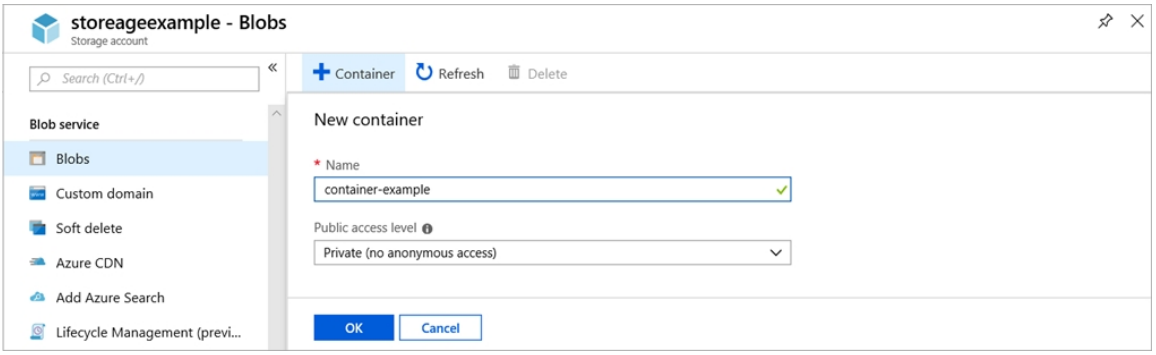
A. See below explanation

Answer: A
Explanation:

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

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

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



Step 3. Select OK to create the container.

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

QUESTION 146
SIMULATION

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

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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

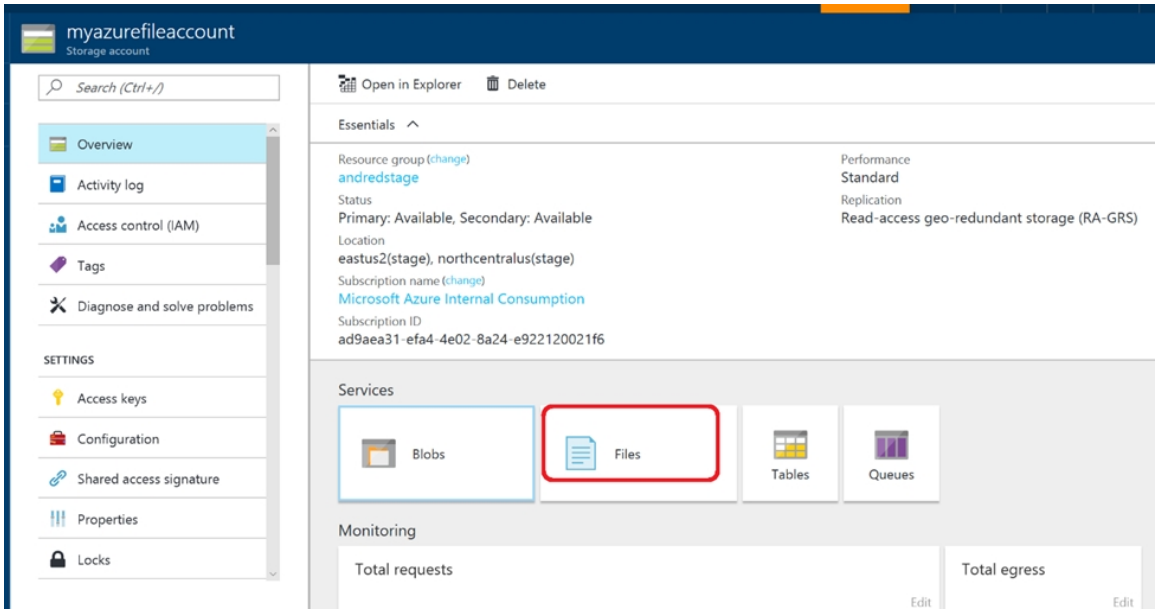
You need to create an Azure file share named corpsoftware in the storagelod8095859 storage

account. The solution must ensure the corpsoftware can store only up to 250 GB of data.

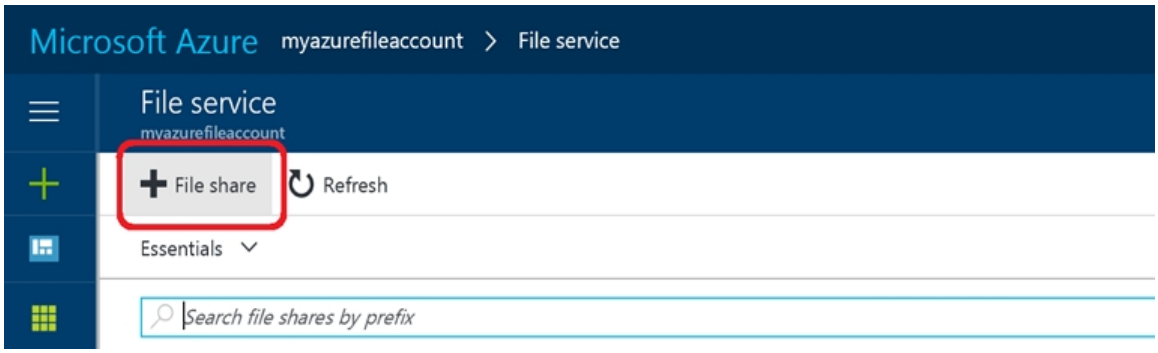
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

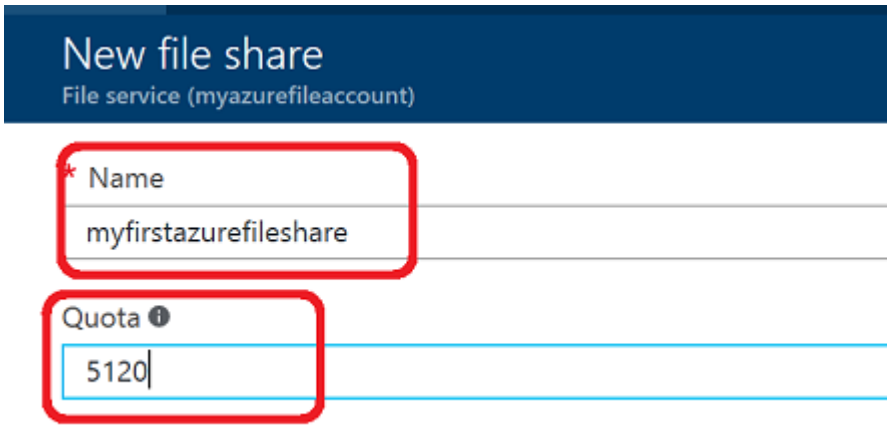
Answer: A
Explanation:
Step 1. Go to the Storage Account blade on the Azure portal:



Step 2. Click on add File Share button:



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



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

QUESTION 147
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, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
D. From Azure Cost Management, create a Cost Management report.

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/find-unattached-disks

QUESTION 148
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
You would need to Redeploy the VM.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 149
You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/

QUESTION 150
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.
You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.

You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2.
What should you do first?

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

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

QUESTION 151
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing.
VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.

You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1.

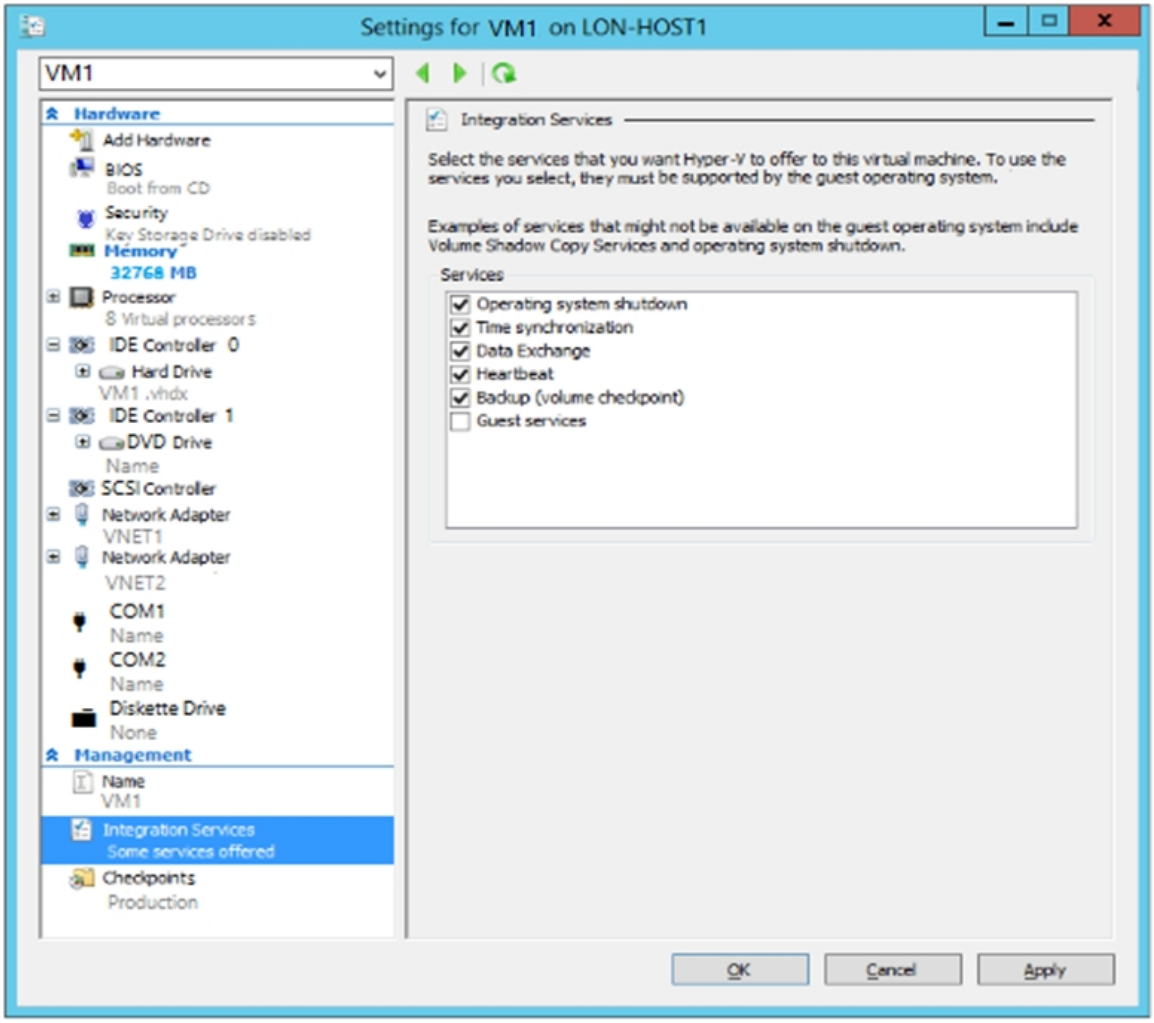
What should you do first?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:
Stop backup and delete recovery services vault, if no other backups.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale

QUESTION 152
You have an Azure subscription.

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



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

What should you modify on VM1?

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

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

QUESTION 153
SIMULATION

Overview
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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.

You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

Answer: A
Explanation:
Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below)
A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.

If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed.

A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.

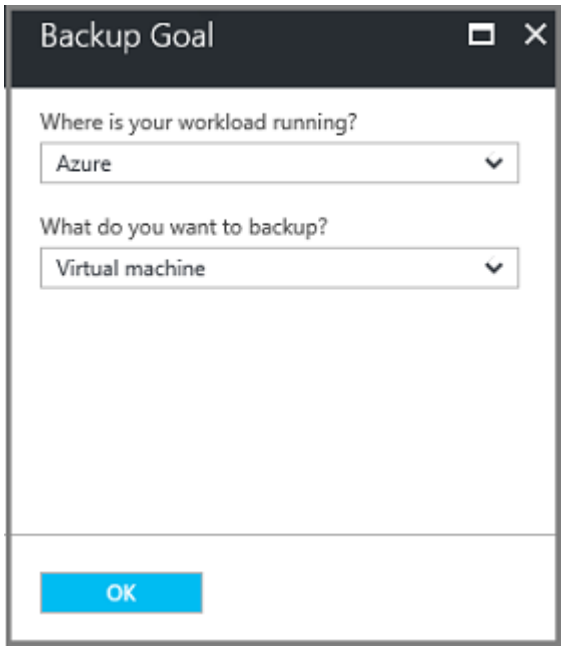
A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

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

The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

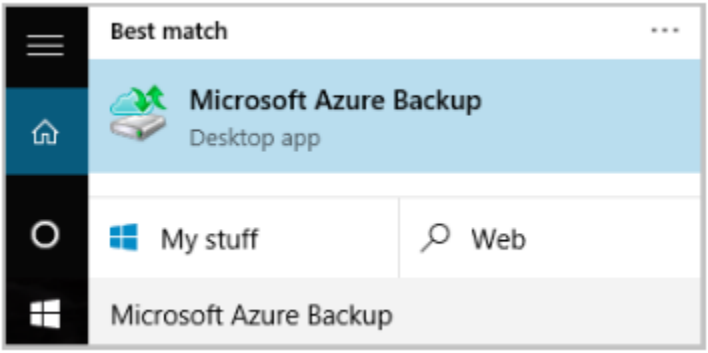
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.

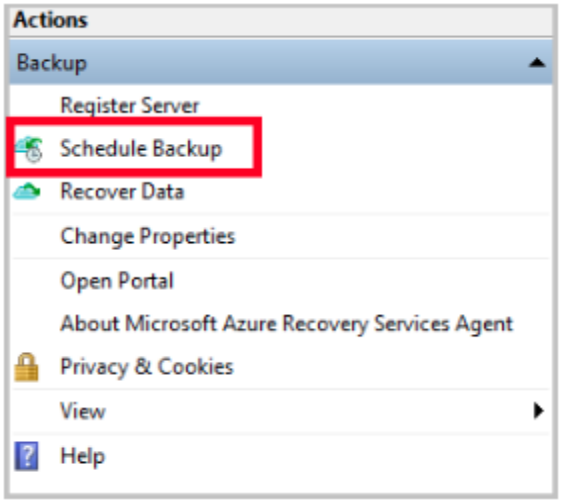


B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule
C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



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



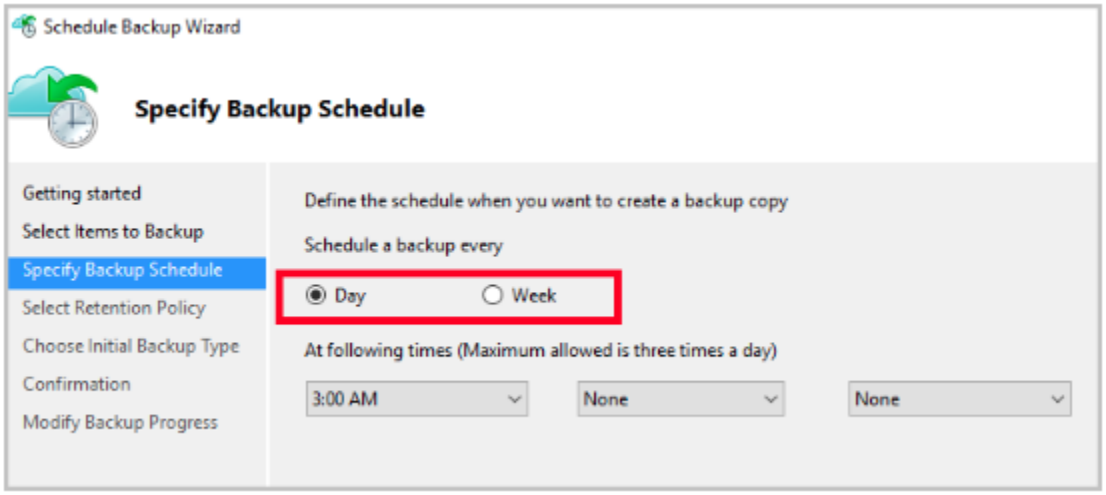
C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.

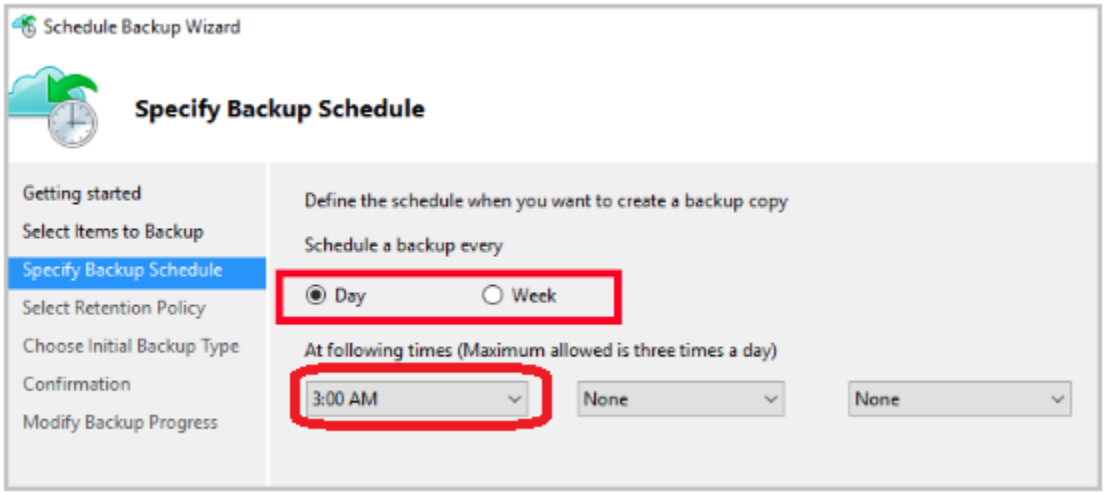
The Select Items dialog opens.

C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK.

C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify
Schedule a backup every: day
At the following times: 2.00 AM



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 90 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard.

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

QUESTION 154
SIMULATION

Overview
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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

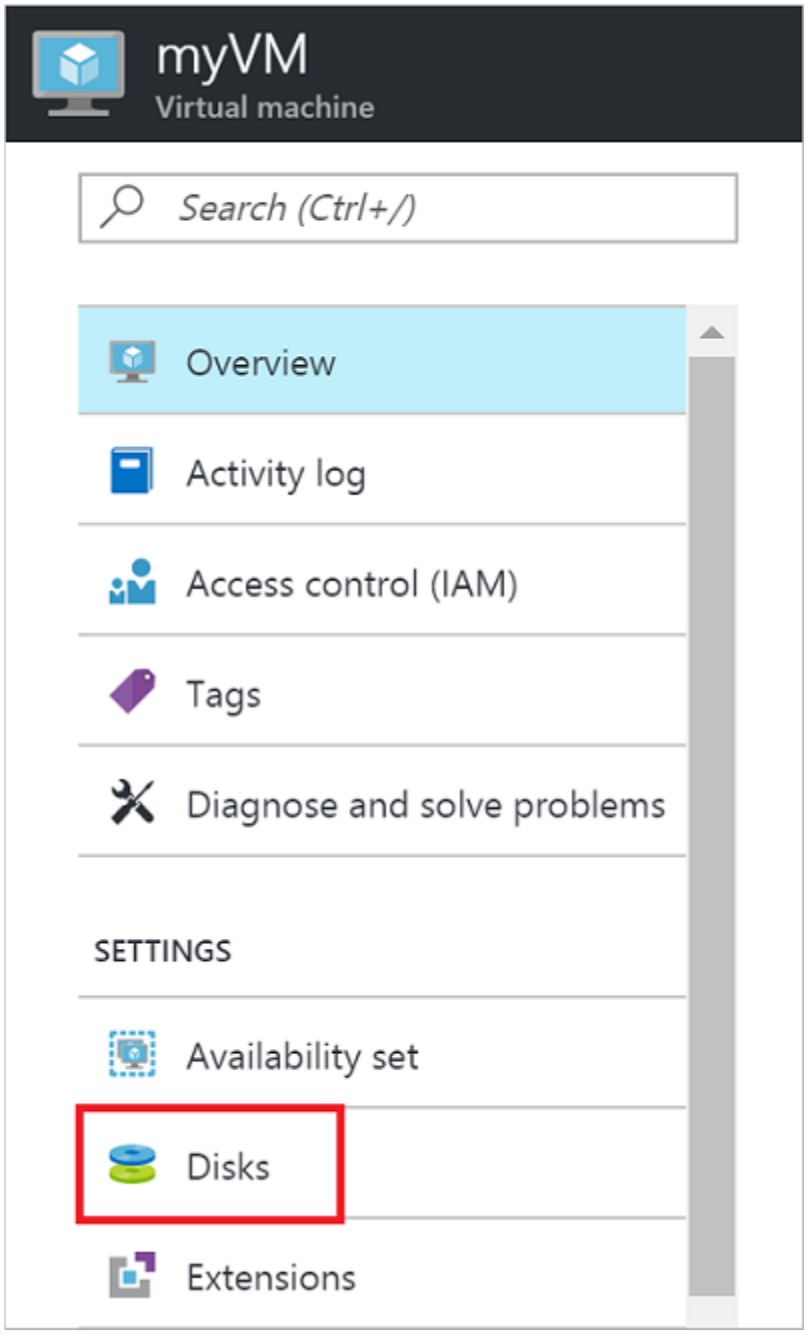
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

Answer: A
Explanation:
Add a data disk
Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select **Virtual machines**.

Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

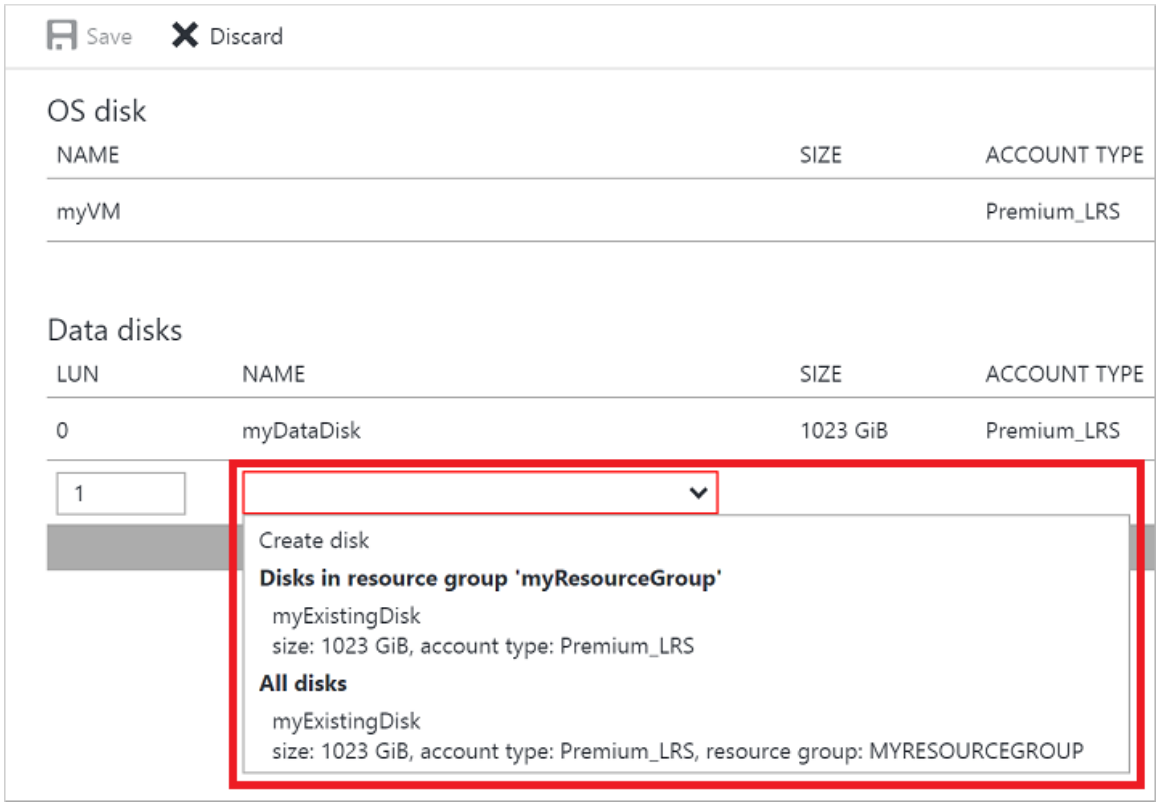
Step 3. On the **Virtual machine** page, , in Essentials, select **Disks**.



Step 4. On the **Disks** page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal

QUESTION 155
SIMULATION

Overview
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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to allow connections between the VNET01-USEA2 and VNET01-USWE2 virtual networks.

You need to ensure that virtual machines can communicate across both virtual networks by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways.

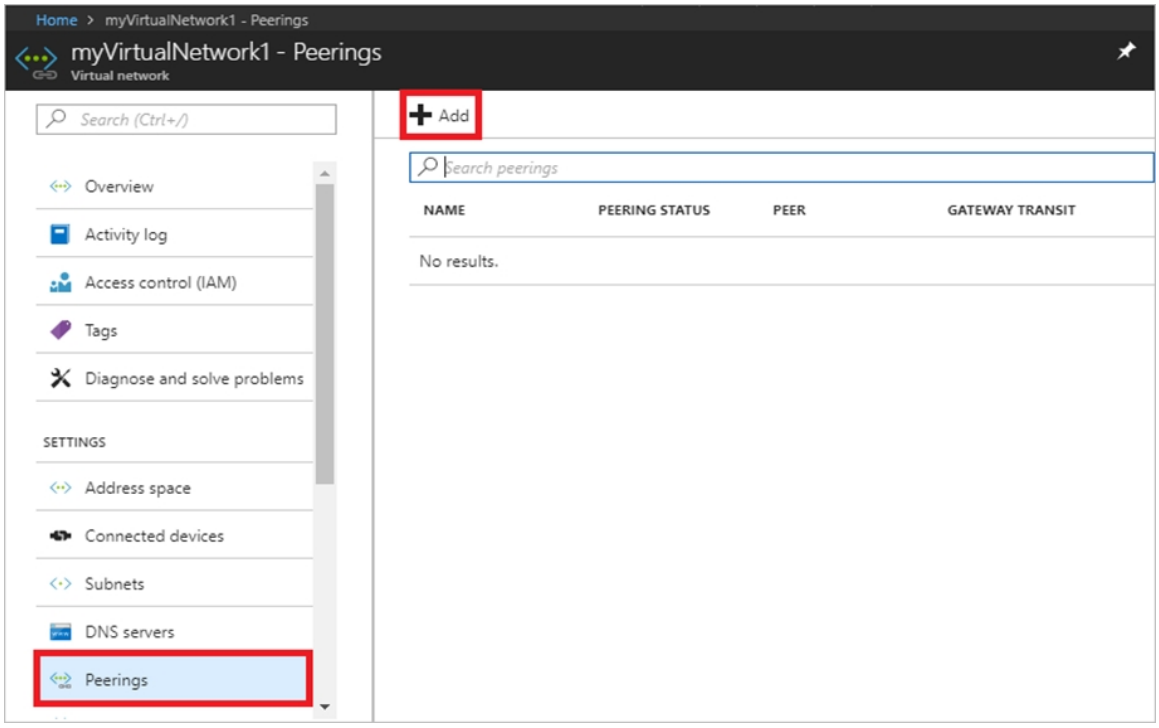
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

Answer: A
Explanation:
Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes.

Peer virtual networks
Step 1. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01-USEA2. When VNET01- USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 2. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add, as shown in the following picture:



Step 3. Enter, or select, the following information, accept the defaults for the remaining settings, and then select OK.
Name: myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 (for example)
Subscription: elect your subscription.
Virtual network: VNET01-USWE2 - To select the VNET01-USWE2 virtual network, select Virtual network, then select VNET01-USWE2. You can select a virtual network in the same region or in a

different region.

Now we need to repeat steps 1-3 for the other network VNET01-USWE2:

Step 4. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01- USEA2. When VNET01- USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.
Step 5. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add.

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

QUESTION 156
SIMULATION

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

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

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

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

To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to host several secured websites on Web01.

You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. See below explanation

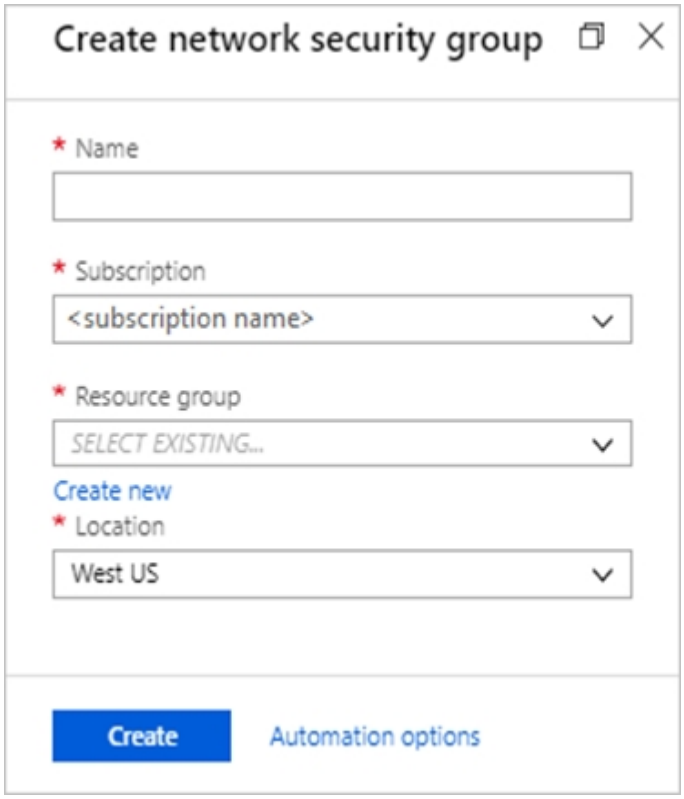
Answer: A
Explanation:
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

Step A: Create a network security group

A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.

A2. Select Create.



The Create network security group window opens.

A3. Create a network security group
Enter a name for your network security group.
Select or create a resource group, then select a location.

A4. Select Create to create the network security group.

Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443
B1. Select your new network security group.

B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add.

B3. Add inbound rule

B4. Select Advanced.
From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.
You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443.

B5. Select Add to create the rule.

Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80

B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add.

B7. Add inbound rule

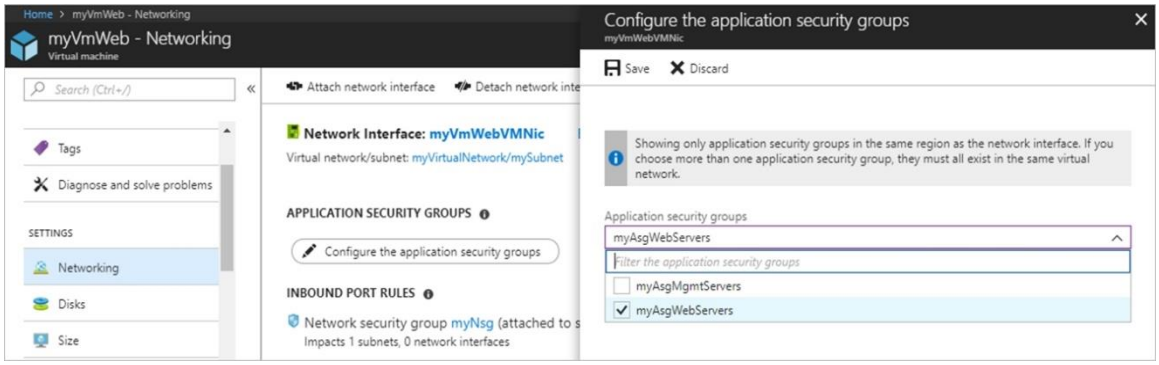
B8. Select Advanced.
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80.

B9. Select Deny.

Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet
Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface.

C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.

C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic

QUESTION 157
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

Answer:

Answer Area

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

QUESTION 158
Hotspot Question

You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.

You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
"storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": [ ▼ ]
        "sku": [ ▼ ]
        "version":"latest"
    }
...
```

"offer":
- "2016-Datacenter",
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- "WindowsServer",
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

"sku":
- "2016-Datacenter",
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- "WindowsServer",
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

Answer:

Answer Area

```
"storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": [ ▼ ]
        "sku": [ ▼ ]
        "version":"latest"
    }
...
```

"offer":
- "2016-Datacenter",
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- "WindowsServer",
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

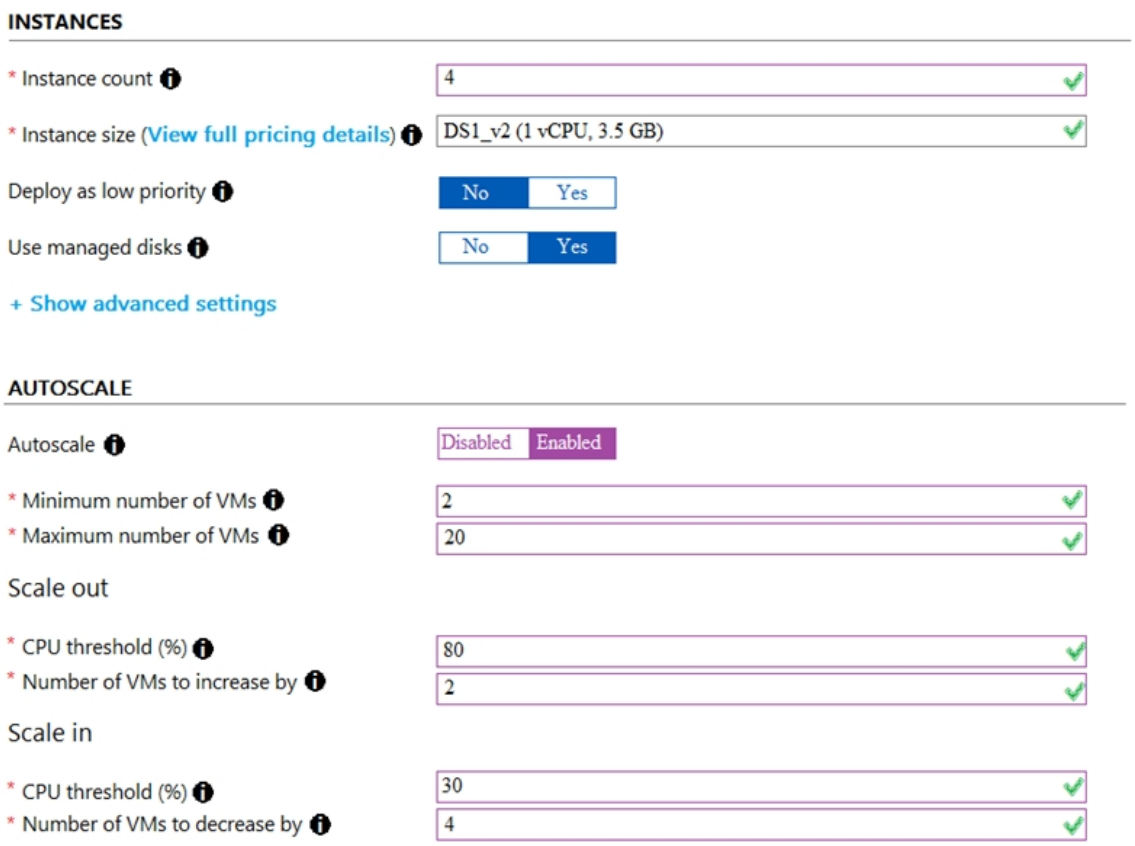
"sku":
- "2016-Datacenter",
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- "WindowsServer",
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

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

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

QUESTION 159
Hotspot Question

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [**answer choice**].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [**answer choice**].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

Answer:

Answer Area

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [**answer choice**].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [**answer choice**].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

Explanation:
Box 1:
The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.
Box 2:
The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns

QUESTION 160
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription.
You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:

```
* Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag
named organization set to a value of Contoso.
* Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.
* Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.
```

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

Answer Area

```
{
"policyRule":{
"if":{
"allOf":{
{
"field":"type",
"equals":
```

[▼]
- "Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
- "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
- "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

```
},
{
"not":{
"field":"tags['organization']",
"equals":"Contoso"
}
}
]
},
"then":{
"effect":
"details": [
```

[▼]
- "Append",
- "Deny",
- "DeployifNotExists",

```
{
"field":"tags['organization']",
"value": "Contoso"
}
]
}
}
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
"policyRule":{
"if":{
"allOf":{
{
"field":"type",
"equals":
```

[▼]
- "Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
- "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
- "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

```
},
{
"not":{
"field":"tags['organization']",
"equals":"Contoso"
}
}
]
},
"then":{
"effect":
"details": [
```

[▼]
- "Append",
- "Deny",
- "DeployifNotExists",

```
{
"field":"tags['organization']",
"value": "Contoso"
}
]
}
}
}
```

QUESTION 161
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops.
The Basic tier has no such cap.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

QUESTION 162
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You add a triggered WebJob to App1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You need to change to Basic pricing Tier.
Note: The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

QUESTION 163
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Shared.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should switch to the Basic Tier.
The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Shared Tier provides 240 CPU minutes / day. The Basic tier has no such cap.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

QUESTION 164
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

QUESTION 165
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You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 166
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You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.
You would need the Logic App Contributor role.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

QUESTION 167
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should use Azure Network Watcher.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

QUESTION 168
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
Packet Capture can inspect 18000 seconds (5 hours) Network Status.

QUESTION 169
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: From Azure Monitor, you create a metric on Network In and Network Out.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
You should use Azure Network Watcher.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

QUESTION 170
A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app.

Users must enter credentials to access the web application.

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

You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1.

What should you configure?

A. Advanced Tools
B. Authentication/Authorization
C. Access control (IAM)

D. Deployment credentials

Answer: B
Explanation:
Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems

QUESTION 171
You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you configure when you create the function app?

A. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
B. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
C. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

Answer: A
Explanation:
Azure Functions runs in two different modes: Consumption plan and Azure App Service plan. The Consumption plan automatically allocates compute power when your code is running. Your app is scaled out when needed to handle load, and scaled down when code is not running.
Incorrect Answers:
B: When you run in an App Service plan, you must manage the scaling of your function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-first-azure-function

QUESTION 172
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatunASP1 hosts an Azure web app named adatumwebapp1.

You need to delegate the management of adatumwebapp1 to a group named Devs.
Devs must be able to perform the following tasks:

```
- Add deployment slots.
- View the configuration of AdatunASP1.
- Modify the role assignment for adatumwebapp1.
```

Which role should you assign to the Devs group?

A. Owner
B. Contributor
C. Web Plan Contributor
D. Website Contributor

Answer: A
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 173
You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1.

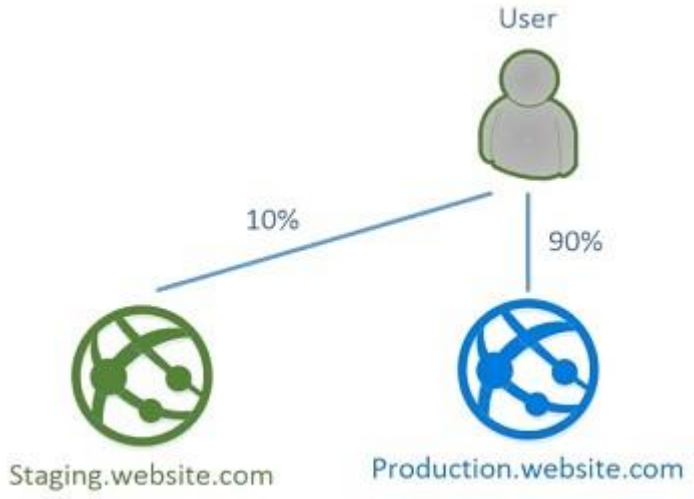
You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1.

You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot.

What should you add to App1?

A. slots to the Testing in production blade
B. a performance test
C. a WebJob
D. templates to the Automation script blade

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



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

QUESTION 174
You have an Azure Service Bus.

You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first-in-first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages.

What should you do?

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

Answer: E
Explanation:
Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

QUESTION 175
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines.

You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
Incorrect Answers:
D: The Health probe is created with the TCP protocol, not with the HTTP protocol.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener

QUESTION 176
Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

- User1
- User2
- User3
- User4
- User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

- UserA
- UserB
- UserC
- UserD

Answer:

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

- User1
- User2
- User3
- User4
- User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

- UserA
- UserB
- UserC
- UserD

Explanation:
Box 1: User5
In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:
AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials
Azure AD Global Administrator credentials
The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.
Box 2: UserA
Azure AD Global Admin credentials credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-accounts-permissions

QUESTION 177
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used be several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

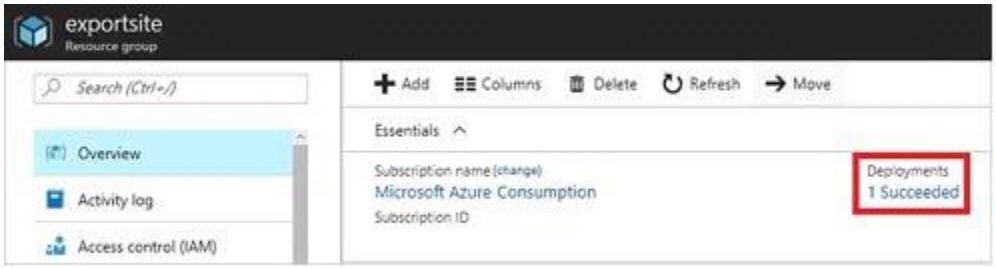
Name	Type
Storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Container1	Blob container
Share1	File share

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

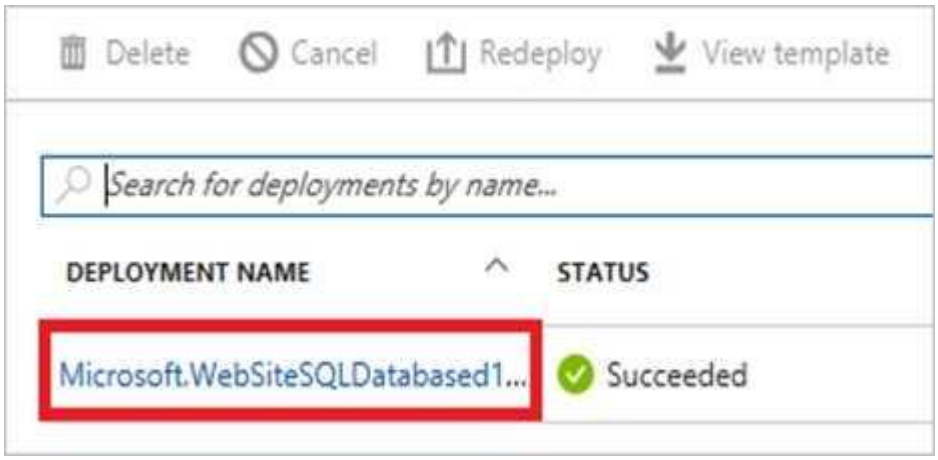
the deployment?

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

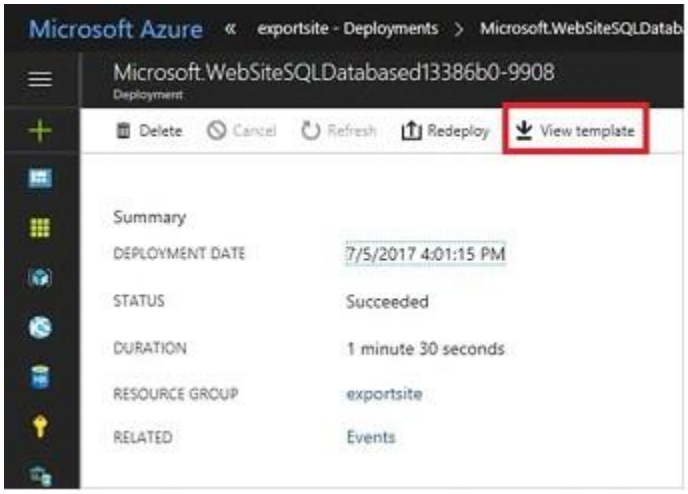
Answer: A
Explanation:
1. View template from deployment history
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



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

QUESTION 178
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

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

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe. You move WebApp1 to RG2. What is the effect of the move?

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

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

QUESTION 179
You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.
What can you do from the Azure portal?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources
Applying ReadOnly can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. The ReadOnly lock can be applied to the resource or to the resource group containing the resource. Some common examples of the operations that are blocked by a ReadOnly lock are:
A ReadOnly lock on a storage account prevents all users from listing the keys. The list keys operation is handled through a POST request because the returned keys are available for write operations.

QUESTION 180
You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.
What should you do first?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a
custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken.
The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following:
State: Verified Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials. State: Not verified Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified. Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin

QUESTION 181
You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com.
You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.
You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal. The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.
To get started:
Go to Subscriptions.
Select a subscription.
Select Change directory.
Incorrect Answers:
C: The Set-AzureRmContext cmdlet sets authentication information for cmdlets that you run in the current session. The context includes tenant, subscription, and environment information.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/edit-directory-now-in-new-portal/

QUESTION 182
You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium.
You need to add a user named admin1@contoso.com as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.
What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device:
・The Azure AD global administrator role
・The Azure AD device administrator role
・The user performing the Azure AD join
In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:
1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

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

QUESTION 183
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each

question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10. You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
Modify the Name Server (NS) record.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

QUESTION 184
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 185
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.

Answer: B
Explanation:
You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/delegate-subdomain

QUESTION 186
Note: This question is part of a series questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You manage a virtual network named Vnet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

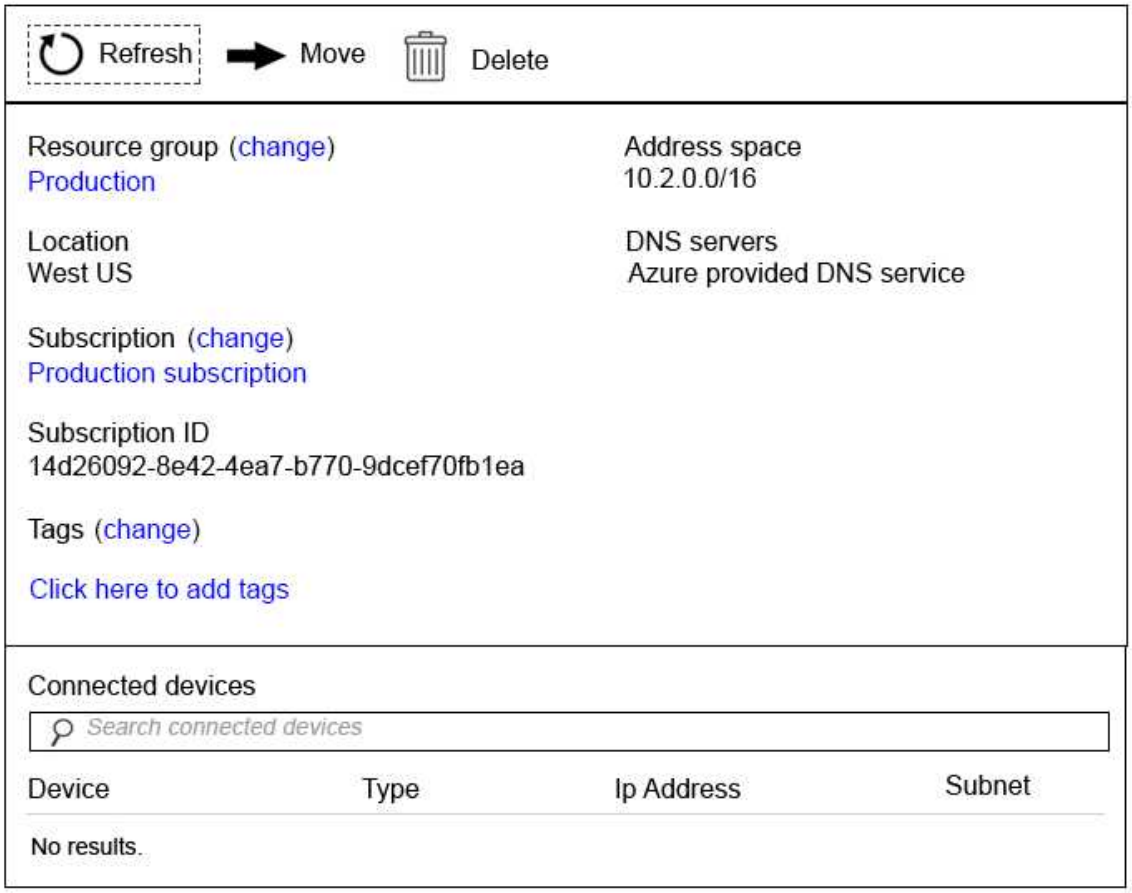
Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor.

Does this meet the goal?

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: B
Explanation:
Connection Monitor only gives a 'red/green' status for a given connection, whereas the question states you need to see all traffic.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-packet-capture-overview

QUESTION 187
You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit.



No devices are connected to VNet1.
You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named Vnet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.
You need to create the peering.
What should you do first?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

QUESTION 188
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router. You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.
You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3.

You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.
Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC
Explanation:
You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2." It's not about remote gateways or connectivity outside the Vnets. So A (to forward traffic from a spoke vnet to another spoke) and C (without UDR and NVA as next hop IP traffic won't flow between the spokes).

QUESTION 189
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You add a continuous WebJob to App1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 190
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
The Contributor role can manage all resources (and add resources) in a Resource Group.

QUESTION 191
You have an Azure Logic App named App1. App1 provides a response when an HTTP POST request or an HTTP GET request is received.
During peak periods, App1 is expected to receive up to 200,000 requests in a five-minute period.

You need to ensure that App1 can handle the expected load.

What should you configure?

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

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

QUESTION 192
You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1.

You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 193
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that hosts several Azure web apps.

You discover that the web apps respond slowly.

You need to provide additional memory and CPU resources to each instance of the web app.

What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 194
You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 195
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-packet-capture-manage-portal

QUESTION 196
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. a public load balancer
B. Traffic Manager
C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
D. an internal load balancer
E. an Azure Application Gateway

Answer: DE

QUESTION 197
Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

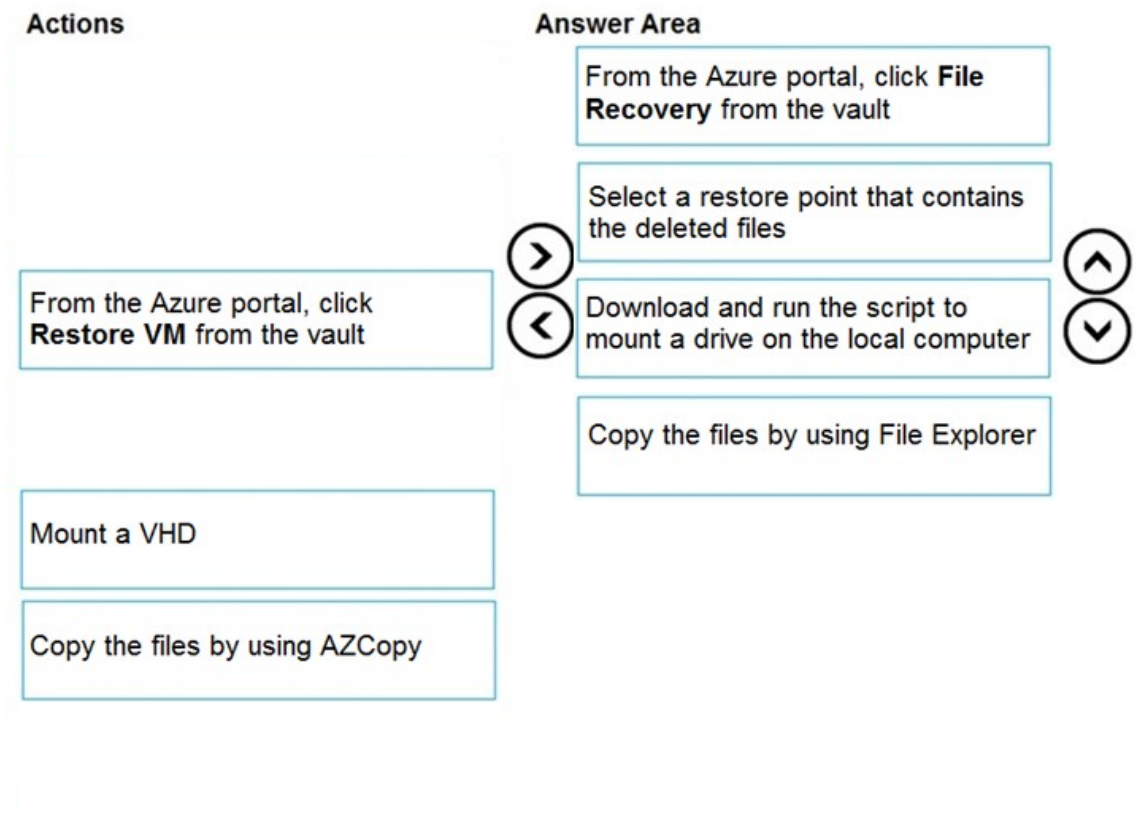
One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises Windows Server 2016 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.

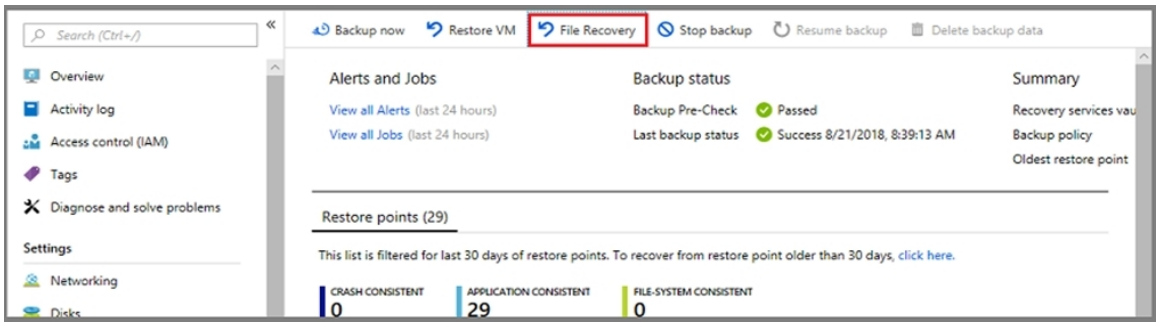
Actions	Answer Area
Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer	
Select a restore point that contains the deleted files	
From the Azure portal, click **Restore VM** from the vault	
From the Azure portal, click **File Recovery** from the vault	
Mount a VHD	
Copy the files by using AZCopy	
Copy the files by using File Explorer	

Answer:

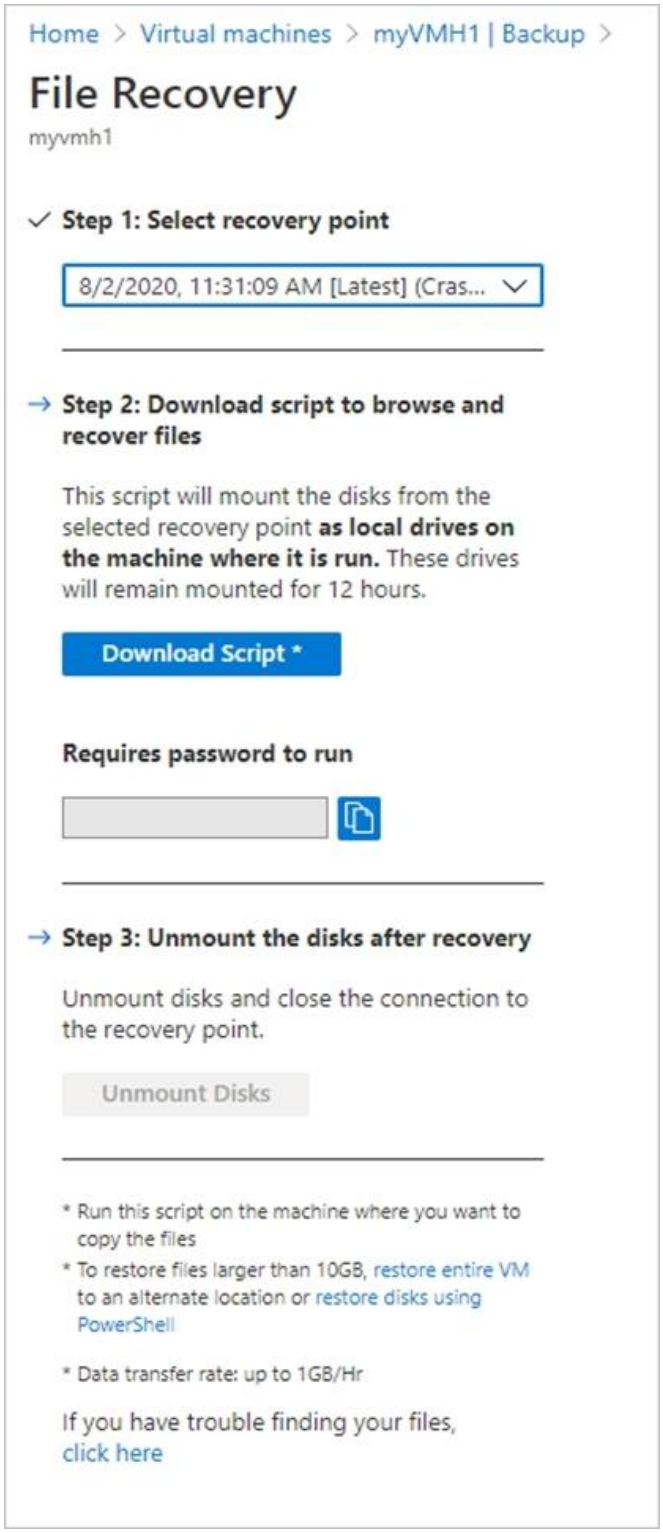


Explanation:
Step 1: From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault
Step 2. Select a restore point that contains the deleted files
Step 3: Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer Generate and download script to browse and recover files:
Step 4: Copy the files using File Explorer!
After the disks are attached, use Windows File Explorer to browse the new volumes and files. The restore files functionality provides access to all files in a recovery point. Manage the files via File Explorer as you would for normal files.

Step 1-3 below:
To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and perform the following steps:
1. Sign in to the Azure portal and in the left pane, select Virtual machines. From the list of virtual machines, select the virtual machine to open that virtual machine's dashboard.
2. In the virtual machine's menu, select Backup to open the Backup dashboard.
3. In the Backup dashboard menu, select File Recovery.



The File Recovery menu opens.



4. 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.

5. Select Download Executable (for Windows Azure VMs) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VMs, a python script is generated) to download the software used to copy files from the recovery point.

Running the script and identifying volumes:
For Linux machines, a python script is generated. Download the script and copy it to the relevant/compatible Linux server.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-automation#restore-files-from-an-azure-vm-backup

QUESTION 198
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 Windows10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

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

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

What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 199
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.

You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours.

What should you use?

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

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

QUESTION 200
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 monitor
C. Connection troubleshoot
D. NSG flow logs

Answer: B

QUESTION 201
You deploy an Azure Application Gateway.

You need to ensure that all the traffic requesting https://adatum.com/internal resources is directed to an internal server pool and all the traffic requesting https://adatum.com/external resources is directed to an external server pool.
What should you configure on the Application Gateway?

A. URL path-based routing
B. multi-site listeners
C. basic routing
D. SSL termination

Answer: A

QUESTION 202
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	○	○
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	○	○
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	○	○
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	○	○
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	○	○

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 203
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.

You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant.

You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role.

What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 204
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.

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

What should you do?

A. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
B. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
C. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.
D. Configure a playbook in Azure Security Center.

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted

QUESTION 205
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

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

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

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

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

Department Requirements

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

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

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.
Scenario: Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:
"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

QUESTION 206
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

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

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

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

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

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

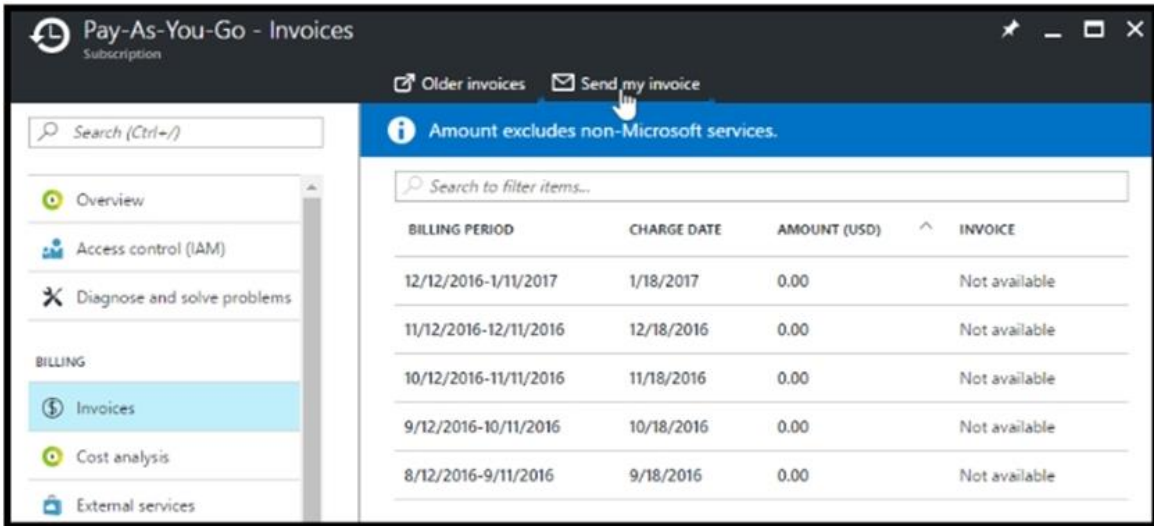
```
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing
department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.
The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web
administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase,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

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

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

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

Answer: D
Explanation:
You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.
Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.



Click Opt in and accept the terms.
Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date

QUESTION 207
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:
- Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
- A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
- A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
- A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

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

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

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

Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

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

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain. A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
Box 2: Yes
A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.
Box 3: No
Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview Testlet 3

QUESTION 208
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

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

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

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

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

Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

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

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. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
B. Add http://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.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 Pass-through Authentication
E. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.

Answer: BD
Explanation:
D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
Incorrect Answers:
A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.
C: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.
E: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).
Scenario: Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-sso-quick-start

QUESTION 209
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:
- Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
- A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
- A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
- A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

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

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

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

Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.

```
The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web
administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be
able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
```

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

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 the IdFix tool then use the Update actions.
C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.

Answer: B
Explanation:
IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on-premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory.
IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.
Scenario: Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
References: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

QUESTION 210
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview
Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. invoices
B. partner information
C. cost analysis
D. External services

Answer: A

QUESTION 211

Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance

Overview

Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

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

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

Network Infrastructure

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

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

Active Directory Issue

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

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

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements

Planned Changes

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

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

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

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

Answer: D
Explanation:
Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as ‘alice@contoso.com.’ instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.
Scenario:
Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain

QUESTION 212
Case Study 1 - Humongous Insurance
Overview

Humongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokyo and Bangkok. Each office has 5.000 users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

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

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

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

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

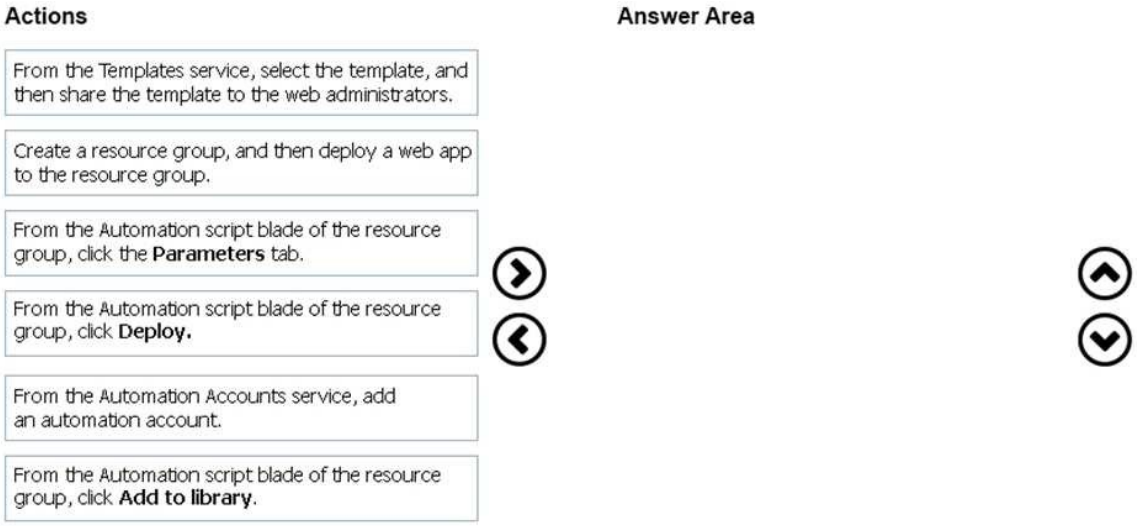
Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
- Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

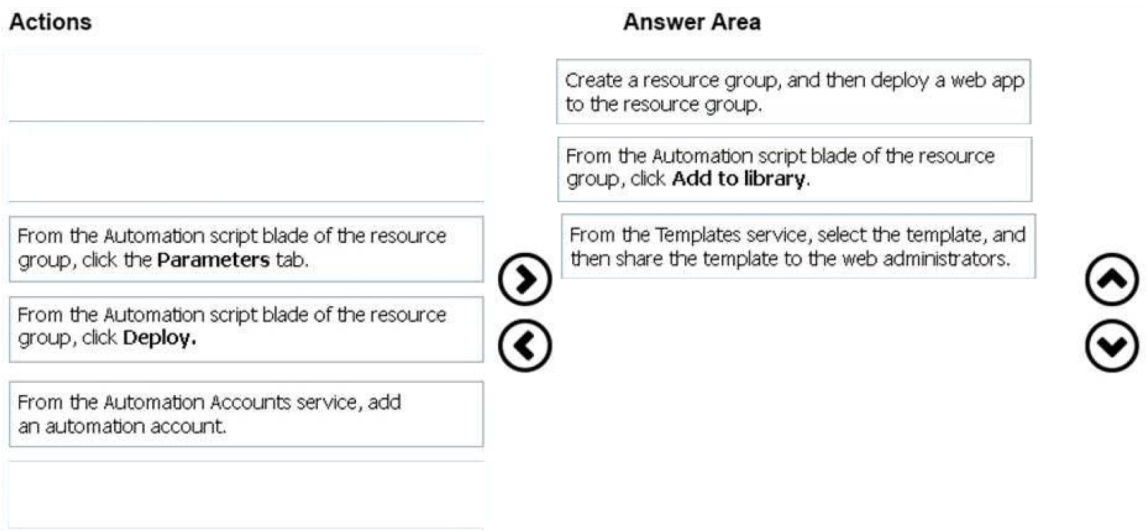
Authentication Requirements
Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

Drag and Drop Question

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.



Answer:



QUESTION 213

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

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

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.
What should you do?

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

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

QUESTION 214
Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

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

Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

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

Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

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

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

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

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

Answer: D
Explanation:
Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.
Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer

QUESTION 215
Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
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Existing Environment
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User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.
What should you create first?

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

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

QUESTION 216
Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
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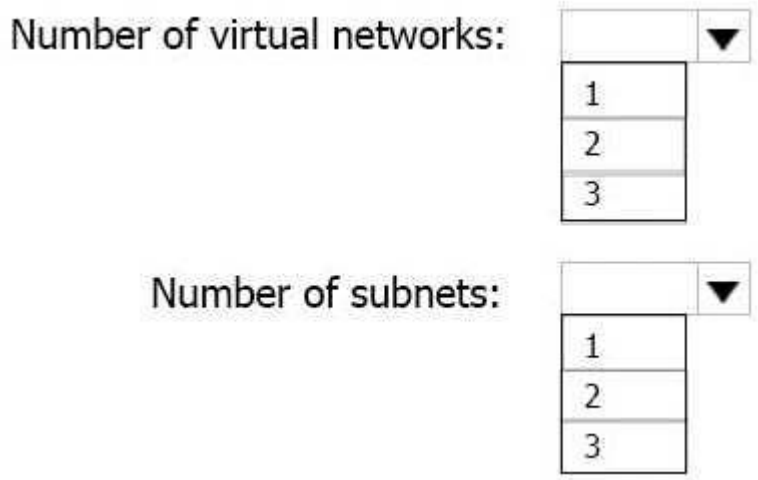
- Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

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

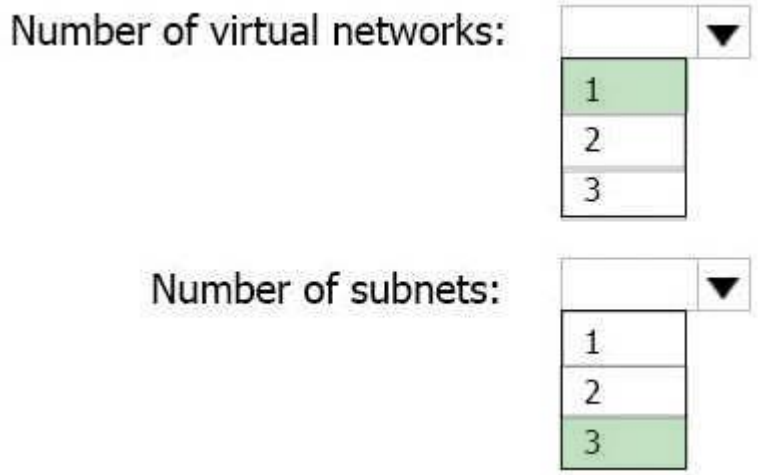
Hotspot Question

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

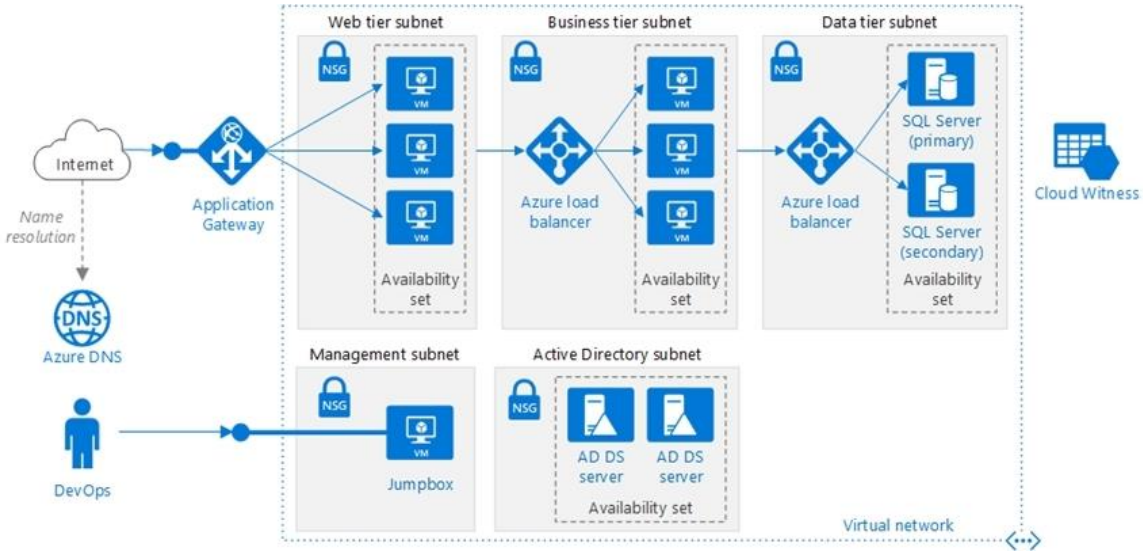
What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier-sql-server

QUESTION 217

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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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
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- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
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- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements
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- Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
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User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Hotspot Question

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.

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

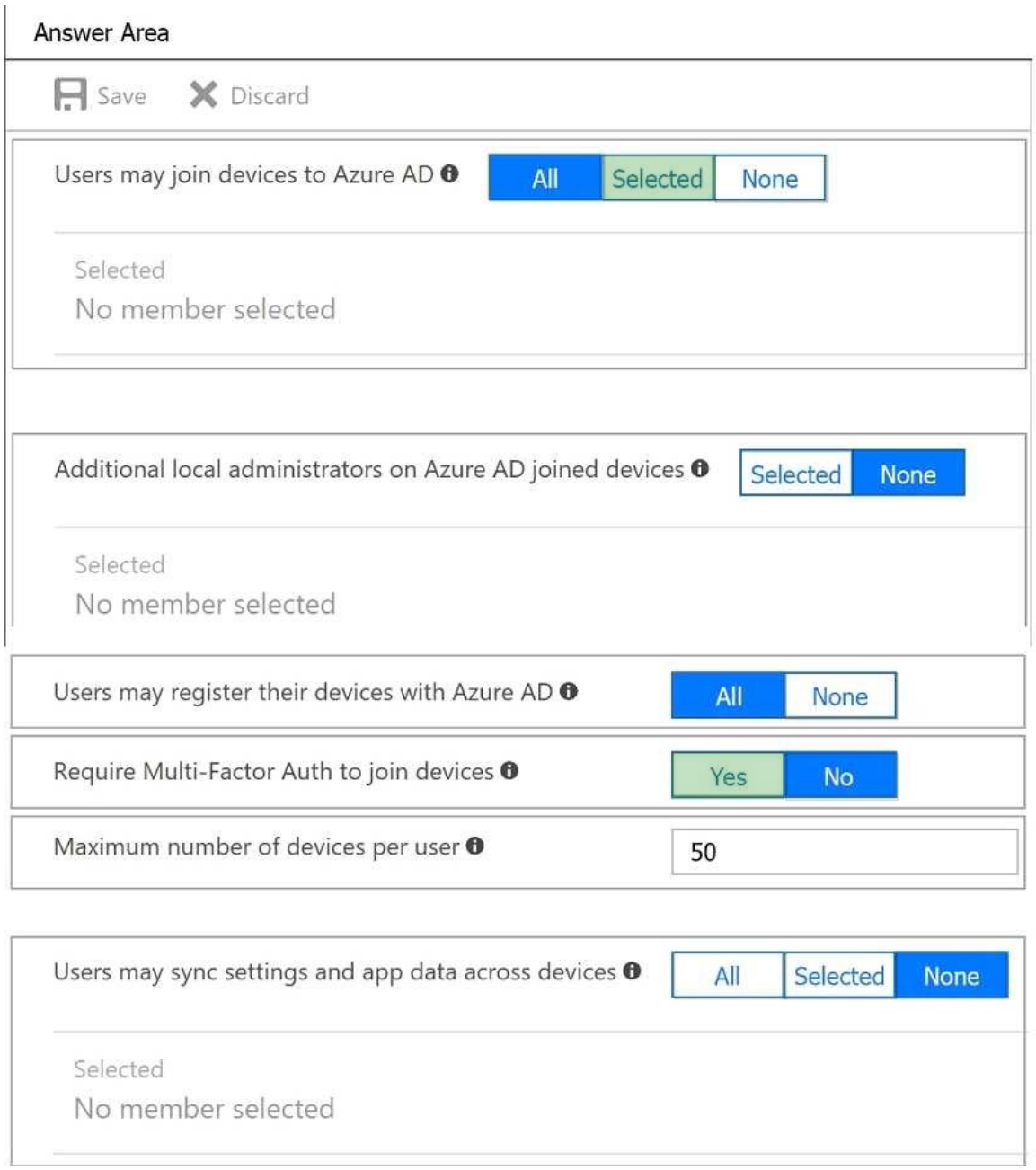
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices: Yes | No

Maximum number of devices per user: 50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices: All | Selected | None

Selected
No member selected

Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: Selected
Only selected users should be able to join devices
Box 2: Yes
Require Multi-Factor 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 218

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.

- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	○	○

Explanation:
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

QUESTION 219
Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.
All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.
Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.
All the offices connect by using private links.
Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

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

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

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

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

Technical requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
- Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances.
- Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.

```
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the
name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an
encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4
are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader
role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.
```

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

Answer: E
Explanation:
Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:
Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview

QUESTION 220
Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
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Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private links.
Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
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Contoso uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory.
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Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes:
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Technical requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
- Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances.
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- Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

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 Service Bus

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

QUESTION 221
Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.
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- Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

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

QUESTION 222

Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

```
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WebApp2.
```

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- Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

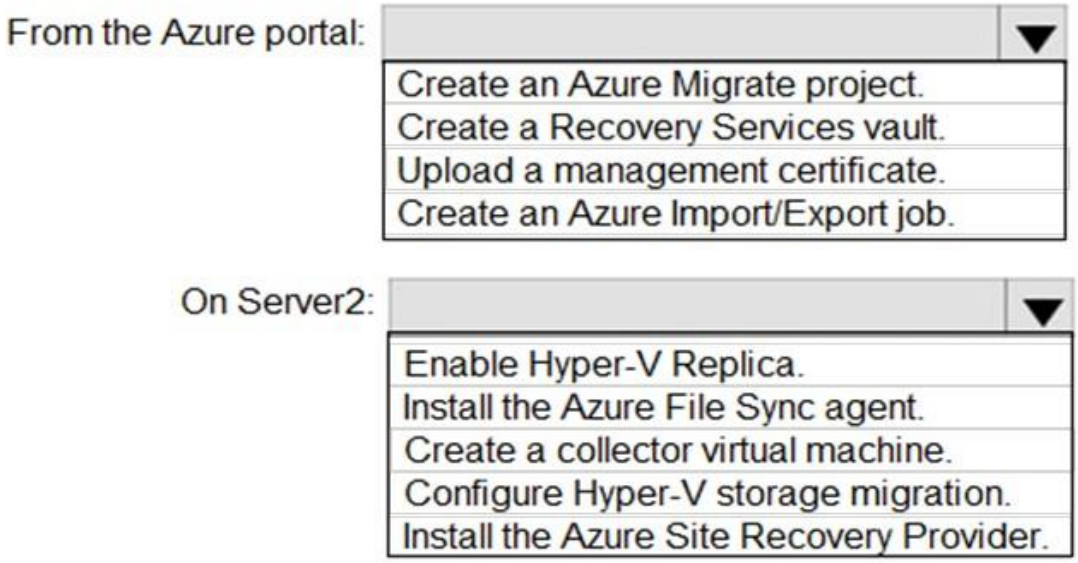
Hotspot Question

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer 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.

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 on-premises machines to Azure.
Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
Server2 has the Hyper-V host role.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure

QUESTION 223
Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.
The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.
All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.
Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.
All the offices connect by using private links.

Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

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

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

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

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

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

Hotspot Question

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.

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.

Answer:

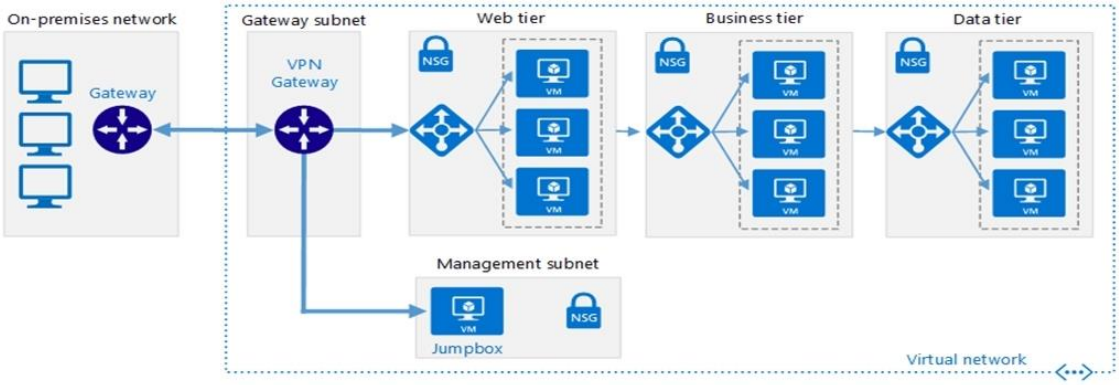
Answer Area

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:
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway. Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:
Virtual network gateway. A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet. Local network gateway. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway. Connection. The connection has

properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic.
Gateway subnet. The virtual network gateway is held in its own subnet, which is subject to various requirements, described in the Recommendations section below.
Box 2: Configure a site-to-site VPN connection
On premises create a site-to-site connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



Scenario: Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
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/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/vpn

QUESTION 224

Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.
The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.
All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.
Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.
All the offices connect by using private links.
Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

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

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

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

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

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

Hotspot Question

You need to implement Role1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 225

Case Study 4 - ADatum

Overview

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

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

Existing Environment

On-Premises Environment

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

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

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

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

Azure Environment

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

You need to recommend an environment for the deployment of App1.

What should you recommend?

A. a new App Service plan that uses the P3v2 pricing tier
B. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I1 pricing tier
C. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I3 pricing tier
D. a new App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-app-service-environment-control-inbound-traffic

QUESTION 226
Case Study 4 - ADatum
Overview
ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

You need to configure AG1.
What should you create?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 227

Case Study 4 - ADatum

Overview

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

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

Existing Environment

On-Premises Environment

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

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

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

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

Azure Environment

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Requirements

Planned Changes

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

Infrastructure Requirements

ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:

- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

What should you create to configure AG2?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
-http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
-http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
You need to configure an Azure Application Gateway with multi-site listeners to direct different URLs to different pools.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview

QUESTION 228
Case Study 4 - ADatum

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

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.

- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

Drag and Drop Question

You need to identify the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual machines.

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

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

Answer:

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

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

QUESTION 229

Case Study 4 - ADatum

Overview

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

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

Existing Environment

On-Premises Environment

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

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

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

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

Azure Environment

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

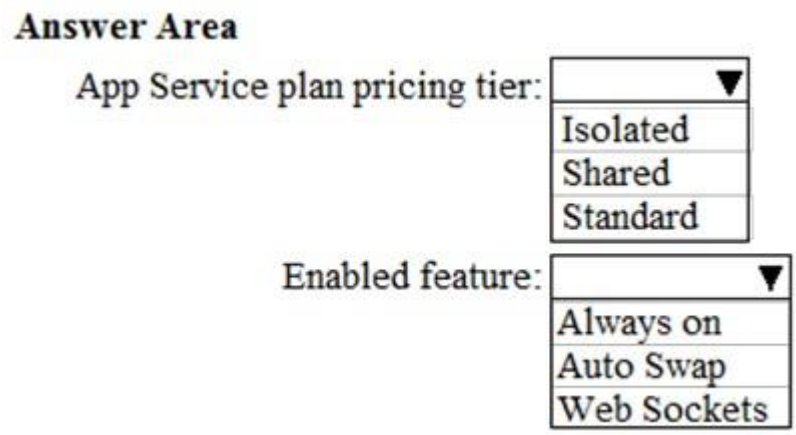
Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

Hotspot Question

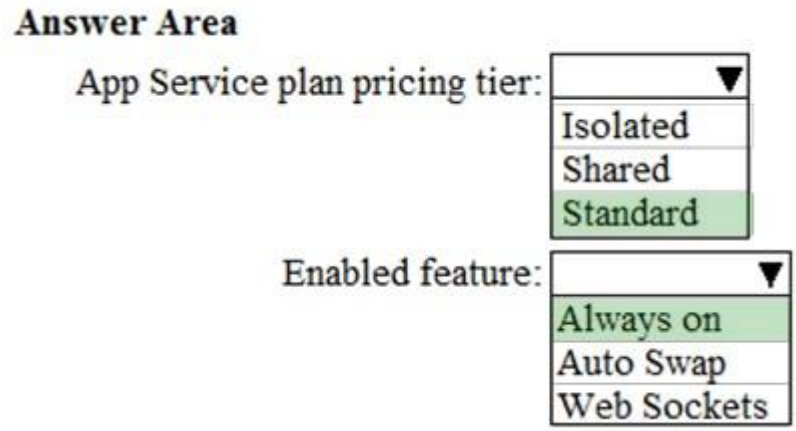
You need to implement App2 to meet the application requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:
A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2.
App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
This requires "Always On".
The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
The Standard pricing tier is the cheapest tier that supports Always On.

QUESTION 230
Case Study 4 - ADatum
Overview
ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.

- http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.

- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

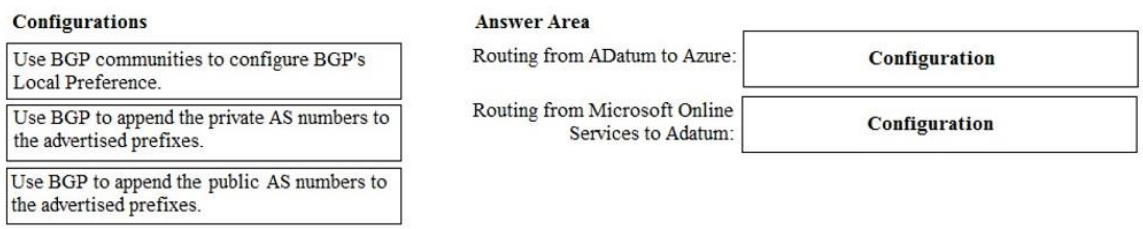
Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

Drag and Drop Question

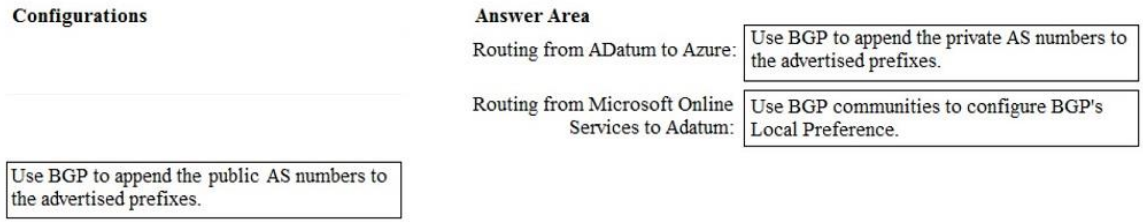
You need to configure the Azure ExpressRoute circuits.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



QUESTION 231
Case Study 4 - ADatum
Overview

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

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

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

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

Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.

- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
  - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
  - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
  - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

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

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

Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized

Hotspot Question

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

IP address space of the virtual network: [ ]
- 10.0.0.0/16
- 10.10.0.0/16
- 10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind: [ ]
- Blob storage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Answer:

Answer Area

IP address space of the virtual network:

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

Storage account kind:

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

QUESTION 232
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
SQLD01	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

Answer: C

QUESTION 233
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.

Answer: B
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 234
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage 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 235
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.

Answer: AE
Explanation:
A: By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action.
Azure portal
1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
2. Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.
4. Click Save to apply your changes.
E: Grant access from a Virtual Network
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks. By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

QUESTION 236
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview

QUESTION 237
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You have an Azure 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

Answer: A
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 238
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

Answer: B
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 239
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

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

QUESTION 240
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

Answer: A
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 241
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

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

QUESTION 242
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

Answer: A

QUESTION 243
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

Answer: B
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 244
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

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

QUESTION 245
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

Answer: AD

QUESTION 246
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.

Answer: AEF
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal

QUESTION 247
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.

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes

QUESTION 248
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
It is possible to add more than one web app with different runtime stacks to the same app service plan, if the runtime stack is supported on the given operating system type.
.NET Core 3.0 -> supported on Windows and Linux
ASP .NET V4.7 -> Windows only
PHP -> Windows and Linux
Ruby 2.6 -> Linux only
So the minimum number of app service plans should be 2.

QUESTION 249
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

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about

QUESTION 250
Drag and Drop Question

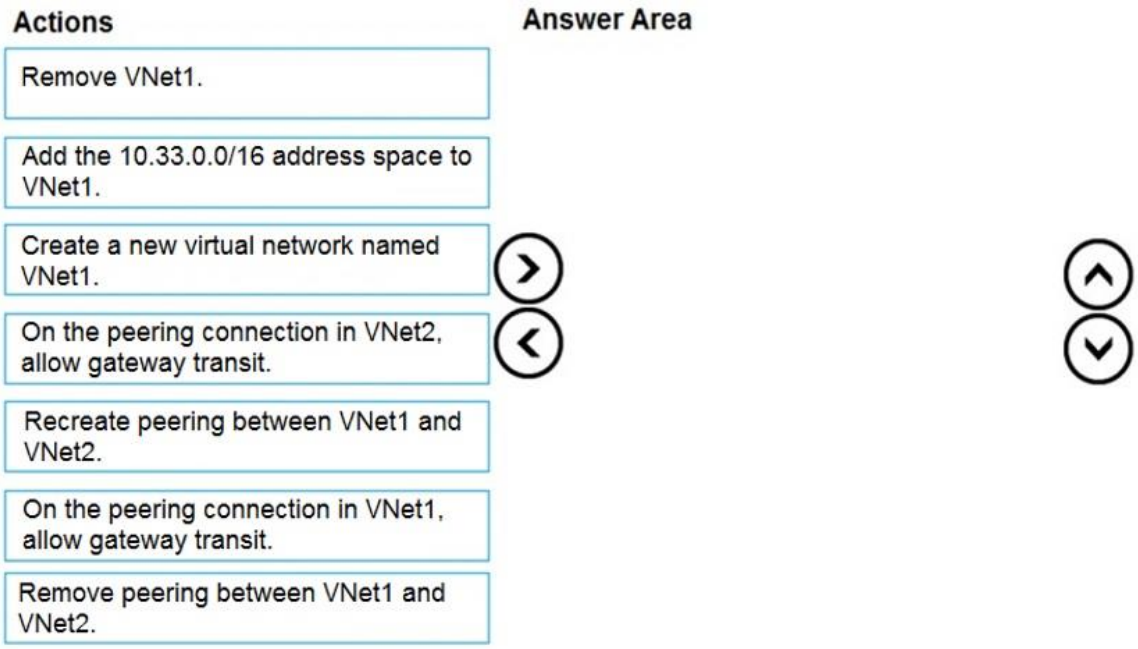
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

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

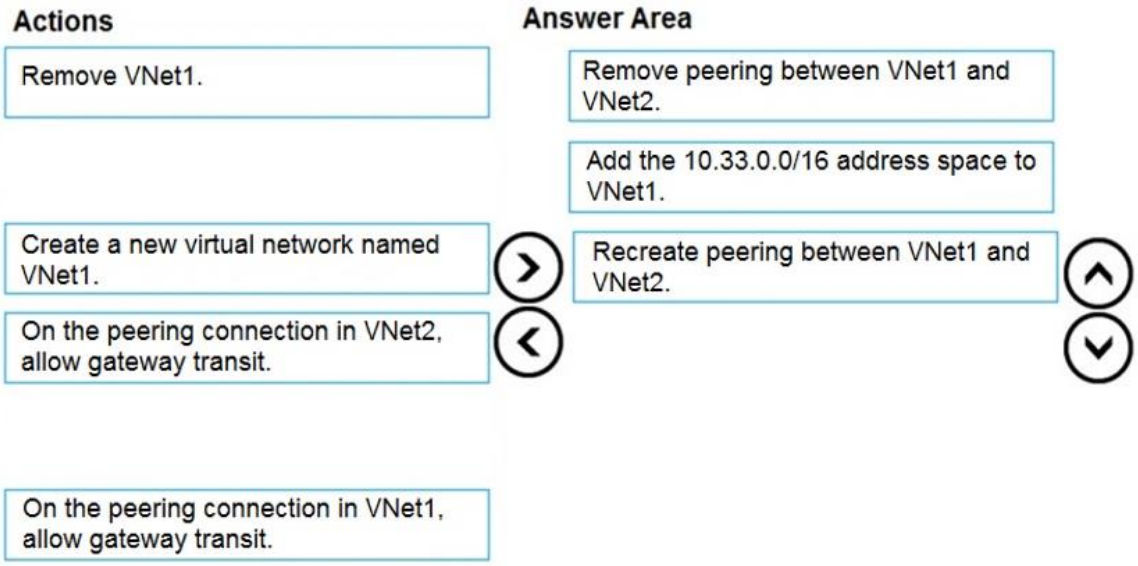
Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

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

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



Answer:



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 251
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

Answer: BCF
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 252
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

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

QUESTION 253
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

Answer: D
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 254
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
User1 is a Cloud Device Administrator.
Device2 is Azure AD joined.
Group1 has the assigned to join type. User1 is the owner of Group1.

Note: Assigned groups - Manually add users or devices into a static group. Azure AD joined or hybrid Azure AD joined devices utilize an organizational account in Azure AD

Box 2: No
User2 is a User Administrator.
Device1 is Azure AD registered.
Group1 has the assigned join type, and the owner is User1.

Note: Azure AD registered devices utilize an account managed by the end user, this account is either a Microsoft account or another locally managed credential.

Box 3: No
When any attributes of a user or device change, the system evaluates all dynamic group rules in a directory to see if the change would trigger any group adds or removes. If a user or device satisfies a rule on a group, they are added as a member of that group. If they no longer satisfy the rule, they are removed. **You can't manually add or remove a member of a dynamic group.** Dynamic rules are based on a written logic and not manually managed by users.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/overview

QUESTION 255
Hotspot Question

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

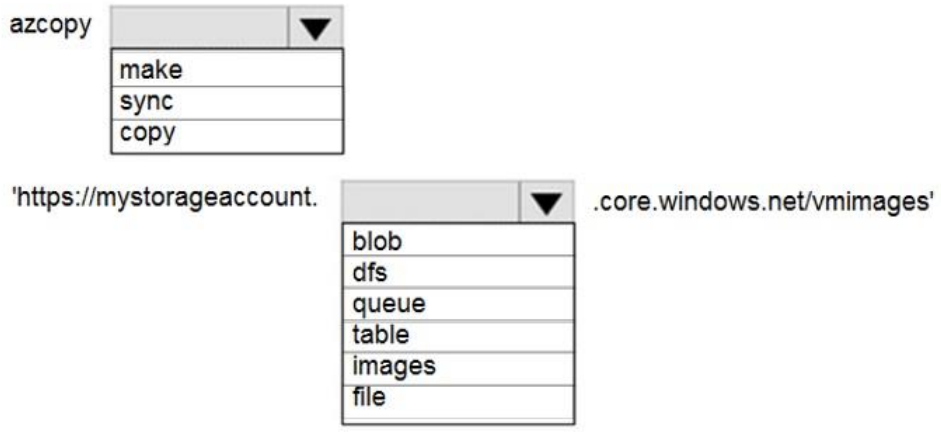
You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

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.

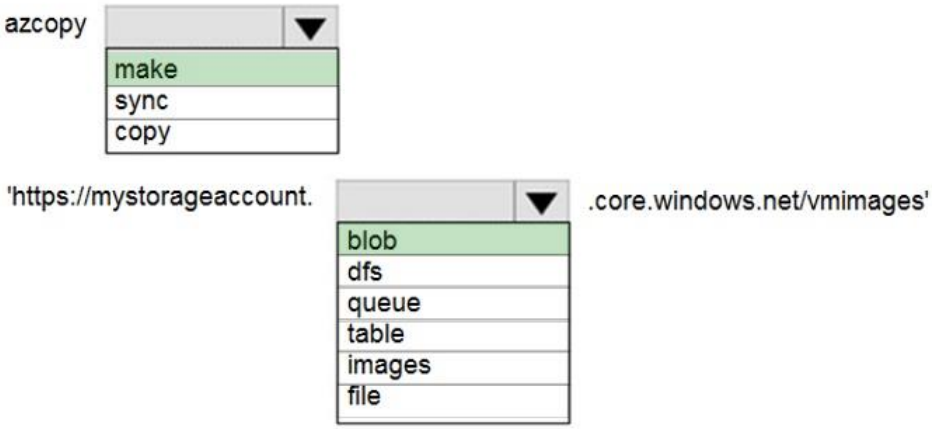
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 256
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
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.

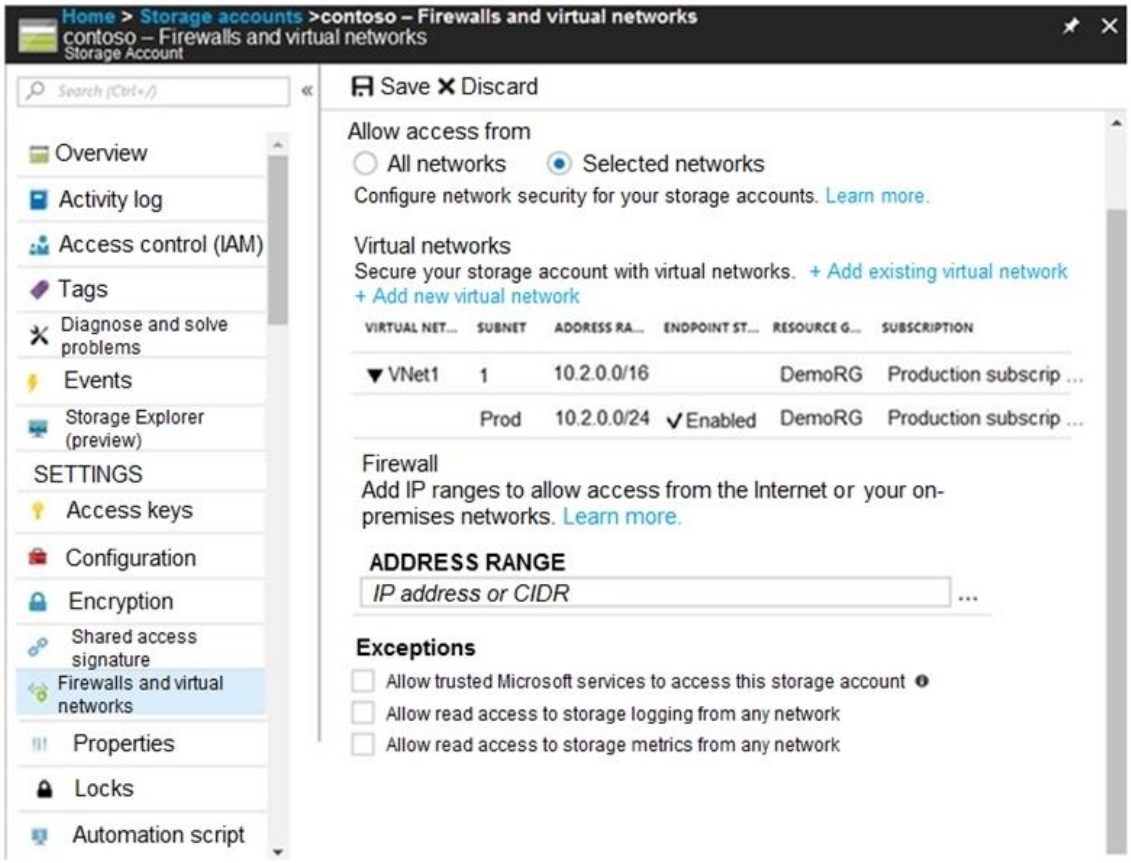
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

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

QUESTION 257
Hotspot Question

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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]**.

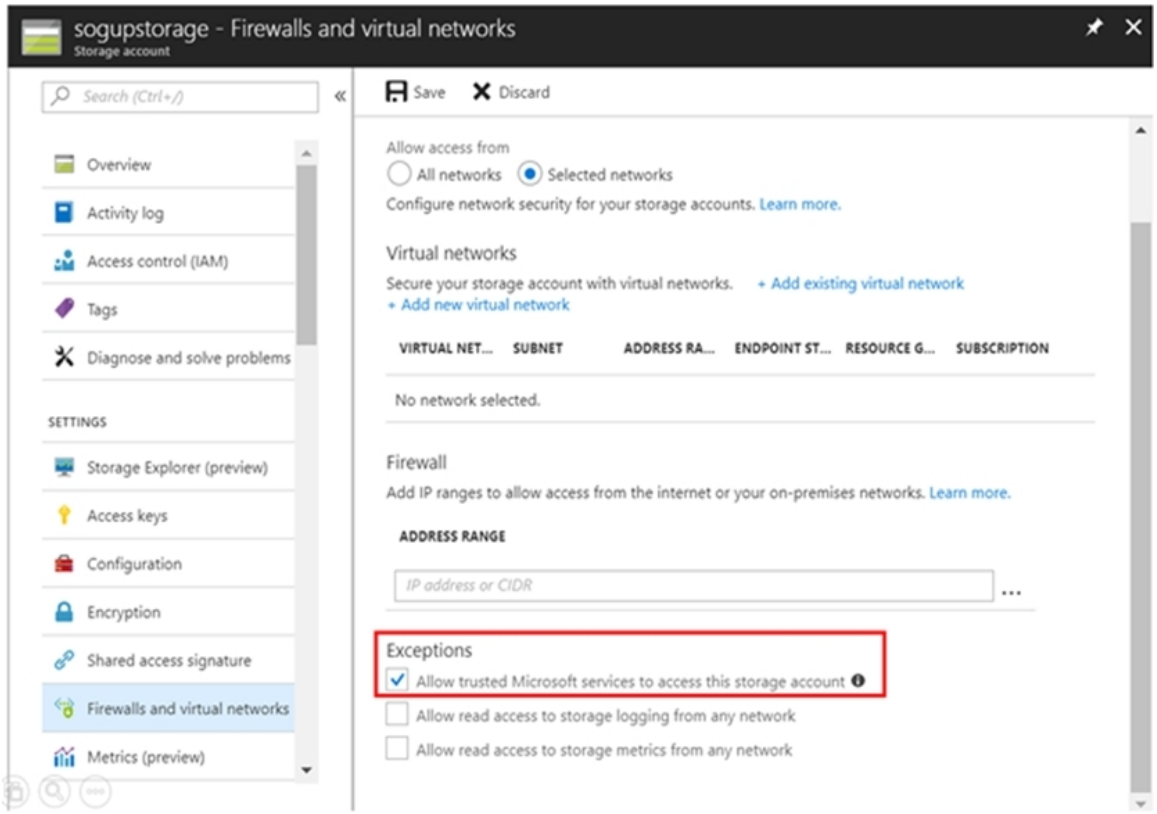
- always
- during a backup
- never

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:
Box 1: Never
The 10.2.9.0/24 is part of the first subnet listed in the exhibit. The endpoint status is not enabled.

Box 2: Never
After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/

QUESTION 258
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	○	○
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	○	○
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	○	○
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	○	○
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	○	○

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 259
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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 260
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
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 261
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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

QUESTION 262
Hotspot Question

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
1,000.00 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

	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
Alert conditions	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.

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

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:
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 263
Hotspot Question

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

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

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:
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 264
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:
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 265
Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

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

Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

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

Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

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

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

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Number of virtual networks: [ ]
- 1
- 2
- 3

Number of subnets per virtual network: [ ]
- 1
- 2
- 3

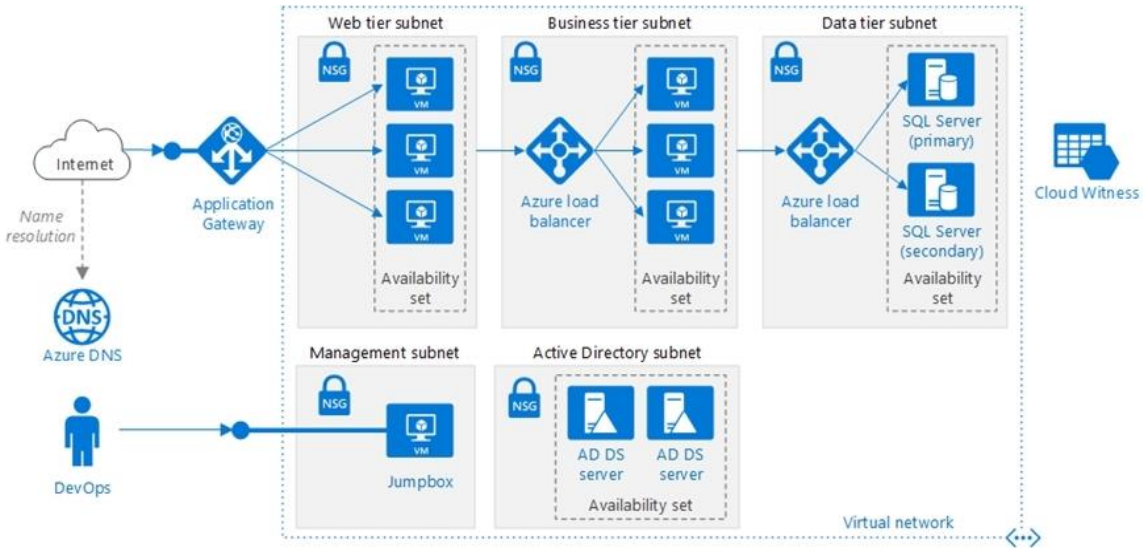
Answer:

Answer Area

Number of virtual networks: [1]
- 1
- 2
- 3

Number of subnets per virtual network: [3]
- 1
- 2
- 3

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 266

Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.
The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.
All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.
Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private links.
Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

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

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

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

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

QUESTION 267
Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd
Overview
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All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.
Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses adomain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.
Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.
Contoso.com contains a user named User1.
All the offices connect by using private links.
Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.
All infrastructure servers are virtualized.
The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
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Contoso plans to implement the following changes:
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Technical requirements
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- Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

Hotspot Question

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.

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.

Answer:

Answer Area

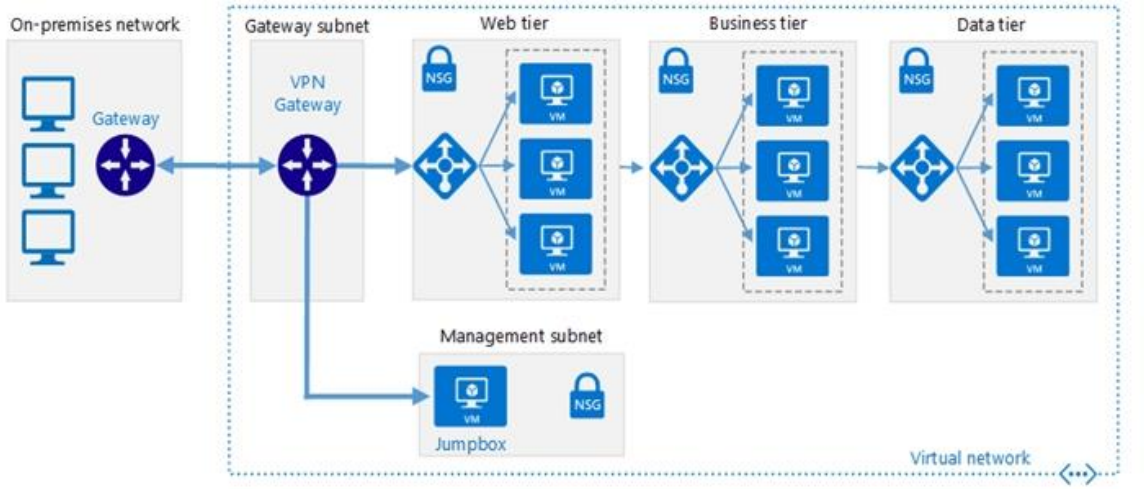
From the Azure portal:
- Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
- Create a virtual network gateway only.
- Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
- Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
- Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:
- Deploy ExpressRoute.
- Deploy a DirectAccess server.
- Implement a Web Application Proxy.
- Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

Explanation:
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway. Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:
Virtual network gateway. A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet. Local network gateway. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway. Connection. The connection has properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic. Gateway subnet. The virtual network gateway is held in its own subnet, which is subject to various requirements, described in the Recommendations section

below.

Box 2: Configure a site-to-site VPN connection
On premises create a site-to-site connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



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

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.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/vpn

QUESTION 268

Case Study 3 - Contoso, Ltd

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- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

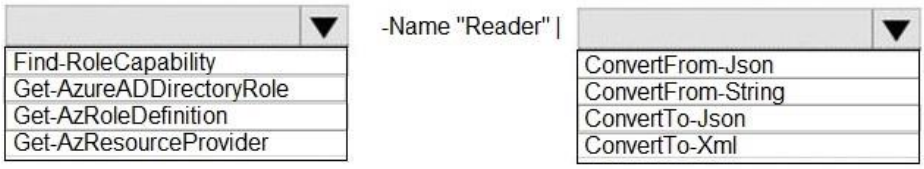
Hotspot Question

You need to implement Role1.

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

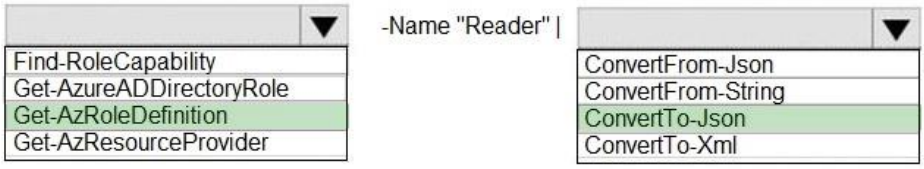
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 269
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

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

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
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 270
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 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: A
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage

QUESTION 271
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 internal load balancer
B. a public load balancer
C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
D. Traffic Manager
E. an Azure Application Gateway

Answer: A
Explanation:
Line-of-business apps are custom apps that are used by internal staff members.

QUESTION 272
You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

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

Which blade should you use?

A. Monitor
B. Advisor
C. Metrics
D. Customer insights

Answer: B
Explanation:
Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations

QUESTION 273
You have 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. container1
C. Share1
D. Table1

Answer: B
Explanation:
The service only supports Export of Azure Blobs. Export of Azure files is not supported. Import is supported for Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage as well.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

QUESTION 274
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. Create a container instance
B. Register Server1
C. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
D. Download an automation script
E. Create a sync group

Answer: BCE
Explanation:
Step 1 (C): 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 (E): 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 275
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

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

What should you create to store the password?

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

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

QUESTION 276
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. Upload a configuration script
B. Create an automation account
C. Create an Azure policy
D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template
E. Create a new virtual scale set in the Azure portal

Answer: DE
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc

QUESTION 277
You have an Azure Resource Manager 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 using Template1.

What should you do?

A. Modify the location in the resource section to westus
B. Select West US during the deployment
C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

Answer: A

QUESTION 278
You create an App Service plan named Plan1 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 Plan1.

What should you do first?

A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan
B. From webapp1, modify the Application settings
C. From webapp1, add a custom domain
D. From Plan1, scale out the App Service plan

Answer: A
Explanation:

The app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots.
If the app isn't already in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier, you receive a message that indicates the supported tiers for enabling staged publishing. At this point, you have the option to select Upgrade and go to the Scale tab of your app before continuing.
Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.
Incorrect:
Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up

QUESTION 279
You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription.

After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

What should you create?

A. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances
B. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
C. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Answer: C
Explanation:
An update domain is a logical group of underlying hardware that can undergo maintenance or be rebooted at the same time. As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.
Reference:
http://www.thatlazyadmin.com/azure-fault-update-domains/

QUESTION 280
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 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

Answer: B
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 281
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
You would need to redeploy the VM.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 282
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You have an Azure 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

Answer: A
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 283
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You 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

Answer: B
Explanation:
You would need to redeploy the VM.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 284
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. Deploy an internal load balancer
B. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network
C. Connect webapp1 to VNET1
D. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway

Answer: D

QUESTION 285
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You modify the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication policies.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 286
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each

question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You join Computer2 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
A client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

QUESTION 287
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

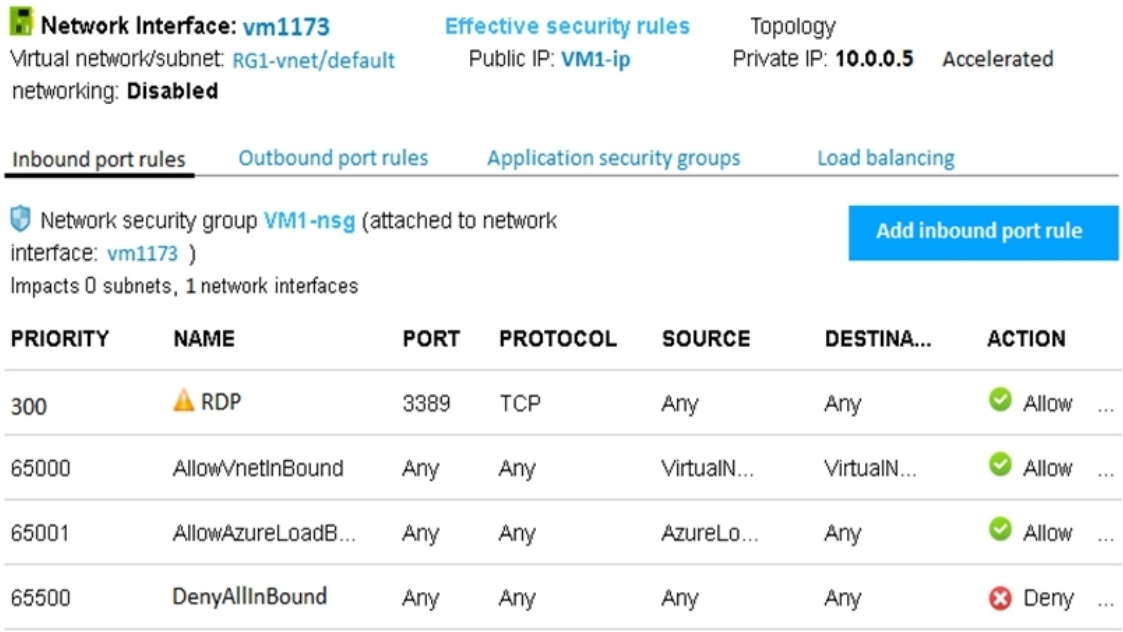
A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 288
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.)



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

Answer: D
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.

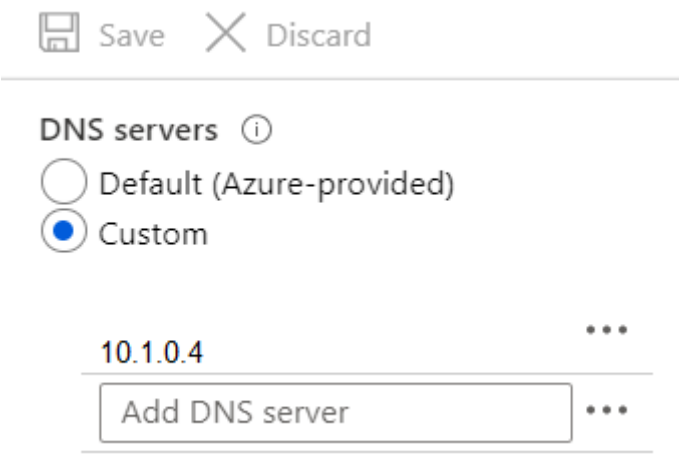
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 289
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.



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. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
B. Add service endpoints on VNET1
C. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3
D. Configure peering between VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3

Answer: D
Explanation:
Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect networks in Azure Virtual Network. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes. The traffic between virtual machines uses the Microsoft backbone infrastructure.
Incorrect Answers:
B, C: Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network. Endpoints allow you to

secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-service-endpoints-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview

QUESTION 290
You have the 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 users on the Internet.

Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.

You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accessed by the Internet users.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B
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 291
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. Associate NIC1 to ASG1
B. Modify the properties of ASG1
C. Modify the properties of NSG1

Answer: A
Explanation:
Application Security Group can be associated with NICs.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#application-security-groups

QUESTION 292
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 plan to prepare the environment for automatic failover in case of ExpressRoute failure.

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

Answer: ABC
Explanation:
For a site to site VPN, you need a local gateway, a gateway subnet, a VPN gateway, and a connection to connect the local gateway and the VPN gateway. That would be four answers in this question. However, the question states that VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute. For an ExpressRoute connection, VNET1 must already be configured with a gateway subnet so we don't need another one.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager

QUESTION 293
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 User1 was able to join devices to Azure AD in the past.

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

What should you do?

A. Assign the User administrator role to User1.
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. From the Device settings blade, modify the Users may join devices to Azure AD setting.

Answer: B
Explanation:
The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a
user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.
Incorrect Answers:
C: Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.
D: 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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal
http://techgenix.com/pros-and-cons-azure-ad-join/

QUESTION 294
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 User1 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
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 295
Hotspot Question

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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	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.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	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:
Box 1: Yes

Box 2: Yes
VM1 is in Zone1, while VM2 is on Zone2.

Box 3: No

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region

QUESTION 296
Hotspot Question

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 resources 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.

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": [ ]
 }
],
```

Answer:

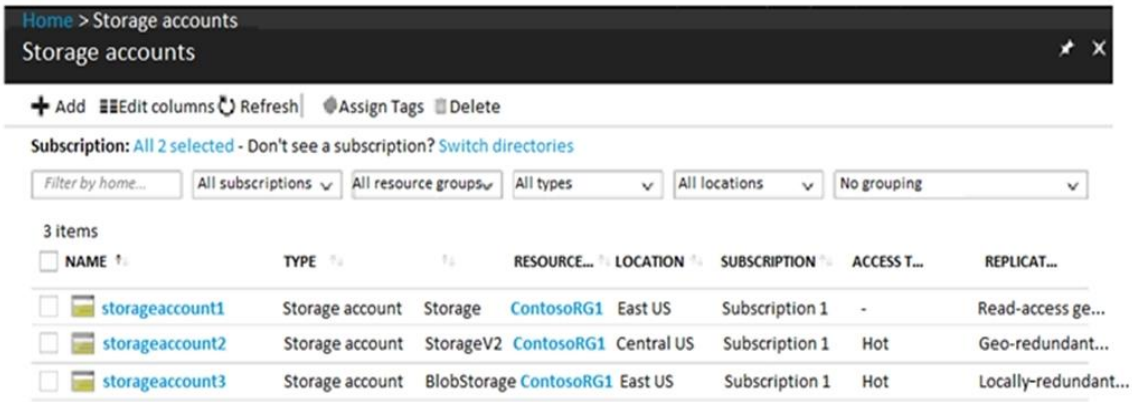
Answer Area

```
"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:
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

QUESTION 297
Hotspot Question

You have Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.



NAME	TYPE		RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redundant...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

You can use **[answer choice]** for Azure Table Storage.

- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use **[answer choice]** for Azure Blob storage.

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

Answer:

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:
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.

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

QUESTION 298
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure 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.

Answer Area

App1:

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

App2:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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:
App1: Access keys

App2: Shared access signature (SAS)
A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your data. With a SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. You can control what resources the client may access, what permissions they have on those resources, and how long the SAS is valid, among other parameters.

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

QUESTION 299
Hotspot Question

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

--kind [▼]
- BlobStorage
- Storage
- StorageV2

--sku [▼]
- Standard_GRS
- Standard_LRS
- Standard_RAGRS
- Premium_LRS

Answer:

Answer Area

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

--kind [▼]
- BlobStorage
- Storage
- StorageV2 (selected)

--sku [▼]
- Standard_GRS (selected)
- Standard_LRS
- Standard_RAGRS
- Premium_LRS

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

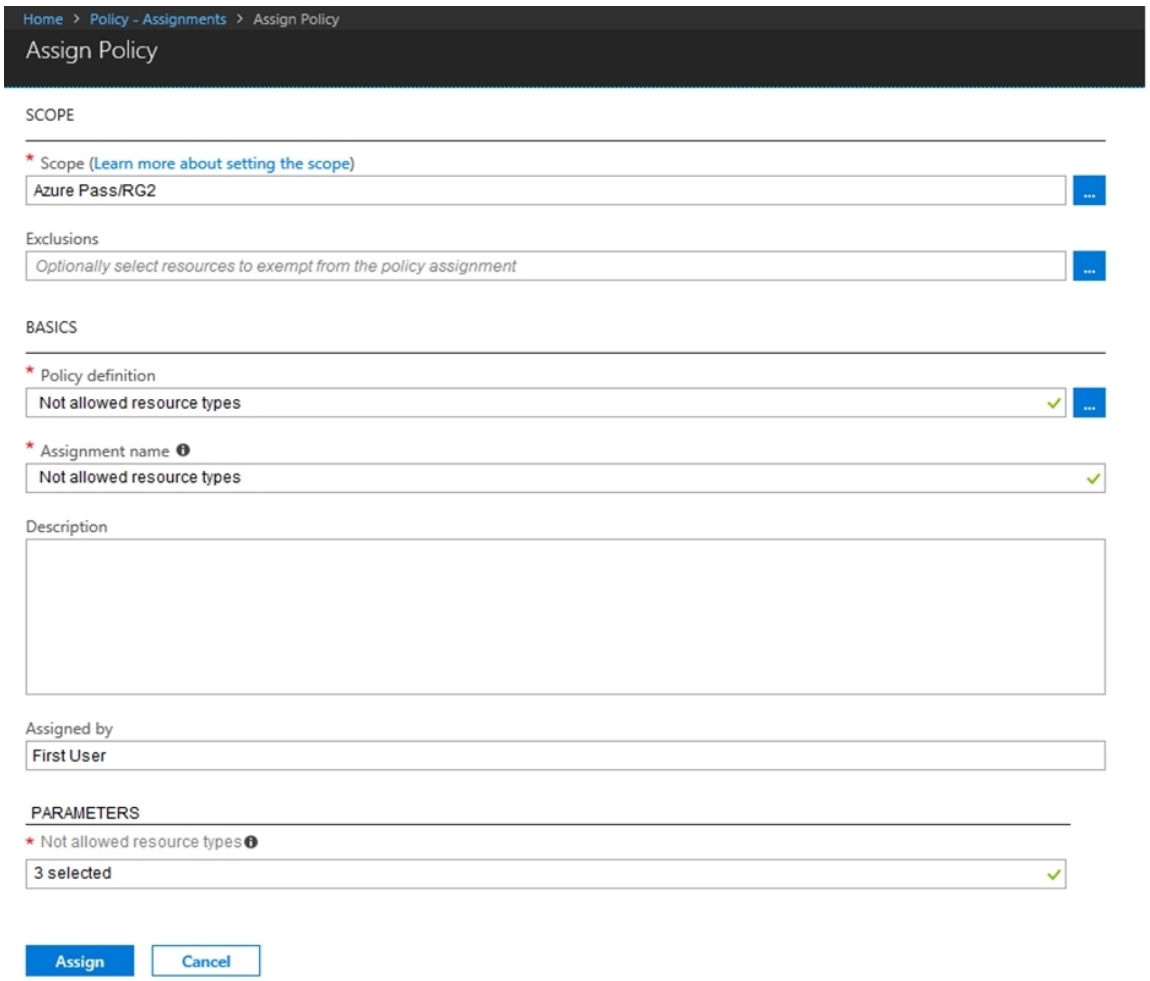
QUESTION 300
Hotspot Question

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

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



You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview#azure-policy-objects
"Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed."
Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed it says...which means that move or start/stop operations and others than deployments are not prevented. Only deployments are. Not quite true though.
So also tested the policy myself and the outcome was the following:
Started VM stayed on, was able to stop and start again.
Could not create Vnet or VM.
Could not change VM size.
Could not change the address space.
Could move Vnet and VM.
So basically the correct answer is Yes - No - No

QUESTION 301
Drag and Drop Question

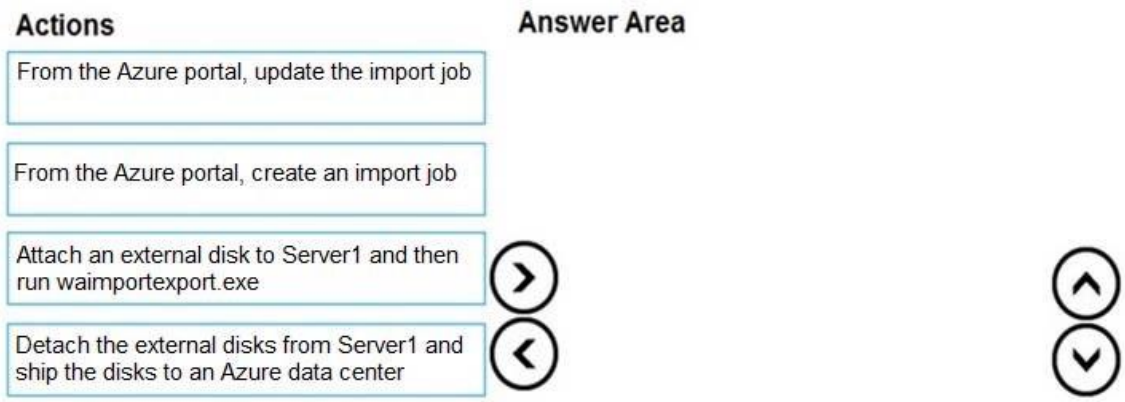
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

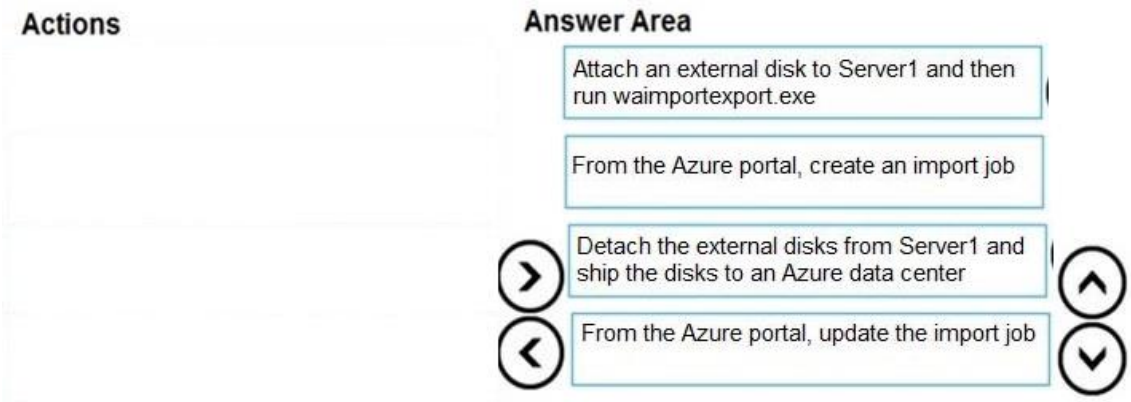
You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

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.



Answer:



Explanation:
At a high level, an import job involves the following steps:

Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage. Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.
Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.

Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center. Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you. Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.

Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job
Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job. The

drives are received and processed at the Azure data center. The drives are shipped using your carrier account to the return address provided in the import job.

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

QUESTION 302
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

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:
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 303
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

WebApp1:

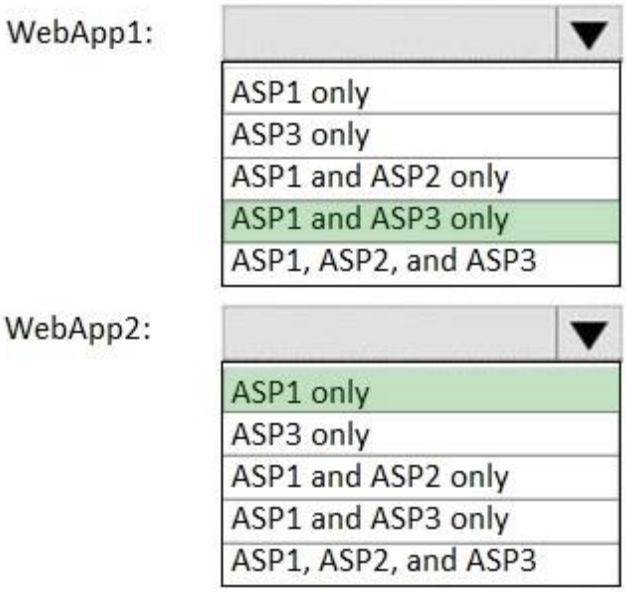
- ASP1 only
- ASP3 only
- ASP1 and ASP2 only
- ASP1 and ASP3 only
- ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

WebApp2:

- ASP1 only
- ASP3 only
- ASP1 and ASP2 only
- ASP1 and ASP3 only
- ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Box 1: ASP1 ASP3
Asp1, ASP3: ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

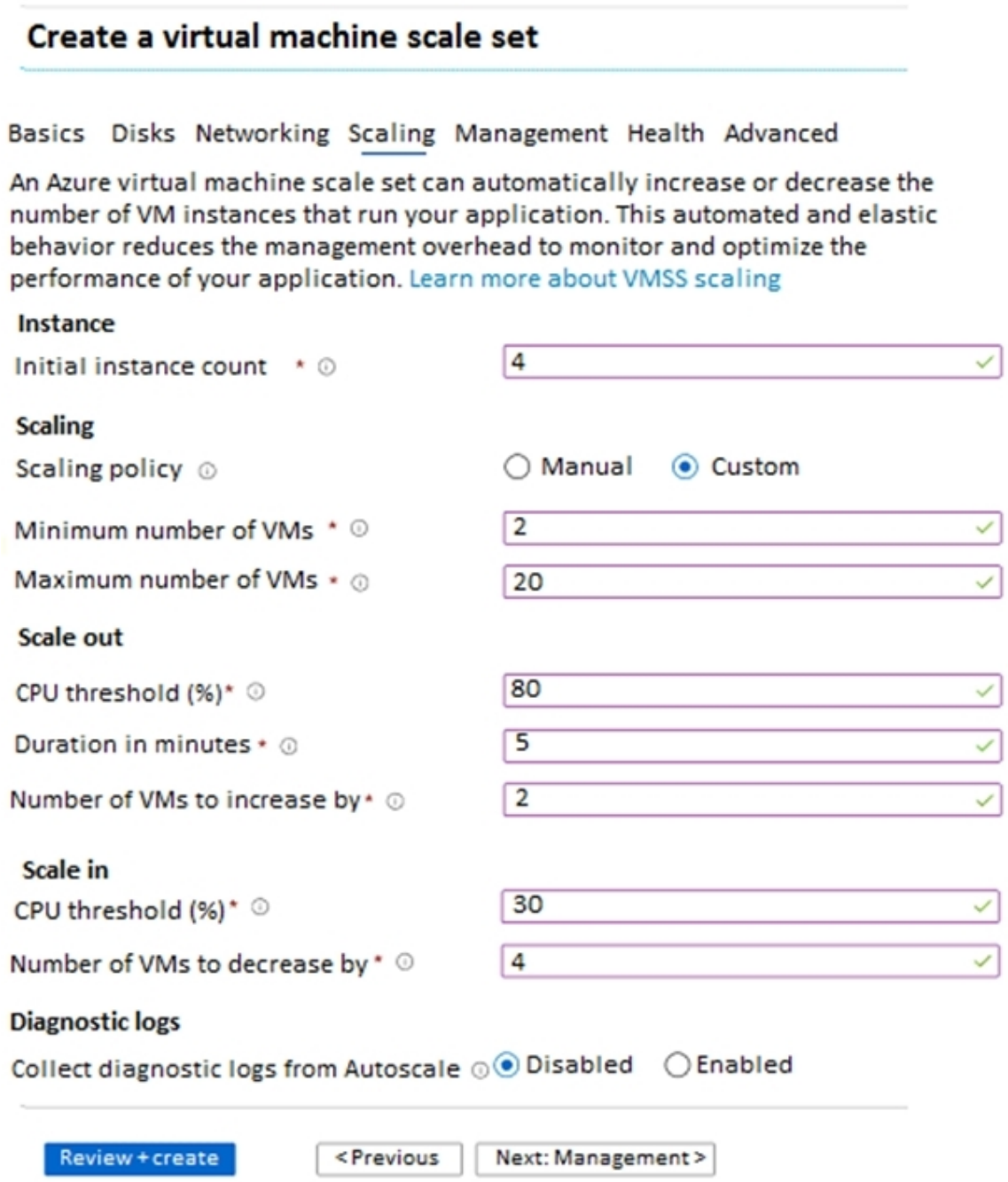
Not ASP2: The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in.

Box 2: ASP1
ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage#

QUESTION 304
Hotspot Question

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 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

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
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 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:
Box 1: 6 virtual machines
The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2: 2 virtual machnes
The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns

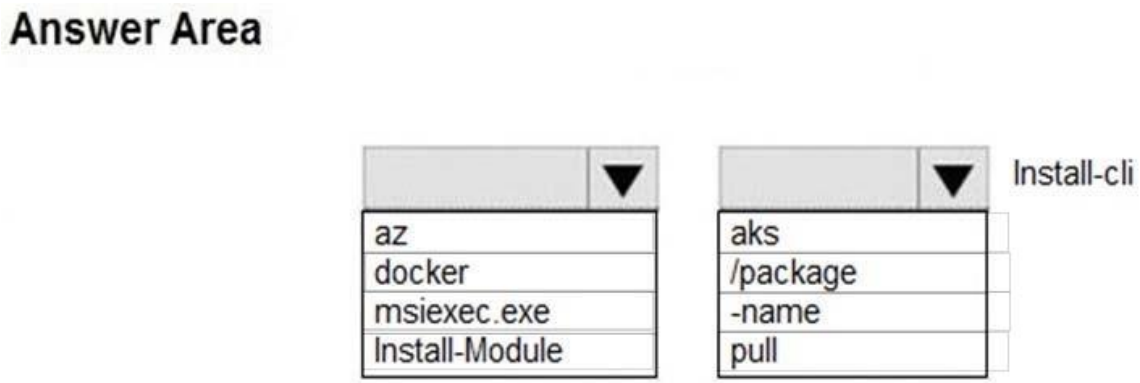
QUESTION 305
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 that has the Azure CLI installed.

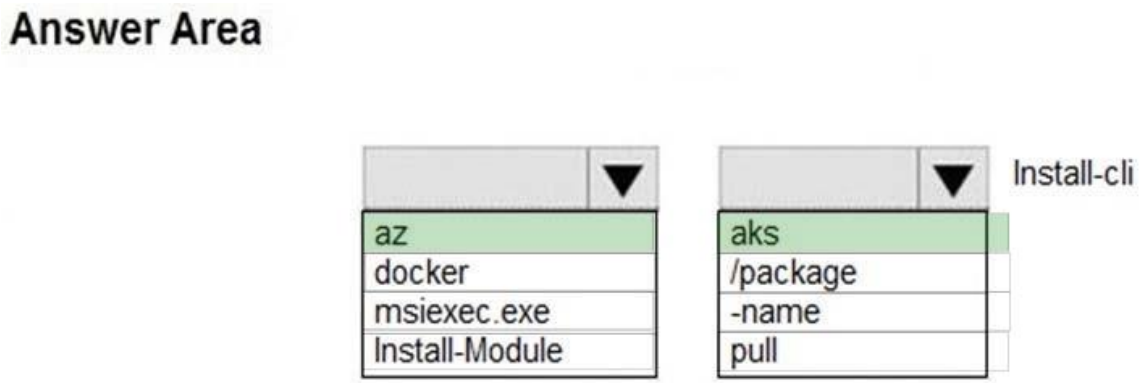
You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:
To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command:

az aks install-cli

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough

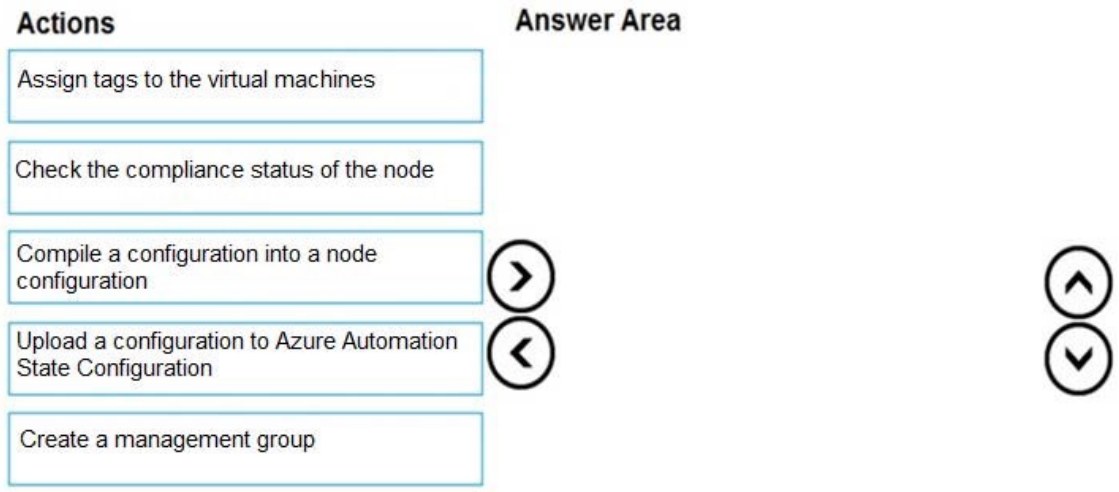
QUESTION 306
Drag and Drop Question

You onboard 10 Azure virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

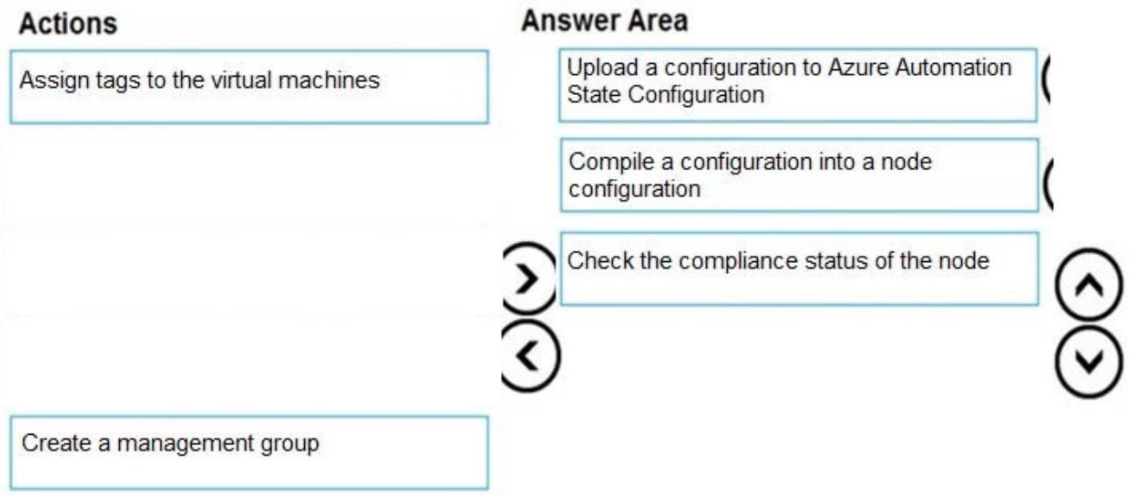
You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of the virtual machine configurations.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move 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.



Answer:



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: Assign the node configuration

Step 4: 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"

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started

QUESTION 307
Hotspot Question

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 NSG1 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.

You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group *
RG1

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

Destination port *
8080

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 ADDRESS	RTT FROM SOURCE (...
VM1	172.16.1.4	✓	172.16.2.4	-
VM2	172.16.2.4	●	-	-

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	○	○
NSG1 applies to VM2	○	○
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	○	○
NSG1 applies to VM2	○	○
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
It limits traffic to VM2, but not VM1 traffic.

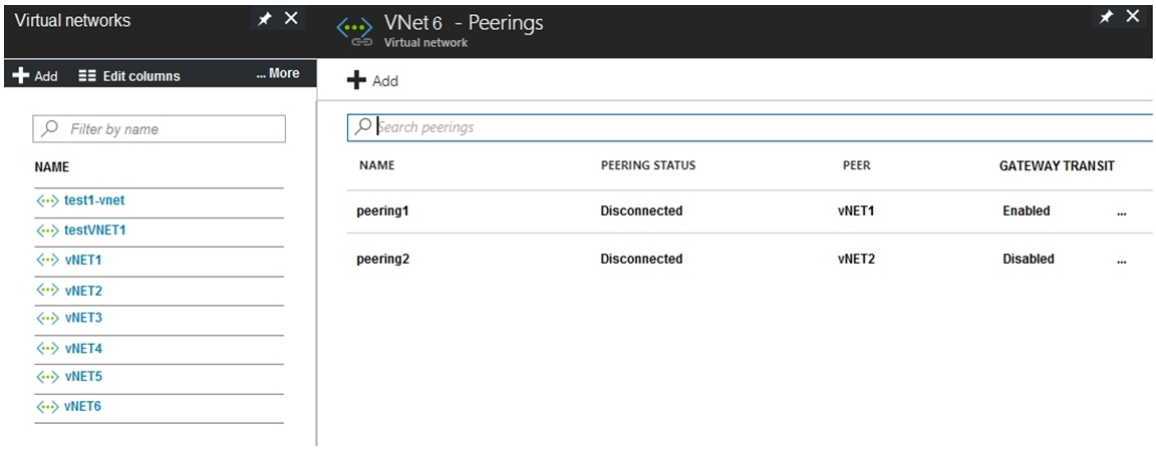
Box 2: Yes
Yes, the destination is VM2.

Box 3: No

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works

QUESTION 308
Hotspot Question

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on **[answer choice]**.

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

Answer:

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on **[answer choice]**.

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

Explanation:
Box 1: vNET6 only
Peering status to both VNet1 and Vnet2 are disconnected.

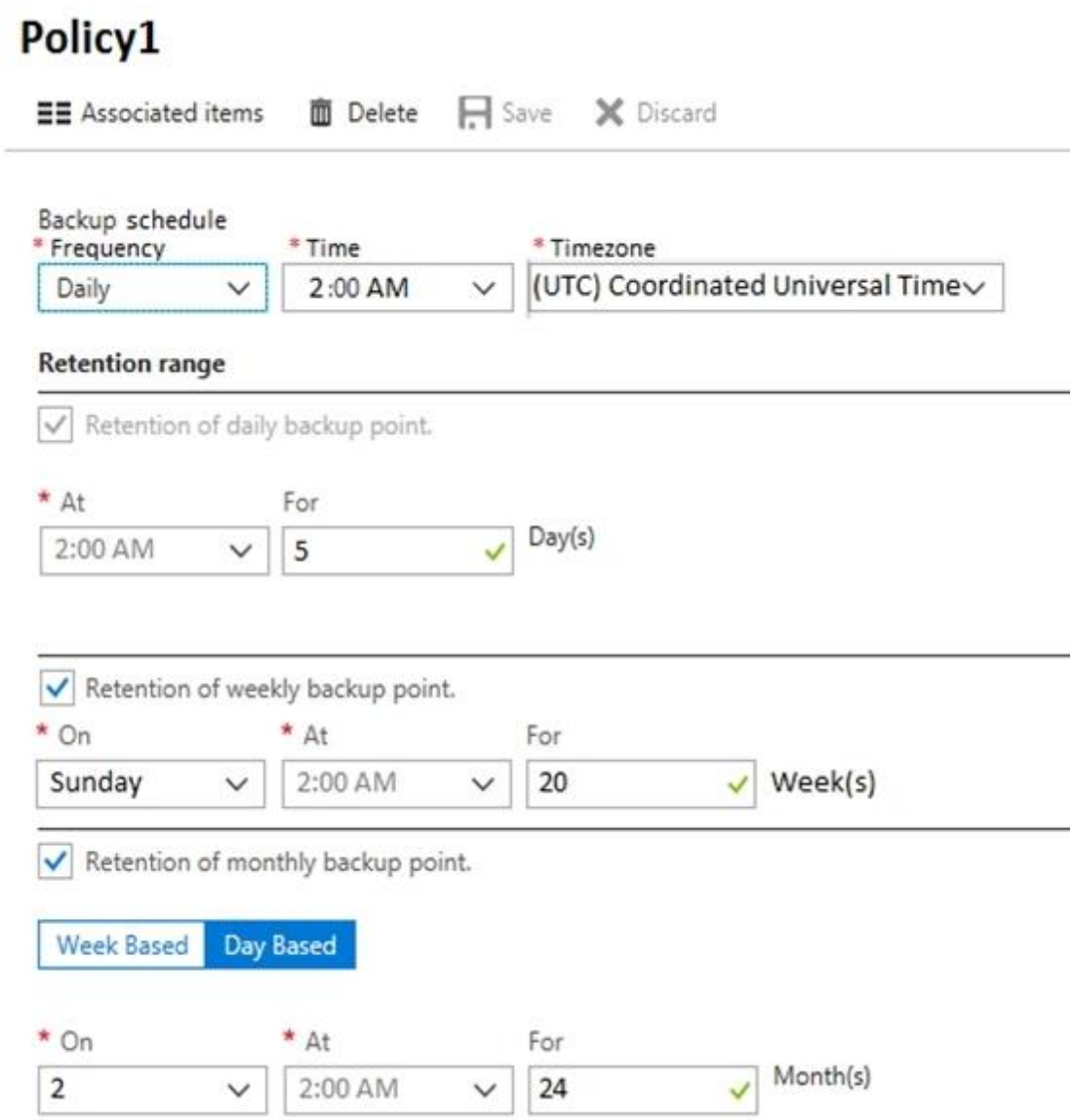
Box 2: delete peering1
Peering to Vnet1 is Enabled but disconnected. We need to update or re-create the remote peering to get it back to Initiated state.

Reference:
https://blog.kloud.com.au/2018/10/19/address-space-maintenance-with-vnet-peering/

QUESTION 309
Hotspot Question

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

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



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 January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

January 8 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

- 5
- 6
- 8
- 9

January 15 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

- 5
- 8
- 17
- 19

Answer:

Answer Area

January 8 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

- 5
- 6
- 8
- 9

January 15 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

- 5
- 8
- 17
- 19

Explanation:
Box 1: 6
5 latest daily recovery points, which includes the weekly backup from the previous Sunday, plus the monthly recovery point.

Box 2: 8
5 latest daily recovery points, plus two weekly backups, plus the monthly recovery point.

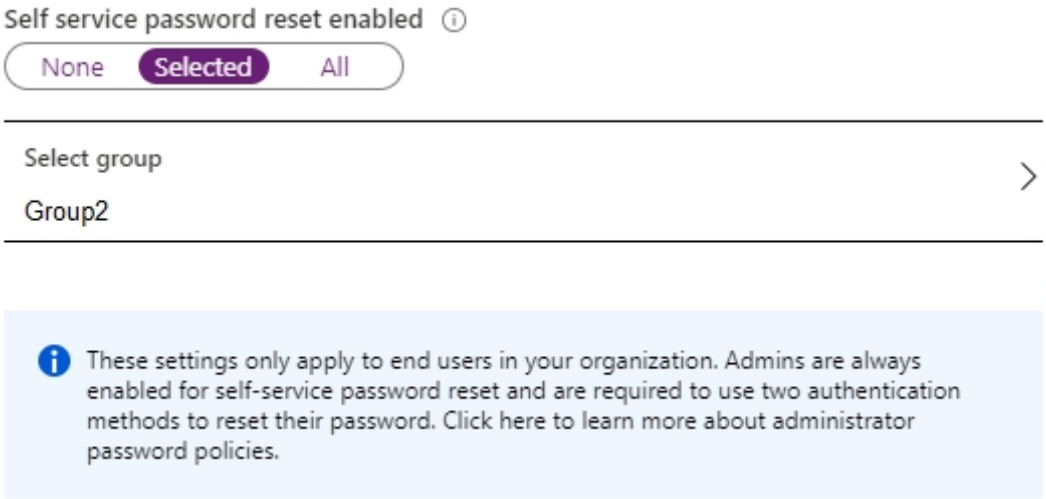
Reference:
https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/854ab6ae-79aa-4bad-ac65-471c4d422e94/daily-monthly-yearly-recovery-points-and-storage-used?forum=windowsazureonlinebackup

QUESTION 310
Hotspot Question

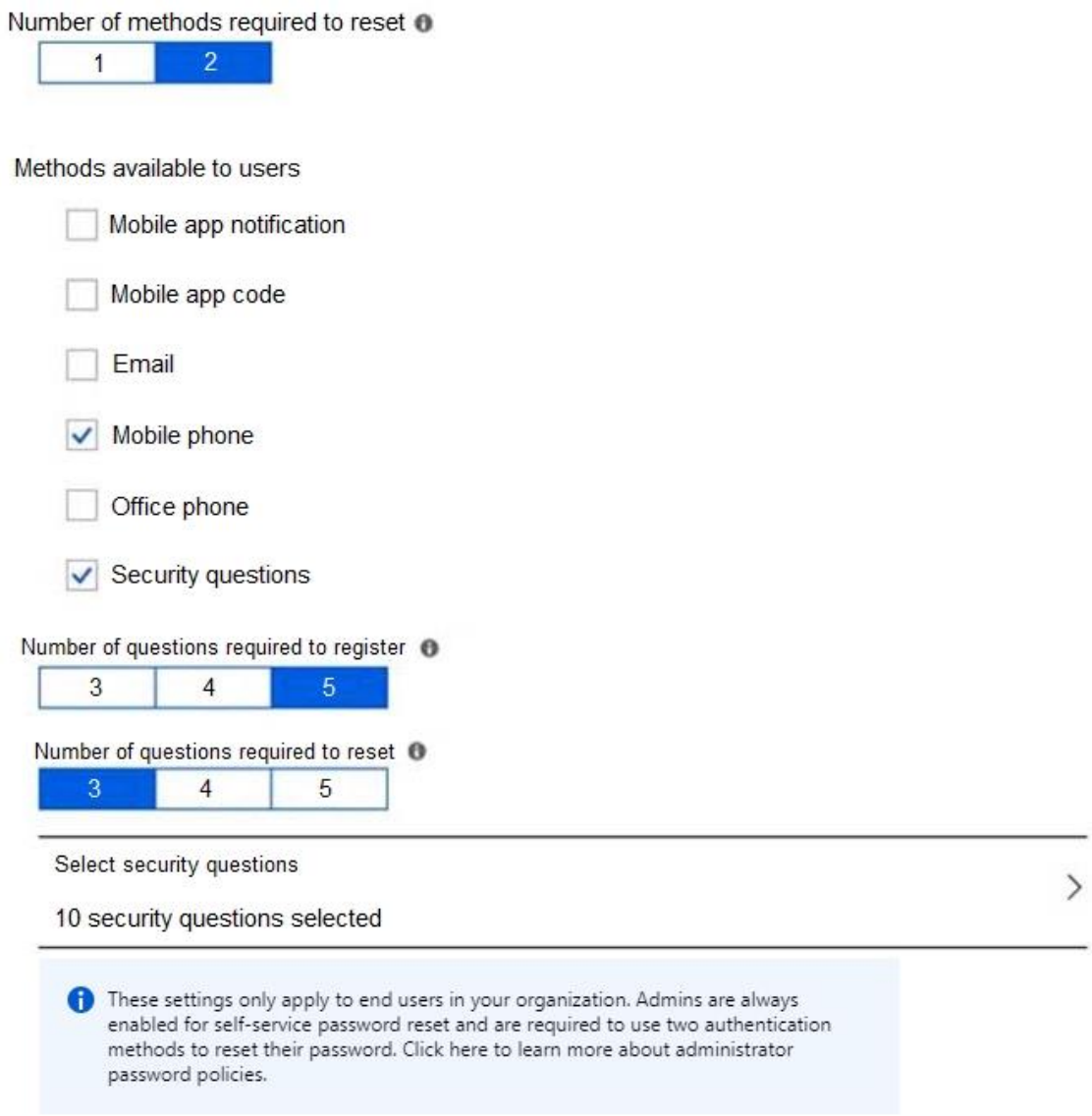
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Role assigned
User1	Group1	*None*
User2	Group2	*None*
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.)



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Two methods are required.

Box 2: No
Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2.

Box 3: Yes
As a User Administrator, User3 can add security questions to the reset process.

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 311
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 Users blade, modify the External collaboration settings.
B. From the Custom domain names blade, add a custom domain.
C. From the Organizational relationships blade, add an identity provider.
D. From the Roles and administrators blade, assign the Security administrator role to Admin1.

Answer: A

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

QUESTION 312
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 for the Azure Subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
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 Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
D. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.

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

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

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

QUESTION 313
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 Network Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:
Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq

QUESTION 314
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 Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:
Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq

QUESTION 315
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 Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:
Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq

QUESTION 316
You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can deploy virtual machines and manage virtual networks. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role-based access control (RBAC) role should you assign to User1?

A. Owner
B. Virtual Machine Contributor
C. Contributor
D. Virtual Machine Administrator Login

Answer: C
Explanation:
Virtual Machine Contributor don't have permission to manage networks.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

QUESTION 317
You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE
Explanation:
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
Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files

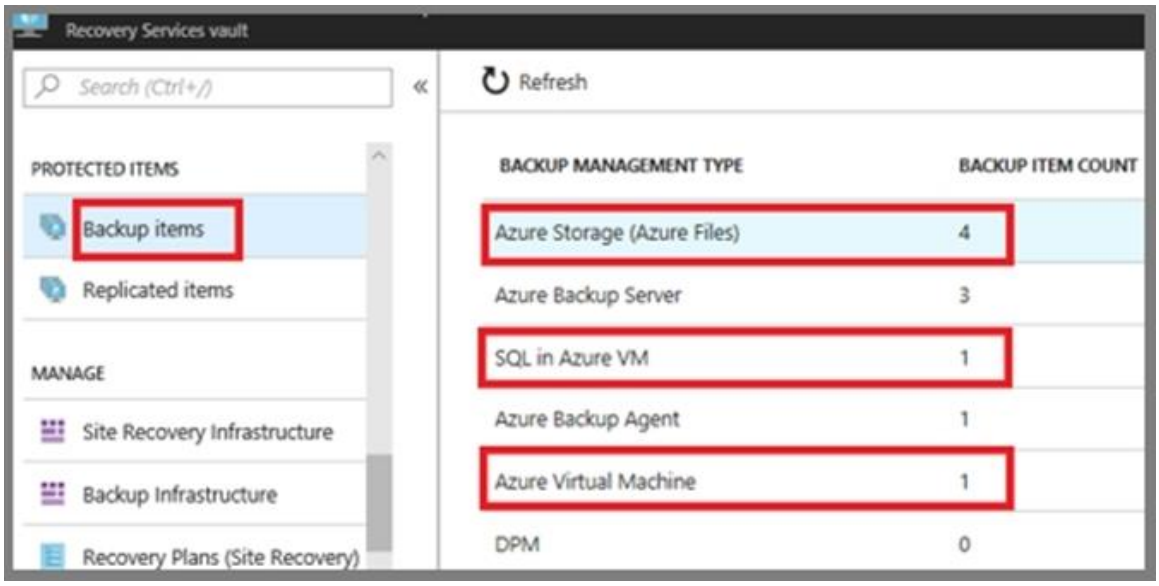
QUESTION 318
You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

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. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.
D. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.

Answer: D
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.



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

QUESTION 319
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

A. a virtual machine
B. an Azure Cosmos DB database
C. Azure File Storage
D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Answer: C
Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

QUESTION 320
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

Answer: B
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 321
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 create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B
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 322
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	*None*
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

Adatum.com has the following configurations:

```
- Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.
- Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to
None.
```

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

You need to identify the local Administrator group membership on Computer1.

Which users are members of the local Administrators group?

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

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

QUESTION 323
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	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
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 only
B. VM3 and VMC only
C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
E. VM1 and VM3 only

Answer: D
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

QUESTION 324
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 kubectl command
B. the az aks command
C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet
D. the Azure portal
E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet

Answer: AB
Explanation:
A: The following example uses the kubectl autoscale command to autoscale the number of pods in the azure-vote-front deployment. If average CPU utilization across all pods exceeds 50% of their requested usage, the autoscaler increases the pods up to a maximum of 10 instances. A minimum of 3 instances is then defined for the deployment:
kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10
B: Use the az aks update command to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler on the node pool for the existing cluster.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-scale
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler

QUESTION 325
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. Run the docker push command.
B. Create an App Service plan.
C. Run the az acr build command.
D. Run the az aks create command.

Answer: C
Explanation:
You should sign in and push a container image to Container Registry.
Run the az acr build command to build and push the container image.
az acr build \
--image contoso-website \
--registry $ACR_NAME \
--file Dockerfile .
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/aks-deploy-container-app/5-exercise-deploy-app

QUESTION 326
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.

Which proximity placement groups should you use?

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

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

QUESTION 327
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.

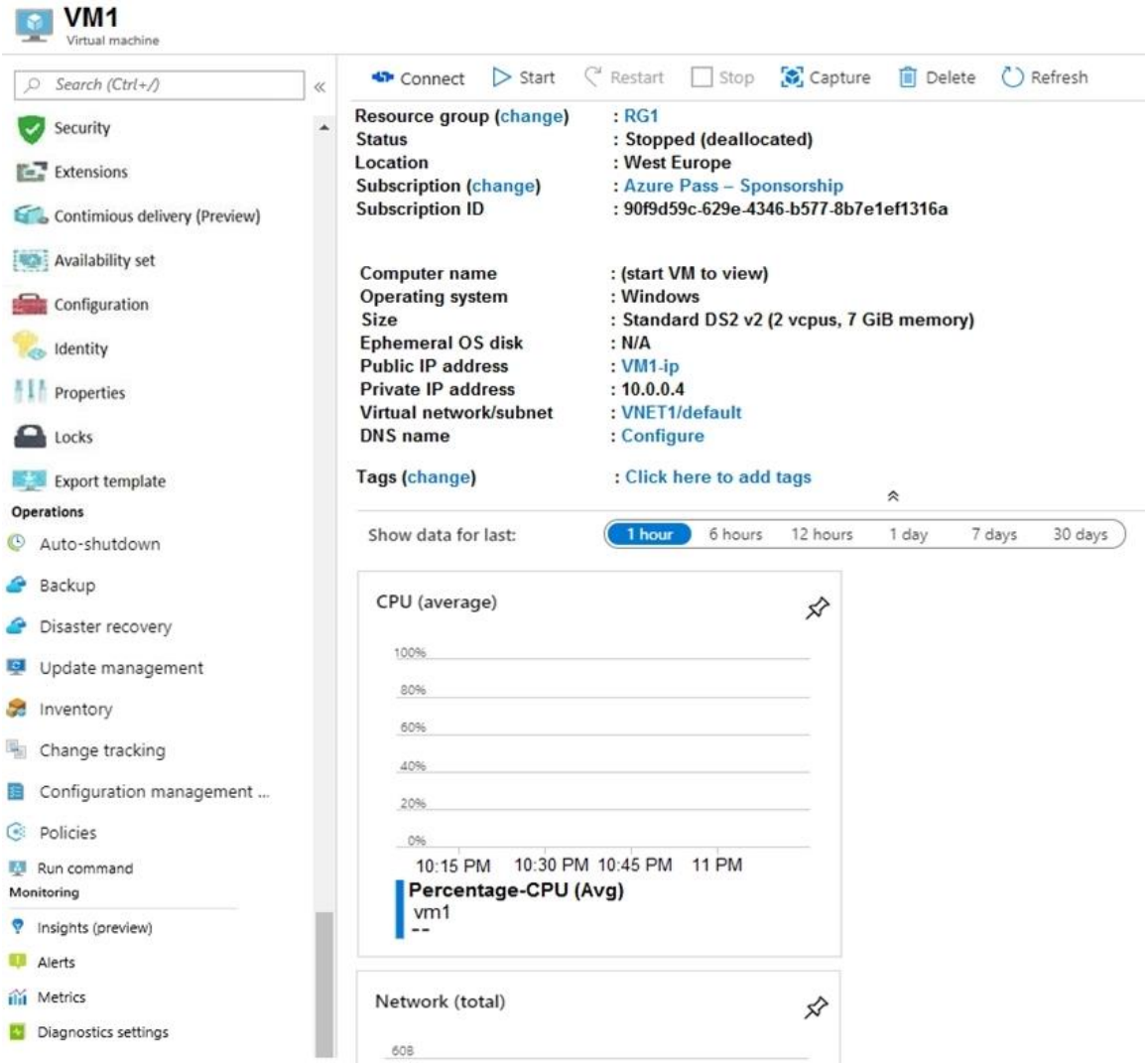
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 328
You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

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



You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1.

What should you do first?

A. Connect to VM1.
B. Start VM1.
C. Capture a snapshot of VM1.
D. Configure a DNS name for VM1.

Answer: B
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-windows

QUESTION 329
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 Disabled
B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
C. Protocol to UDP
D. Session persistence to Client IP

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

QUESTION 330
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

Answer: B
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

QUESTION 331
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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- 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

Answer: B
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

QUESTION 332
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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- A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
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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 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

Answer: A
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

QUESTION 333
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

Answer: C
Explanation:
Each network security group also contains default security rules.
Note: A network security group (NSG) contains a list of security rules that allow or deny network traffic to resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks (VNet). NSGs can be associated to subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager).
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules

QUESTION 334
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.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy.
B. Create an Azure Resource Manager template
C. Add a subnet to VNET1.
D. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy.

Answer: A
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 335
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 an Azure DNS zone in Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

A. Azure CLI
B. Azure PowerShell
C. the Azure portal
D. the DNS Manager console

Answer: B
Explanation:
Step 1: Installing the DNS migration script
Open an elevated PowerShell window (Administrative mode) and run following command install-script PrivateDnsMigrationScript
Step 2: Running the script
Execute following command to run the script
PrivateDnsMigrationScript.ps1
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-migration-guide

QUESTION 336
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 new public load balancer for VM3
C. a frontend IP configuration
D. a load balancing rule

Answer: A
Explanation:
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 337
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

VM1 and VM2 are deployed from the same template and host line-of-business applications.

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

Move Delete Refresh

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488
Location : East US
Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ
Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

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

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	Allow AzureLoadBalancerInBound	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. Disassociate the NSG from a network interface
B. Change the Port_80 inbound security rule.
C. Associate the NSG to Subnet1.
D. Change the DenyWebSites outbound security rule.

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

QUESTION 338
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. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
C. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
D. Provision virtual network gateways.

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

QUESTION 339
You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as 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

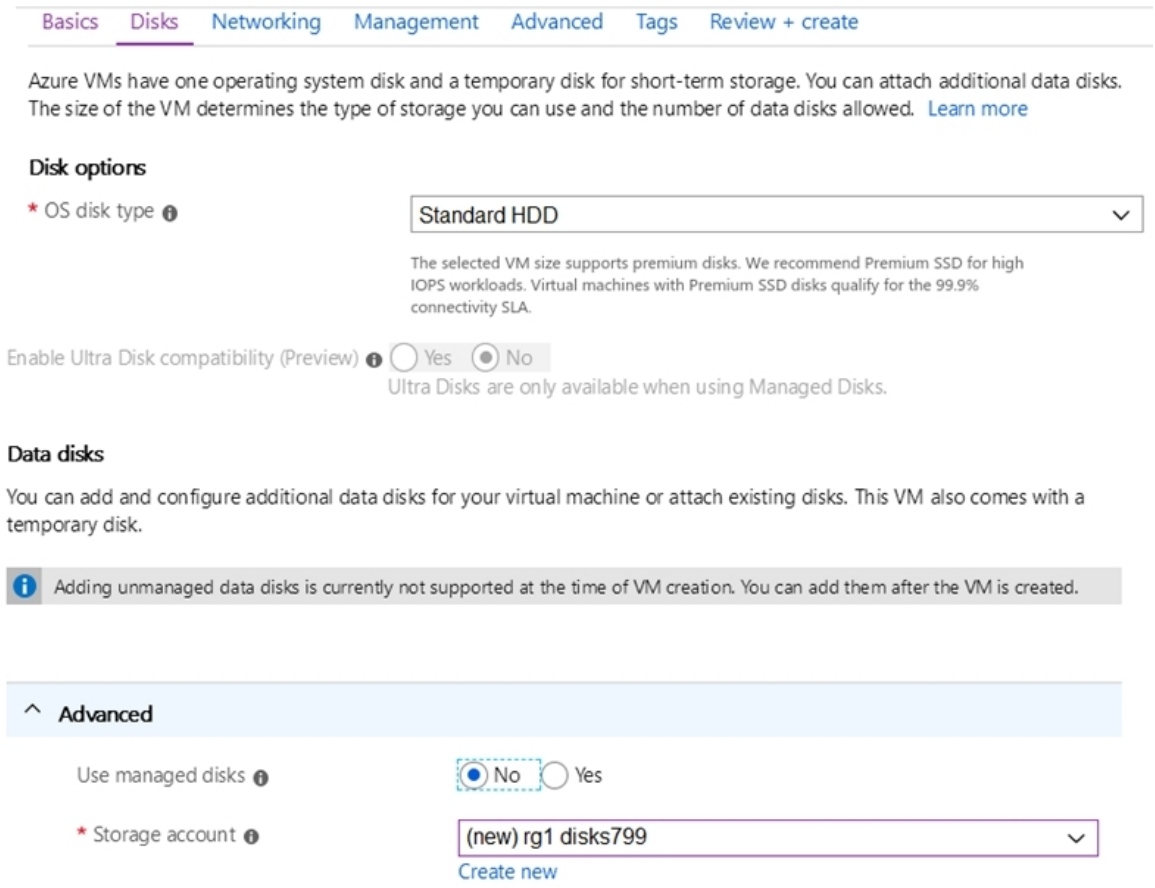
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

* Subscription	MyDev-Test Subscription
* Resource group	RG1 Create new

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name	VM1
* Region	(US) West US 2
Availability options	No infrastructure redundancy required
* Image	Windows Server 2016 Datacenter Browse all public and private images
Azure Spot instance	○ Yes ◉ No
* Size	**Standard DS1 v2** 1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month) Change size

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.



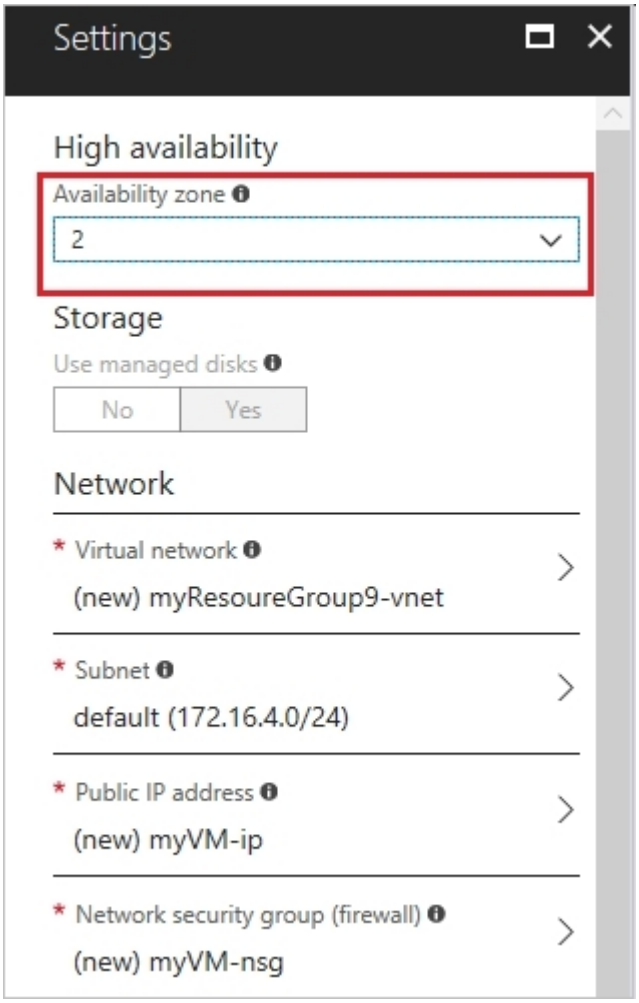
You need to ensure that VM1 can be created in an Availability Zone.

Which two settings should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Use managed disks
B. OS disk type
C. Availability options
D. Size
E. Image

Answer: AC
Explanation:
Your VMs should use managed disks if you want to move them to an Availability Zone by using Site Recovery.
When you create a VM for an Availability Zone, Under Settings > High availability, select one of the numbered zones from the Availability zone dropdown.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/move-azure-vms-avset-azone
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-portal-availability-zone

QUESTION 340
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. Service Map
B. Connection troubleshoot
C. Network Performance Monitor
D. Effective routes

Answer: C
Explanation:
Network Performance Monitor is a cloud-based hybrid network monitoring solution that helps you monitor network performance between various points in your network infrastructure. It also helps you monitor network connectivity to service and application endpoints and monitor the

performance of Azure ExpressRoute.
You can monitor network connectivity across cloud deployments and on-premises locations, multiple data centers, and branch offices and mission-critical multitier applications or microservices. With Performance Monitor, you can detect network issues before users complain.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor

QUESTION 341

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
- Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

- Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtualmachines.
- Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
- Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

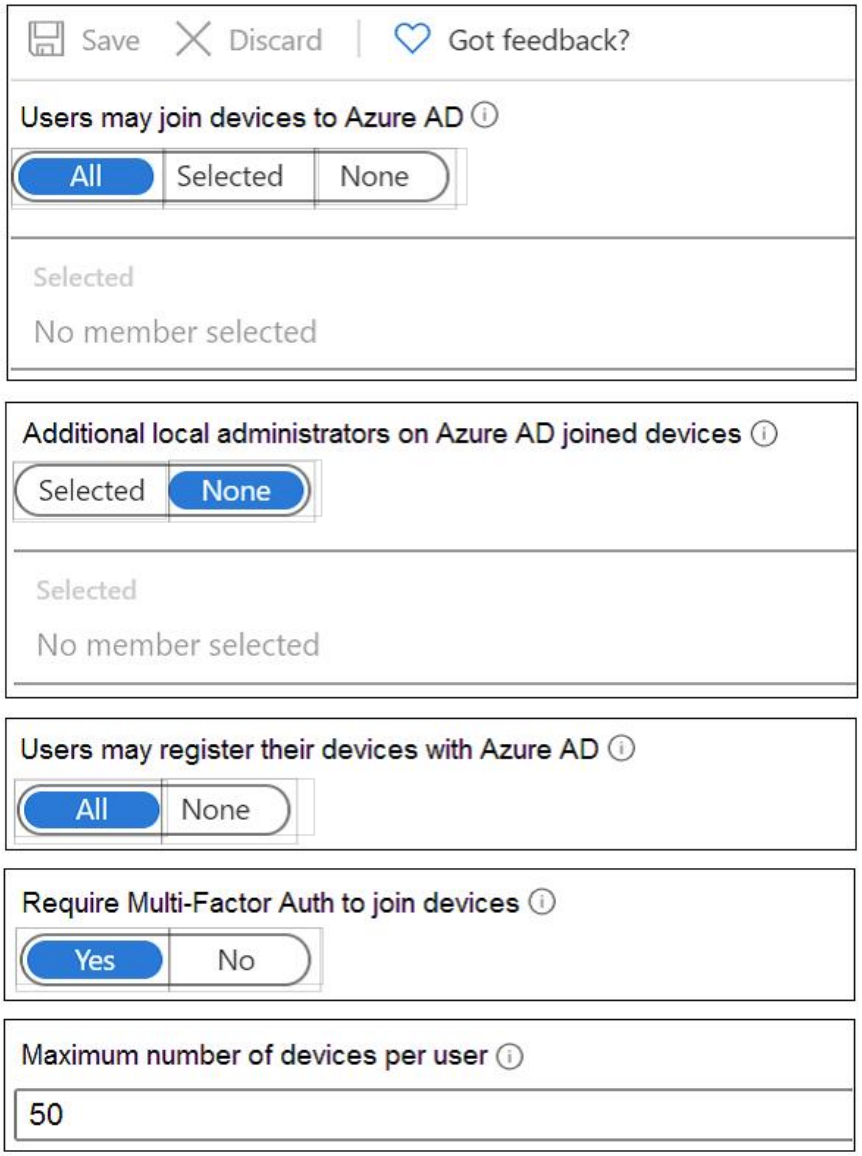
- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Hotspot Question

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.

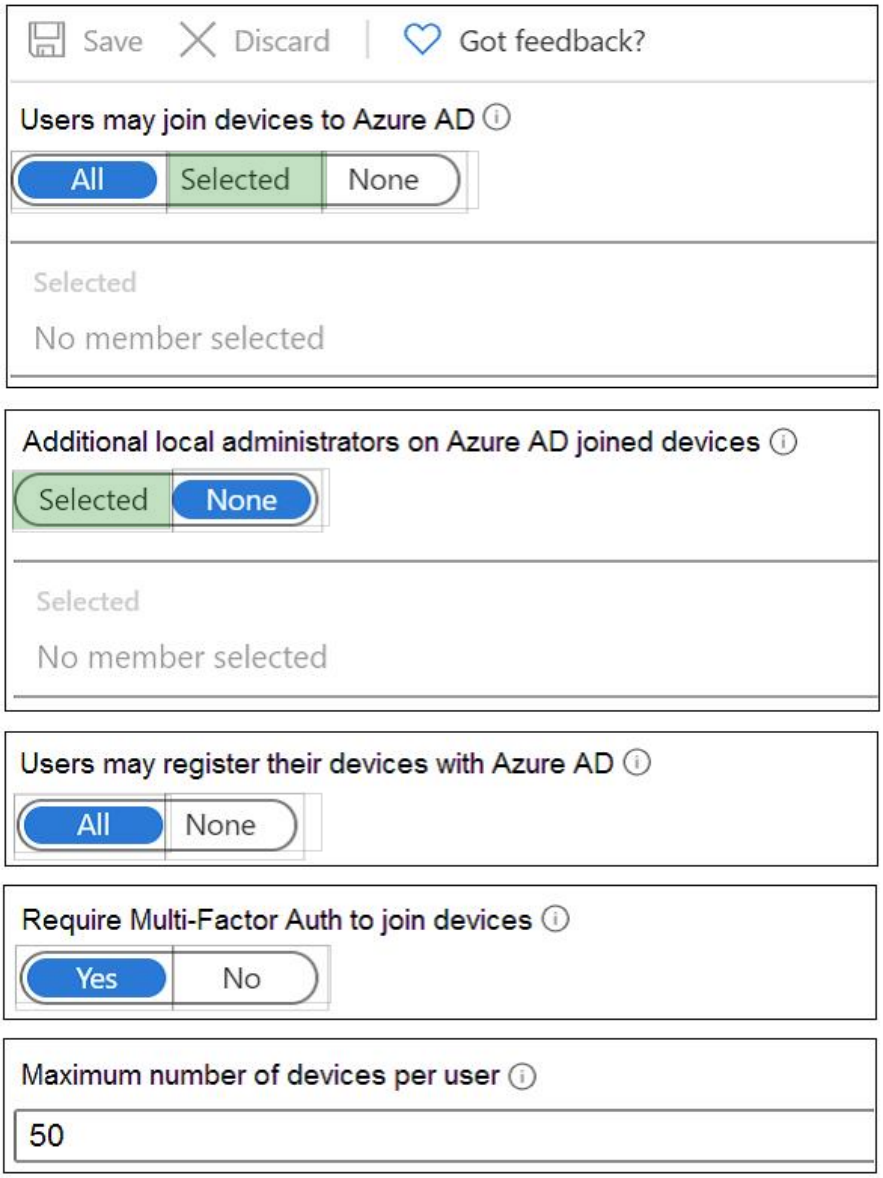
Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 342
Hotspot Question

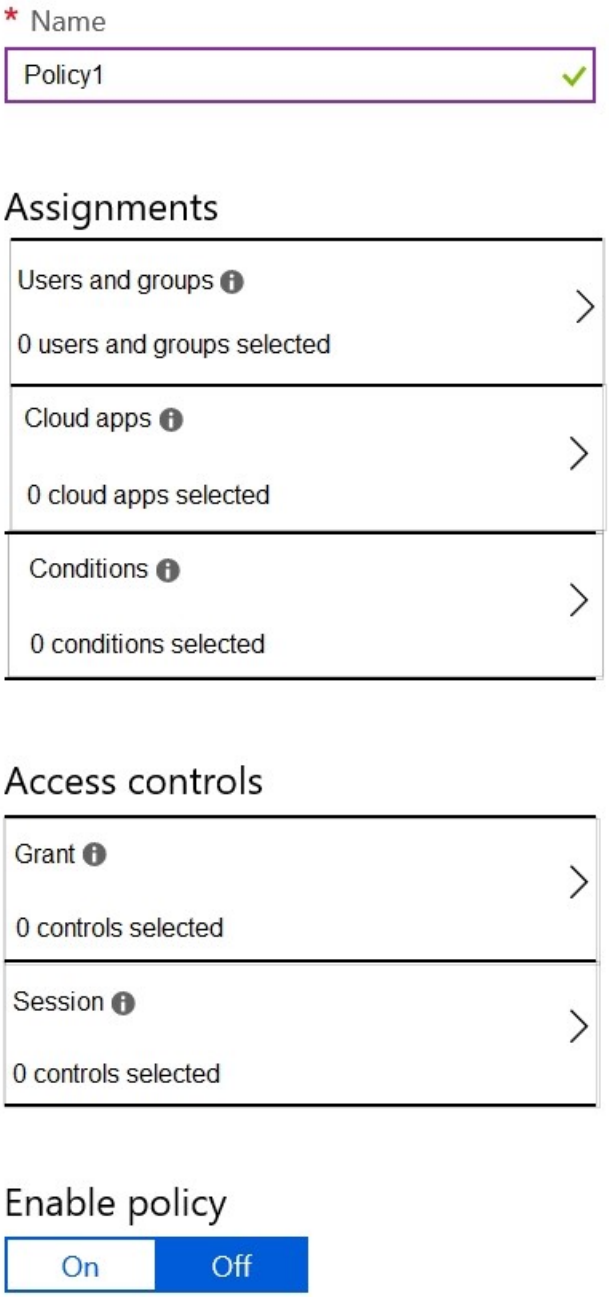
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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

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

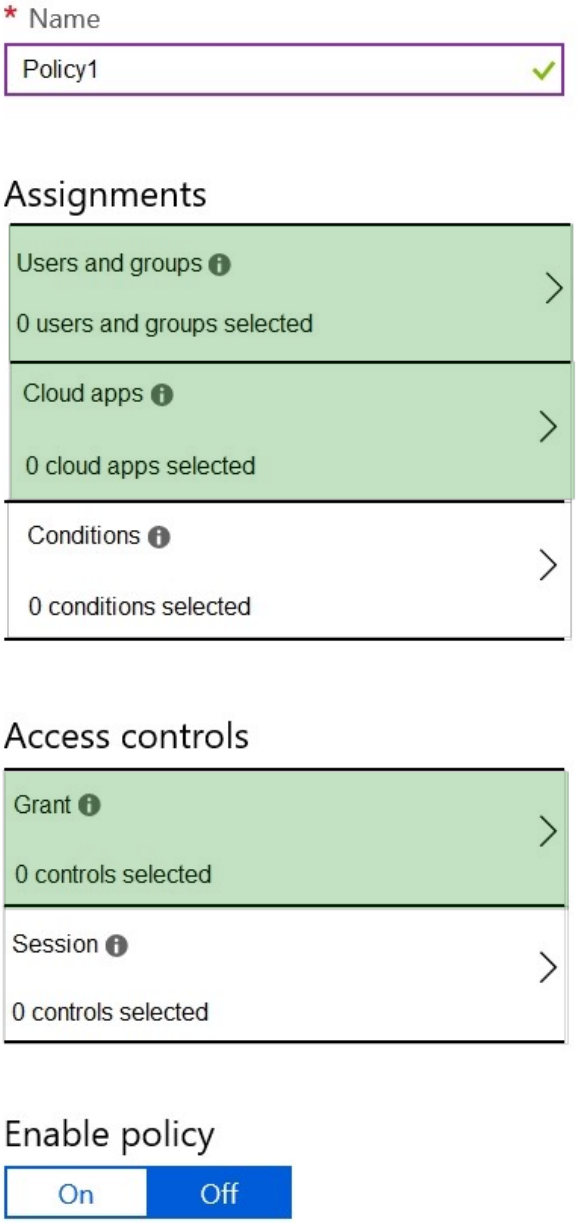
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa

QUESTION 343
Hotspot Question

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 resource"])
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.

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

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:
Box 1: Group 1 only
First rule applies

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

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

QUESTION 344
Hotspot Question

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that 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

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

JobTitle:
- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

UsageLocation:
- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Answer:

Answer Area

JobTitle:
- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

UsageLocation:
- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Explanation:
Box 1: User1 and User3 only

You must use Windows Server Active Directory to update the identity, contact info, or job info for users whose source of authority is Windows Server Active Directory.

Box 2: User1, User2, and User3

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-profile-azure-portal

QUESTION 345
Hotspot Question

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	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
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.

Answer Area

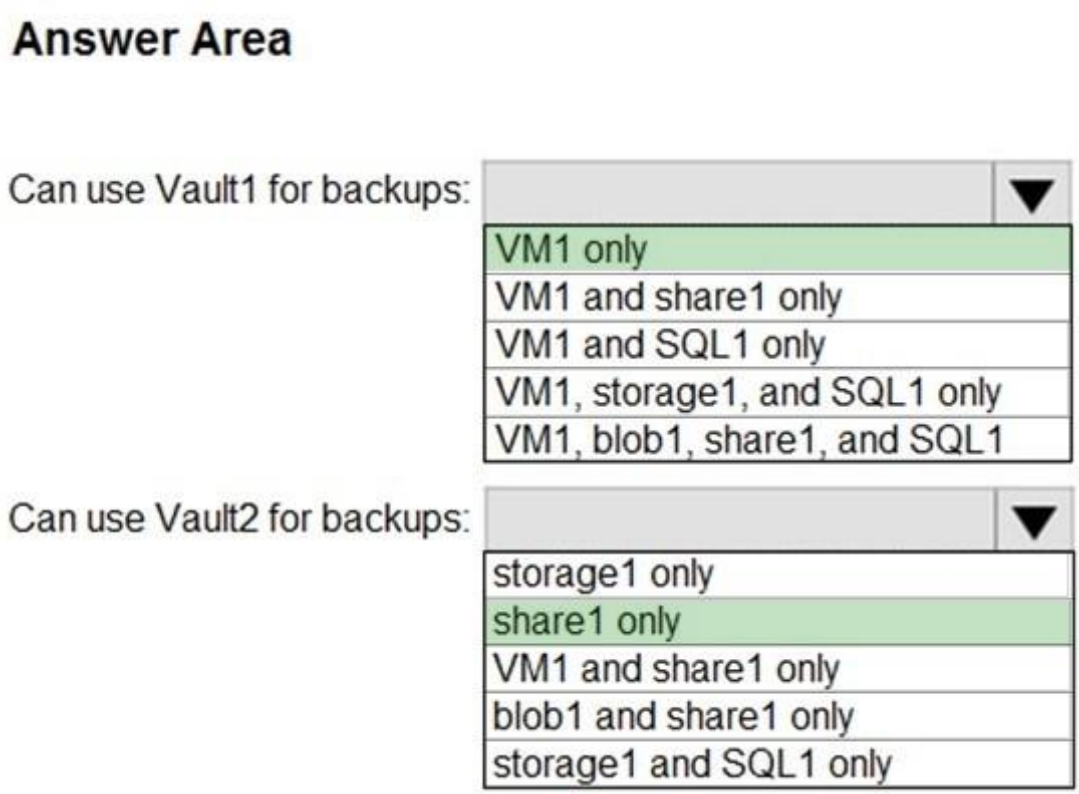
Can use Vault1 for backups:

- 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

Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: VM1 only
VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.
File1 is not in the same region as Vautl1.
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.

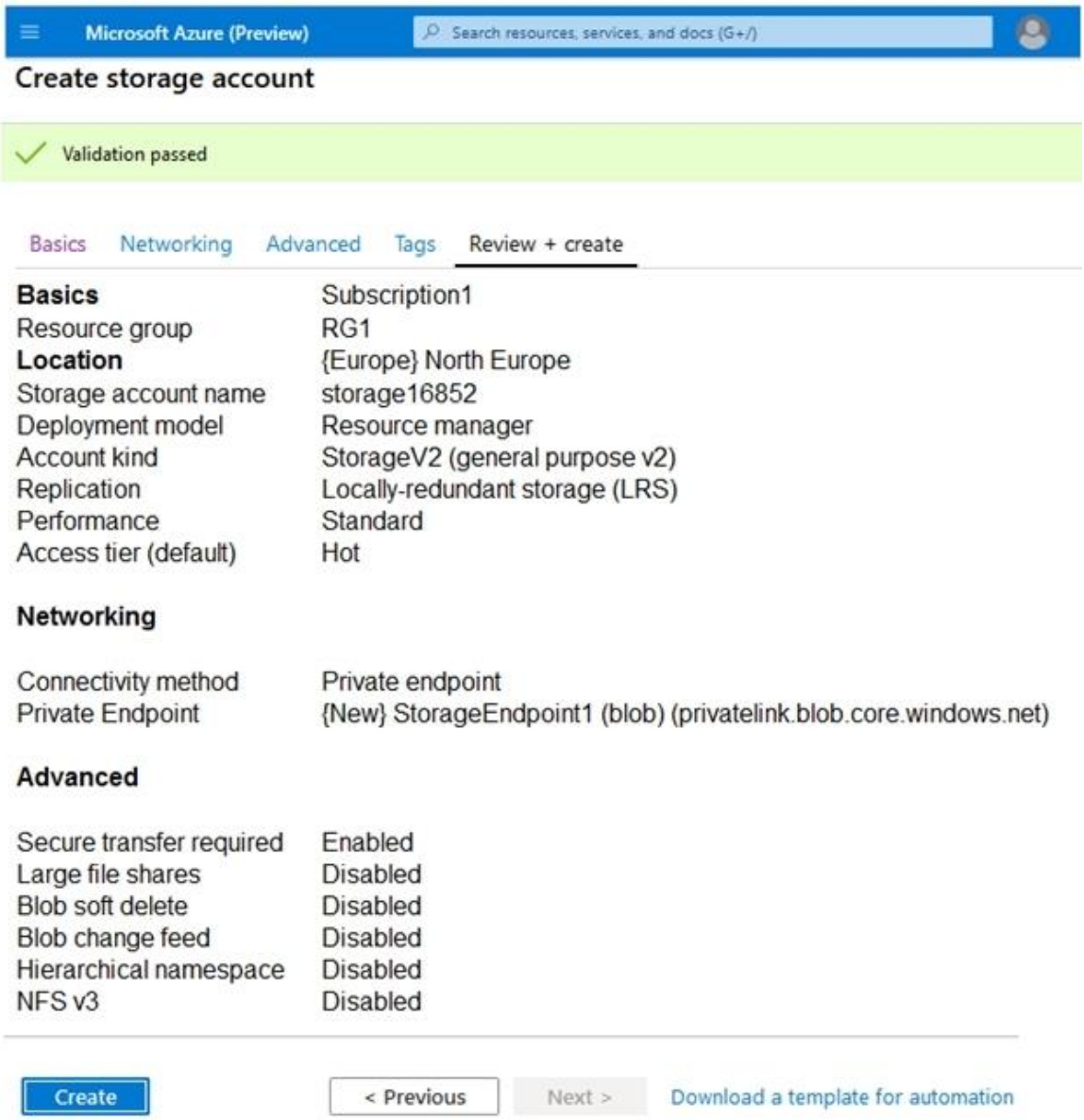
Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs

QUESTION 346
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be **[answer choice]**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the **[answer choice]** setting

- Access tier (default)
- Performance
- Account kind
- Replication

Answer:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be **[answer choice]**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the **[answer choice]** setting

- Access tier (default)
- Performance
- Account kind
- Replication

Explanation:
Box 1: 3
Locally Redundant Storage (LRS) provides highly durable and available storage within a single location (sub region). We maintain an equivalent of 3 copies (replicas) of your data within the primary location as described in our SOSP paper; this ensures that we can recover from common failures (disk, node, rack) without impacting your storage account's availability and durability.

Box 2: Access tier
Change the access tier from Hot to Cool.

Note: Azure storage offers different access tiers, which allow you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner. The available access tiers include:

Hot -Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently. Cool -Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days. Archive -Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements (on the order of hours).

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/data-series-introducing-locally-redundant-storage-for-windows-azure-storage/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

QUESTION 347
Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG3	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG4	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG3	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG4	○	○

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations

QUESTION 348
Hotspot Question

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 a tag and its value to resources
- Assignment name: Policy1
- Parameters:
- Tag name: Tag2
- Tag value: Value2
```

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

```
- 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.

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

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

Explanation:
Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only
Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value2" only

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

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

QUESTION 349
Hotspot Question

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.

```
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 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.

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 Alert2 will send in an hour is

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

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 Alert2 will send in an hour is

- 0
- 4
- 6
- 12
- 60

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 350
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

Answer: E
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 351
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnets
VNet1	Subnet11, Subnet12
VNet2	Subnet13

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

QUESTION 352
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

- Name: VM1
- Location: West US
- Connected to: VNET1
- Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
- Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63
- DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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:

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

QUESTION 353
Drag and Drop Question

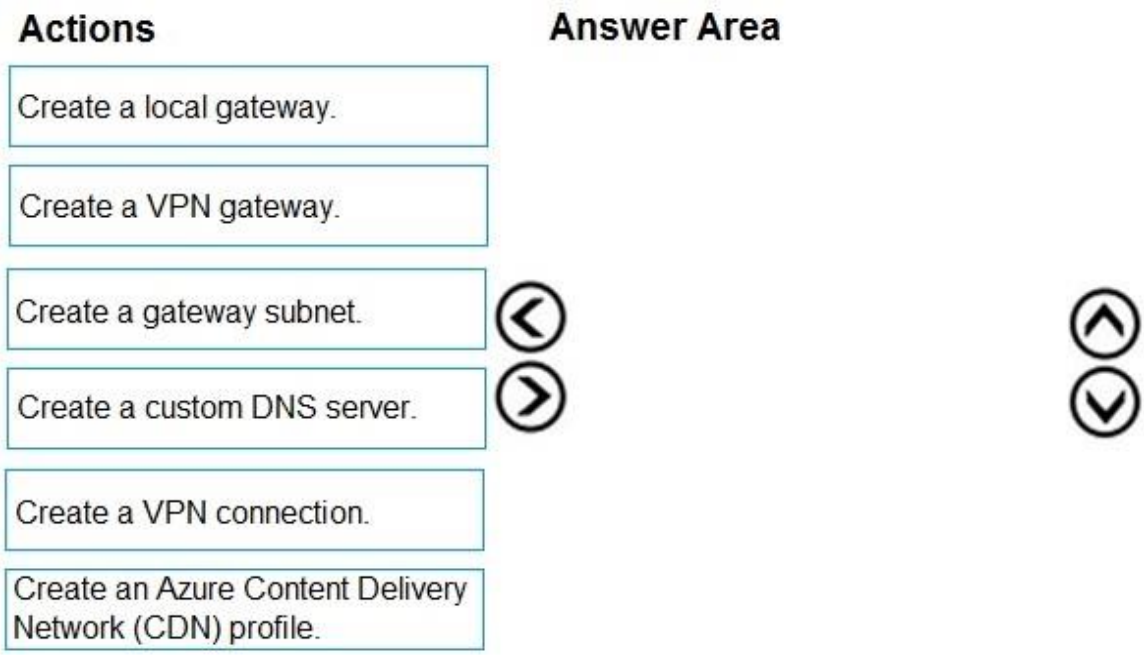
You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-so-site VPN.

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.

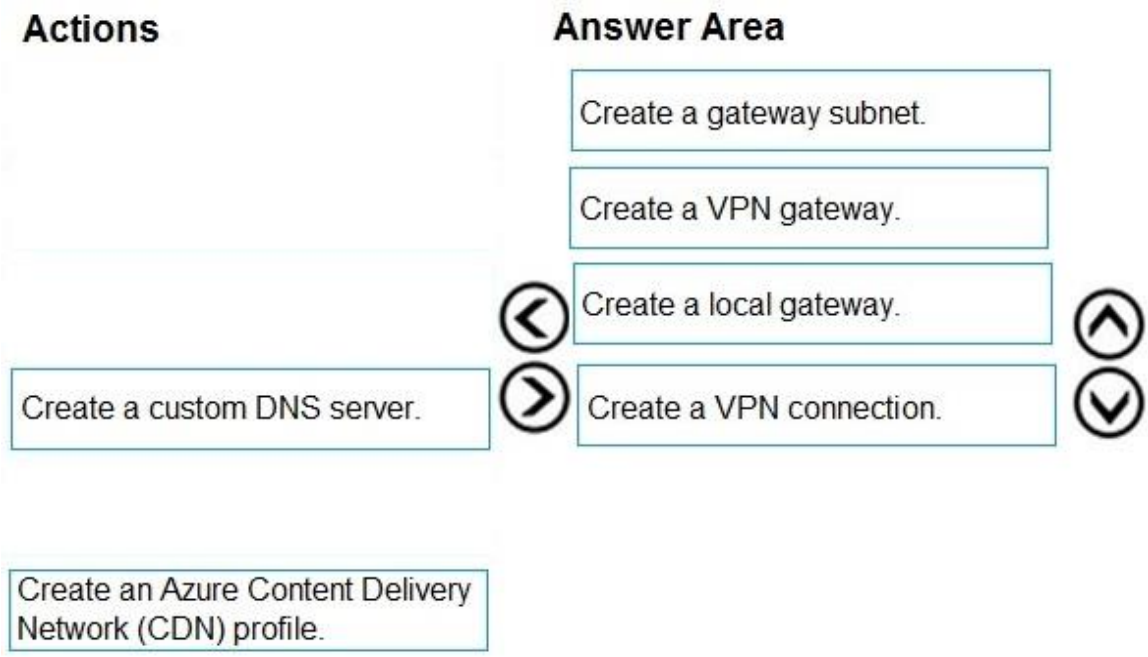
You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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 choice is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



Answer:



QUESTION 354
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	*Not applicable*	Central US
RG2	Resource group	*Not applicable*	West US
RG3	Resource group	*Not applicable*	East US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG1	West US

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 answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resource group:
- RG1 only
- RG2 only
- RG1 or RG2 only
- RG1, RG2, or RG3

Location:
- West US only
- Central US only
- Central US or West US only
- East US, Central US, or West US

Answer:

Answer Area

Resource group:
- RG1 only
- RG2 only
- RG1 or RG2 only
- RG1, RG2, or RG3

Location:
- West US only
- Central US only
- Central US or West US only
- East US, Central US, or West US

Explanation:
Box 1: RG1, RG2, or RG3

The resource group stores metadata about the resources. When you specify a location for the resource group, you're specifying where that metadata is stored.

Box 2: West US only

Note: Virtual machine scale sets will support 2 distinct orchestration modes:

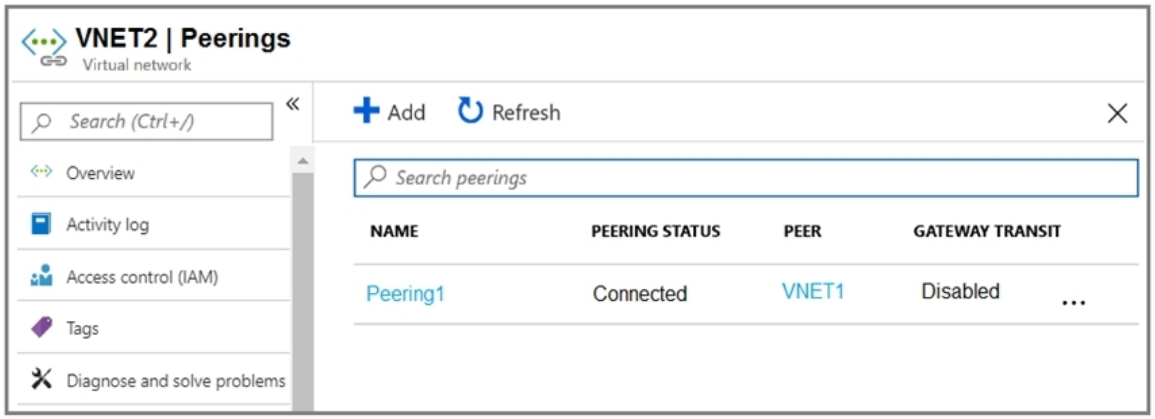
ScaleSetVM - Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model. The virtual machine instance lifecycle -creation, update, deletion -is managed by the scale set.

VM (virtual machines) - Virtual machines created outside of the scale set can be explicitly added to the scaleset.

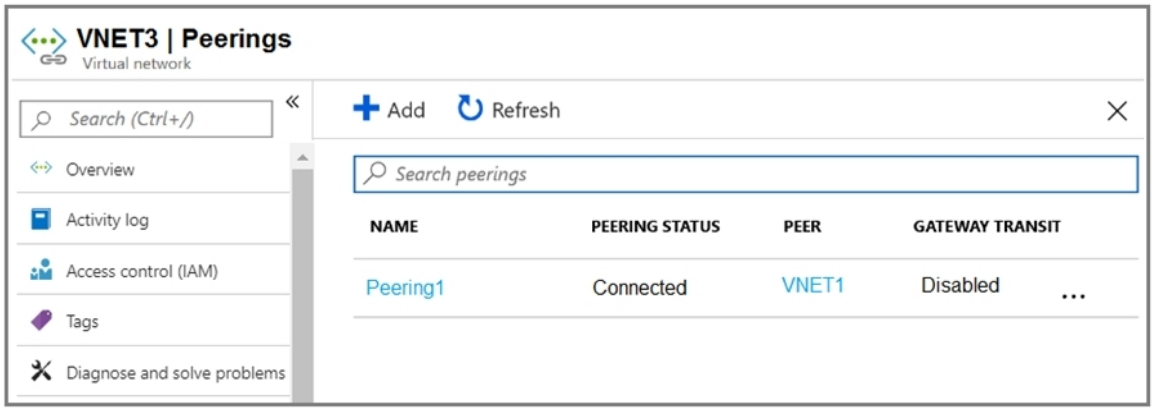
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview

QUESTION 355
Hotspot Question

Peering for VNET2 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Peering for VNET3 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



How can packets be routed between the virtual networks? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Packets from VNET1 can be routed to:
- VNET2 only
- VNET3 only
- VNET2 and VNET3

Packets from VNET2 can be routed to:
- VNET1 only
- VNET3 only
- VNET1 and VNET3

Answer:

Answer Area

Packets from VNET1 can be routed to:
- VNET2 only
- VNET3 only
- VNET2 and VNET3 (selected)

Packets from VNET2 can be routed to:
- VNET1 only (selected)
- VNET3 only
- VNET1 and VNET3

Explanation:
Box 1. VNET2 and VNET3

Box 2: VNET1
Gateway transit is disabled.

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

QUESTION 356
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1.

What should you do first?

A. Add a service endpoint.
B. Add a virtual network.
C. Move VM3 to Subnet1.
D. Stop VM1 and VM2.

Answer: C
Explanation:
Tested this movement (inside assigned NIC in section IPConfiguration, there is an option to change subnet, which restarted VM). After restart VM had new private IP from different subnet. I also tried to stop VM in subnet, where only this VM was assigned. Then I tried to create new AppGtw to this subnet and portal did not give me the option, selected subnet was not possible to use. Even if VM was stopped, it still had its privateID (public was released) what was probably the reason, why this subnet is not usable for AppGtw.

QUESTION 357
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.

From the Azure Active Directory blade, you assign the Conditional Access Administrator role to a user named Admin1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 has just-in-time access as a conditional access administrator.

What should you do next?

A. Enable Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
B. Set Admin1 as Eligible for the Privileged Role Administrator role.
C. Set Admin1 as Eligible for the Conditional Access Administrator role.
D. Enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/baseline-protection

QUESTION 358
You are the global administrator for an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.

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

What should you do?

A. Create a single sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection.

B. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
C. Create and configure the Identity Hub.
D. Configure a security policy in Azure Security Center.

Answer: A
Explanation:
With Azure Active Directory Identity Protection, you can:
require users to register for multi-factor authentication
handle risky sign-ins and compromised users
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/flows

QUESTION 359
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 VM1.
B. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
C. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1.
D. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1.

Answer: C
Explanation:
A managed identity from Azure Active Directory allows your app to easily access other AAD-protected resources such as Azure Key Vault. The identity is managed by the Azure platform and does not require you to provision or rotate any secrets.
User assigned managed identities can be used on Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-managed-service-identity

QUESTION 360
You are configuring Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management.

You need to provide a user named Admin1 with read access to a resource group named RG1 for only one month. The user role must be assigned immediately.

What should you do?

A. Assign an active role.
B. Assign an eligible role.
C. Assign a permanently active role.
D. Create a custom role and a conditional access policy.

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

QUESTION 361
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A
Explanation:
As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:
Enable approval for specific roles
Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests
View request and approval history for all privileged roles
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure

QUESTION 362
You create an Azure subscription that is associated to a basic Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to receive an email notification when any user activates an administrative role.

What should you do?

A. Purchase Azure AD Premium P2 and configure Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
B. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 and configure conditional access policies.
C. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 and create a custom alert rule in Azure Security Center.
D. Purchase Azure AD Premium P1 and enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

Answer: A
Explanation:
When key events occur in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM), email notifications are sent.
For example, PIM sends emails for the following events:
When a privileged role activation is pending approval
When a privileged role activation request is completed
When a privileged role is activated
When a privileged role is assigned

When Azure AD PIM is enabled
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-email-notifications

QUESTION 363
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

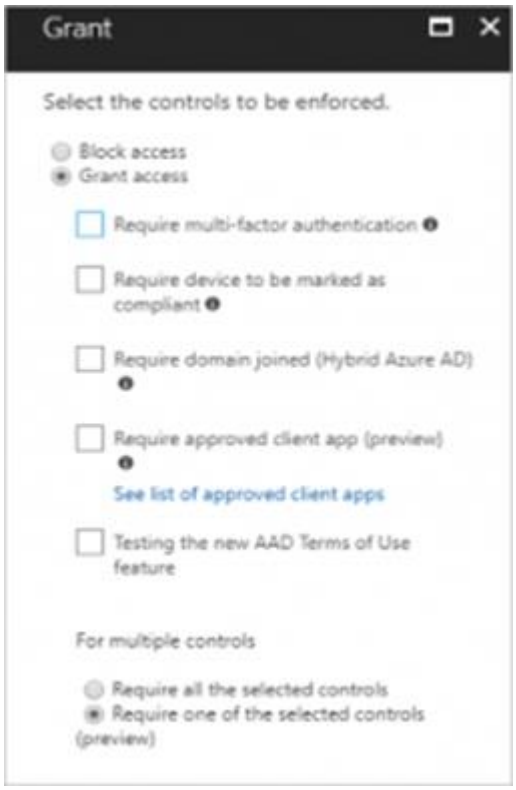
You have an existing Azure AD conditional access policy named Policy1. Policy1 enforces the use of Azure AD-joined devices when members of the Global Administrators group authenticate to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: C
Explanation:
There are two types of controls:
Grant controls - To gate access
Session controls - To restrict access to a session
Grant controls oversee whether a user can complete authentication and reach the resource that they're attempting to sign-in to. If you have multiple controls selected, you can configure whether all of them are required when your policy is processed. The current implementation of Azure Active Directory enables you to set the following grant control requirements:



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

QUESTION 364
You have an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.

Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot connect to their Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox. The users can access Exchange Online by using a web browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.

You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device.

What should you instruct the users to do?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 365
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2.

Subscription1 is associated to Tenant1. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all the users in Tenant1.

You need to enable MFA for the users in Tenant2. The solution must maintain MFA for Tenant1.

What should you do first?

A. Transfer the administration of Subscription1 to a global administrator of Tenant2
B. Configure the MFA Server setting in Tenant1.
C. Create and link a subscription to Tenant2.
D. Change the directory for Subscription1.

Answer: C

QUESTION 366
Your VMware vSphere on-premises infrastructure hosts 600 virtual machines (VMs).
Your company is planning to move all of these VMs to Azure. You are asked to provide information about
the resources that will be needed in Azure to host all of the VMs.
All VMs hosted in your on-premise infrastructure are based on Windows Server 2012 R2 or newer and RedHat Enterprise Linux 7.0 or newer.
You conduct the initial migration assessment and get a message that some virtual machines are conditionally ready for Azure.
You need to find the cause of this message.
What are two reasons why are you might get this message on some VMs? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: BE

QUESTION 367
You have five Windows Server 2008 R2 physical servers. The servers satisfy all requirements for failover protection using Azure Site Recovery (ASR).
ASR is correctly configured and active.
You need to ensure that only 10 minutes of data is lost in the event of an incident by using the minimum amount of effort.
Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. Edit-AzureRmSiteRecoveryPolicy
B. Edit-AzureRmSiteRecoveryRecoveryPlan
C. New-AzureRmSiteRecoveryPolicy
D. Get-AzureRmSiteRecoveryRecoveryPlan

Answer: A

QUESTION 368

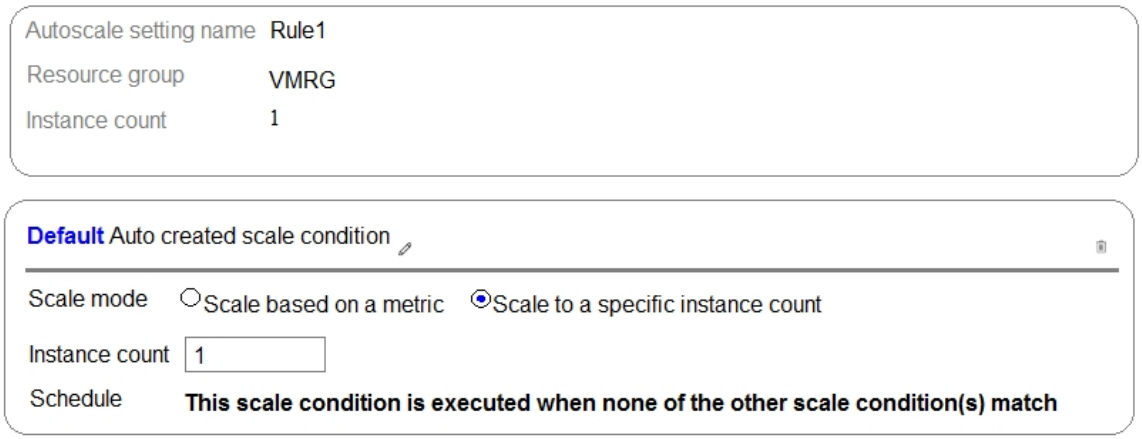
You manage an on-premises infrastructure based on VMware vSphere 6.0 with 250 virtual machines (VMs). You are evaluating the possibility of moving those VMs to Azure.
You decide to use the Azure Migrate service to help you with the assessment of your on-premises infrastructure.
You configure the default data collection level for your VMware vCenter server.
After performing the initial assessment, you find that there is some missing information in the assessment.
You need to make needed configurations so Azure Migrate service can collect all of the available information.
What should you do?

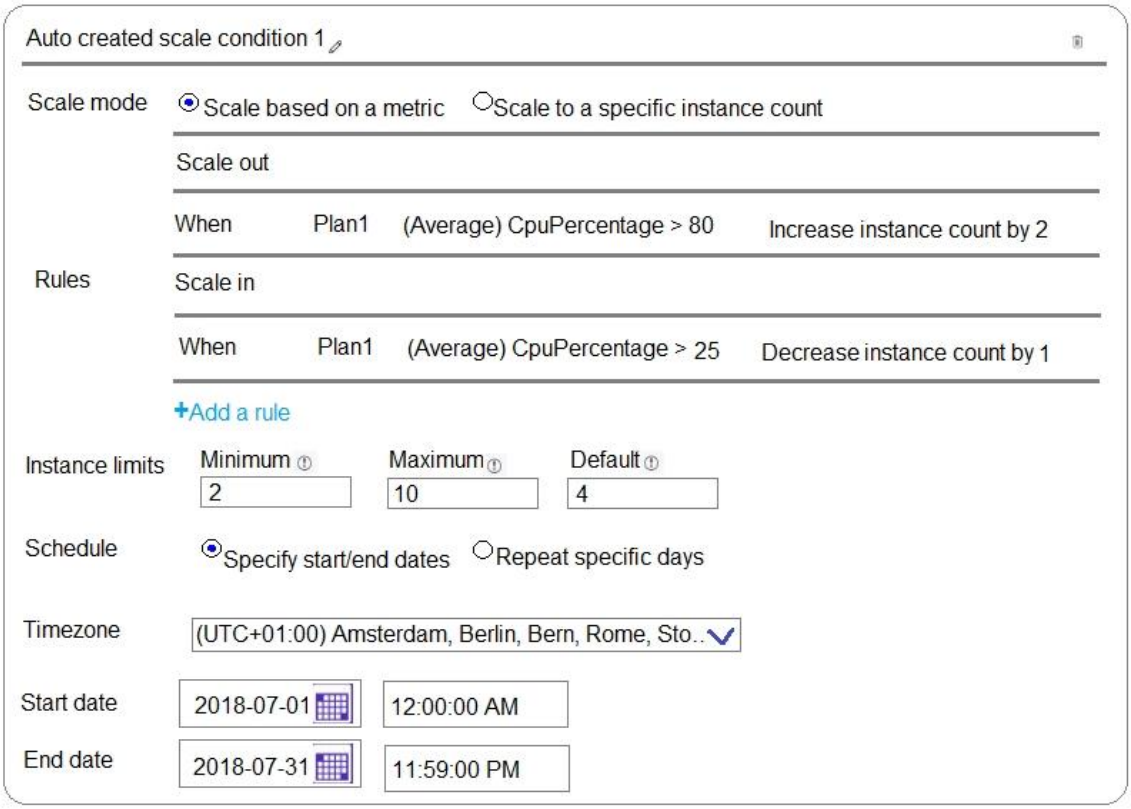
A. Configure the data collector level in VMware vCenter to level 3.
B. Configure the collector VM with a user account with administrative privileges.
C. Configure the data collector level in VMware vCenter to level 2.
D. Configure the collector VM with a user account with read-only privileges.

Answer: A

QUESTION 369
Hotspot Question

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





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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

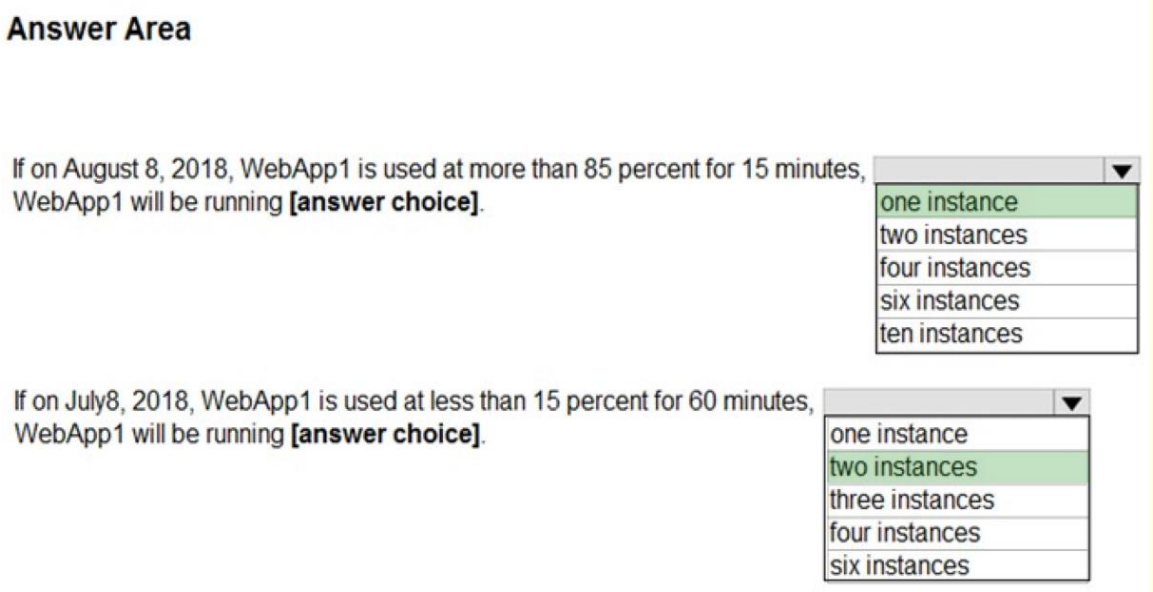
If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running **[answer choice]**.

- one instance
- two instances
- four instances
- six instances
- ten instances

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

- one instance
- two instances
- three instances
- four instances
- six instances

Answer:



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

QUESTION 370
Drag and Drop Question

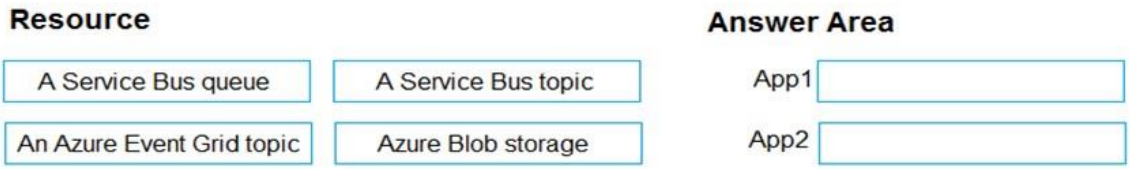
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

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

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

Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

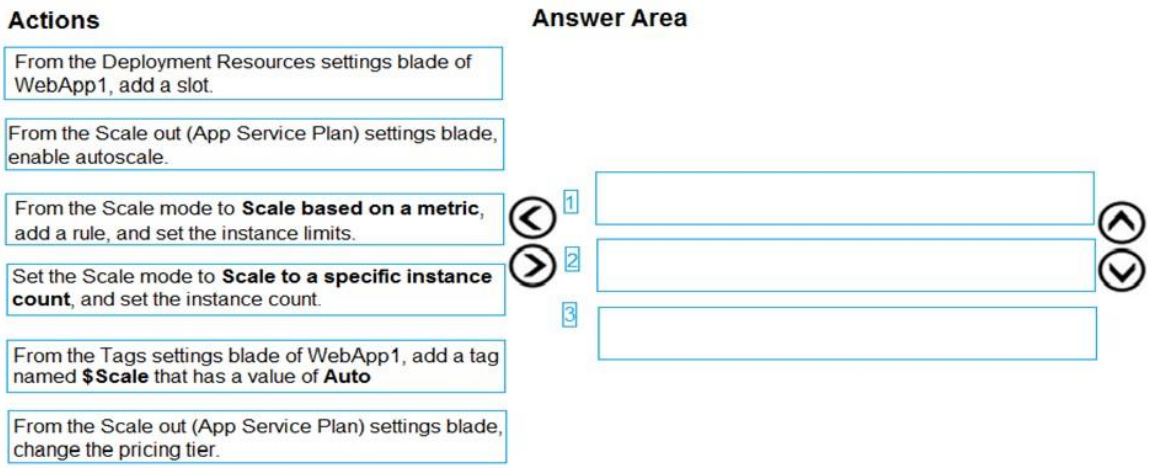
Explanation:
App1: A service Bus queue
In Queues each message is processed by a single consumer.
App2: A Service Bus topic
In contrast to queues, in which each message is processed by a single consumer, topics and subscriptions provide a one-to-many form of communication, in a publish/subscribe pattern.
References:
https://www.codit.eu/blog/exploring-azure-event-grid-are-service-bus-topic-dead/

QUESTION 371
Drag and Drop Question

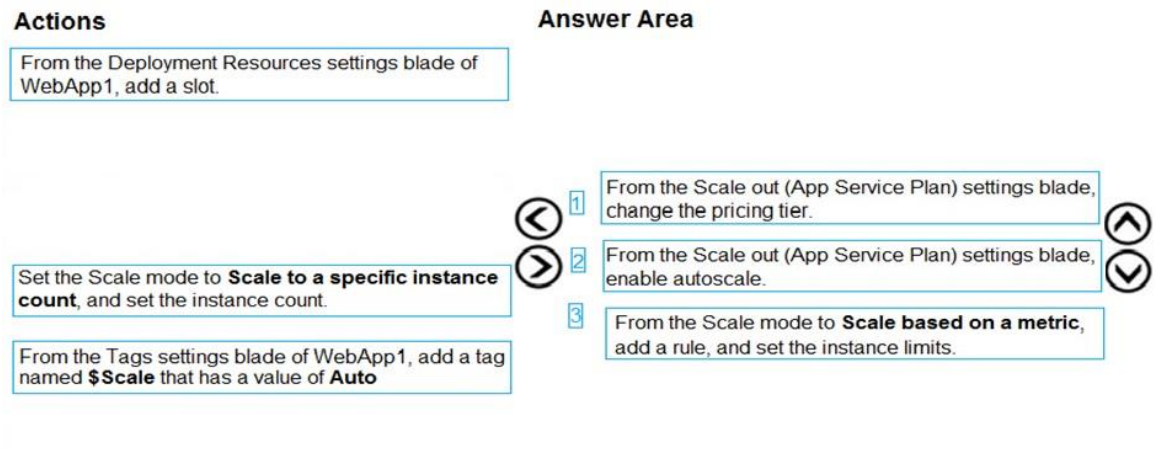
You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.

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

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

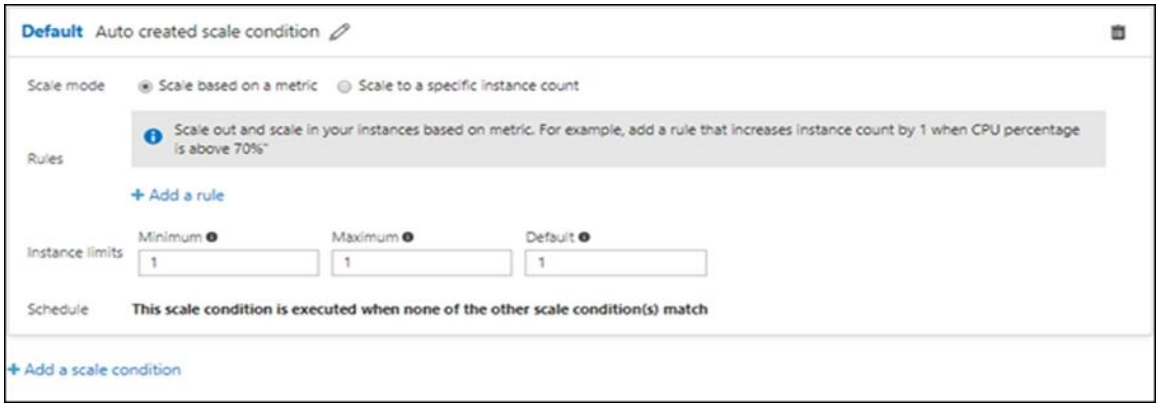


Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier.
Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale

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



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

Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/

QUESTION 372
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.

You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network.

The solution must minimize costs.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Pricing tier for ASP1:
- B1
- P1v2
- S1

Settings for WebApp1:
- Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)
- Networking
- SSL

Answer:

Answer Area

Pricing tier for ASP1:
- B1
- P1v2
- S1

Settings for WebApp1:
- Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)
- Networking
- SSL

Explanation:
Box 1: B1
B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard).
Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)
Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to determine whether it is allowed according to the rules you have specified.
Note: CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing) is an HTTP feature that enables a web application

running under one domain to access resources in another domain. In order to reduce the possibility of cross-site scripting attacks, all modern web browsers implement a security restriction known as same-origin policy. This prevents a web page from calling APIs in a different domain. CORS provides a secure way to allow one origin (the origin domain) to call APIs in another origin.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors

QUESTION 373
Hotspot Question

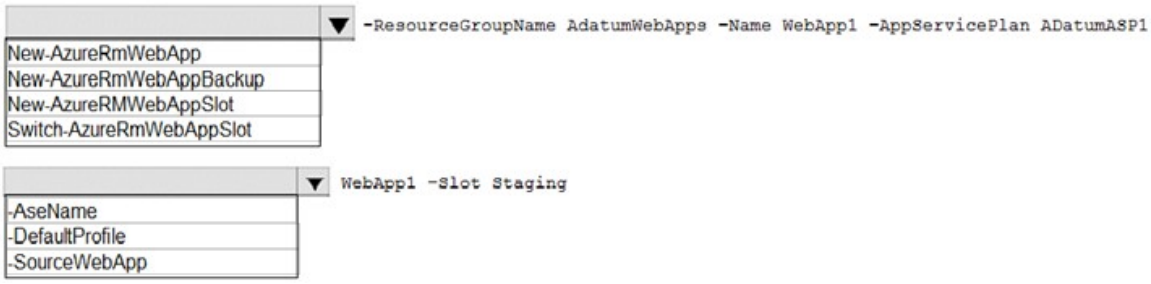
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.

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

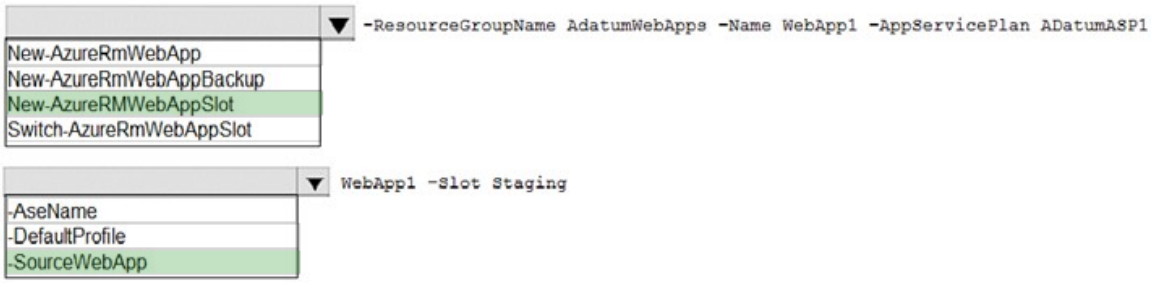
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot
The New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource

group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.
Box 2: -SourceWebApp
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurermwebappslot

QUESTION 374
Drag and Drop Question

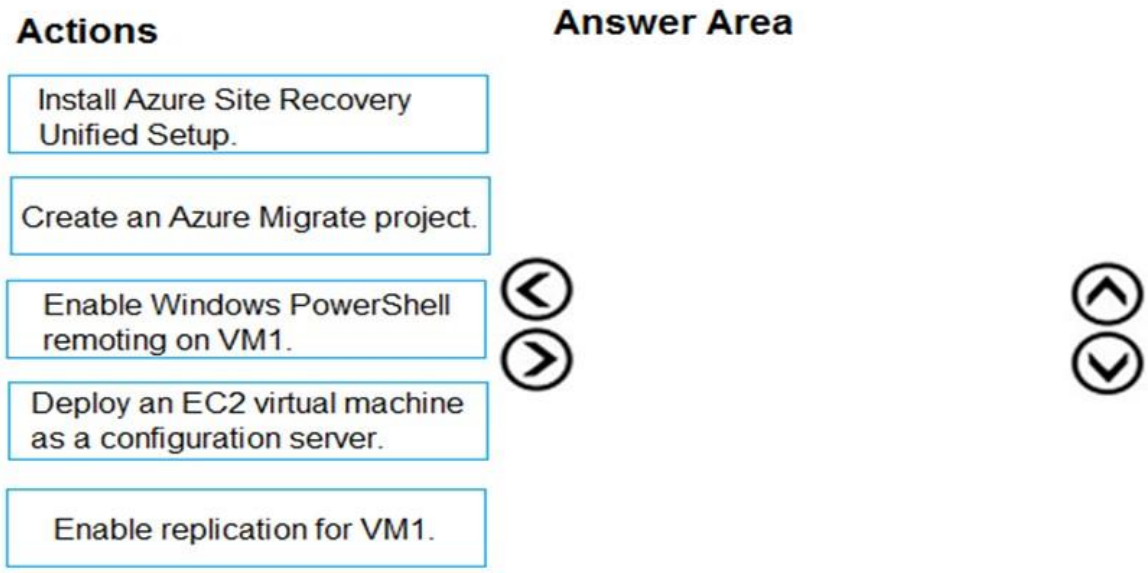
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

```
- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named ReplPolicy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1
```

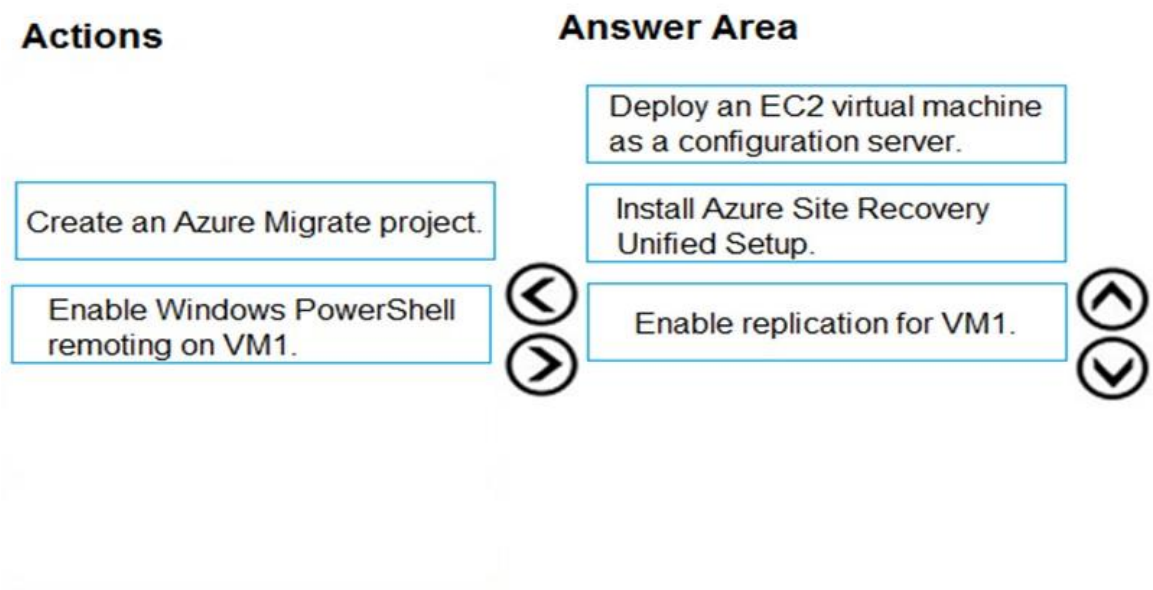
You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

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



Answer:



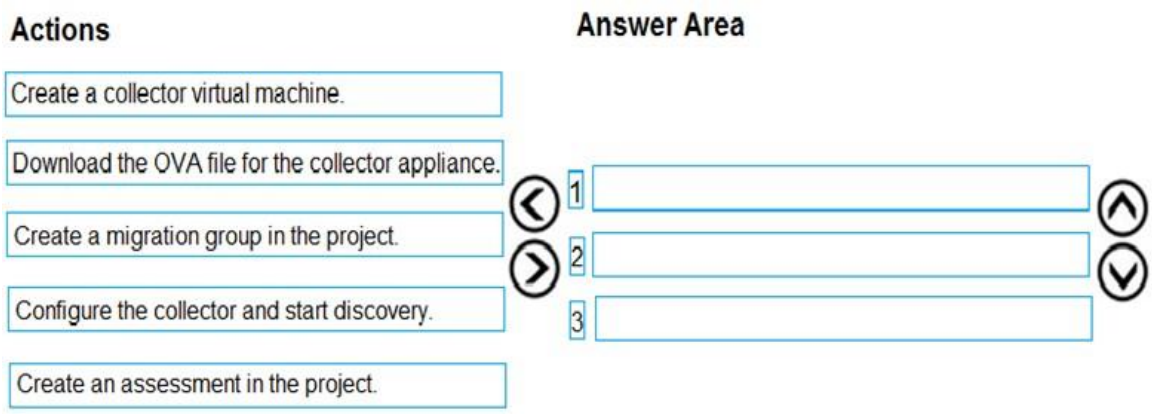
Explanation:
Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server Prepare source include:
1. Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
2. Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.
Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.
Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.
Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure

QUESTION 375
Drag and Drop Question

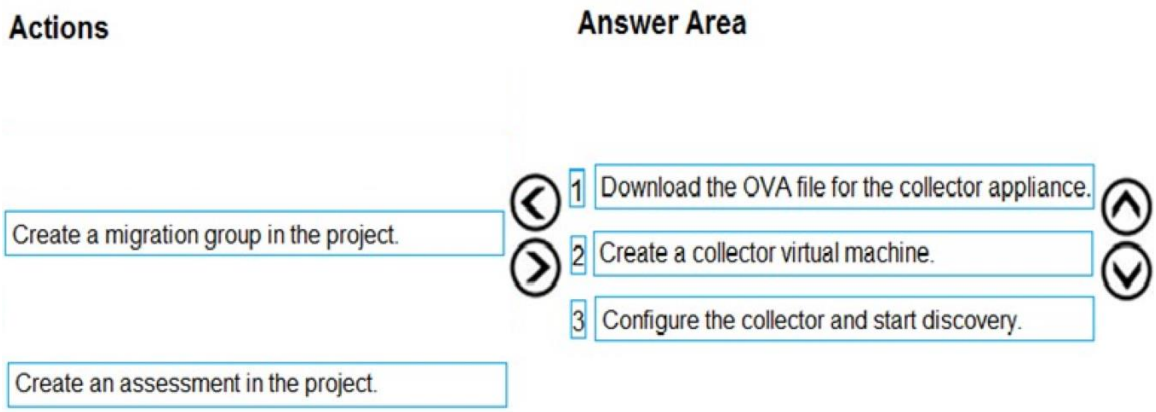
You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.

You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration.

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



Answer:



QUESTION 376
Hotspot Question

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

In Azure, run:
- New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
- New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to:
- 0.0.0.0/0
- 10.0.0.0/16
- 192.168.0.0/20

Answer:

Answer Area

In Azure, run:
- New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
- New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to:
- 0.0.0.0/0
- 10.0.0.0/16
- 192.168.0.0/20

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

Incorrect Answers:
Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
This command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on- prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20
Specify the VNET1 address.

Incorrect Answers:
Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
This command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and

the on- prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20
Specify the VNET1 address.

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

QUESTION 377
Hotspot Question

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

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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:
Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace
In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions
Box 2: ILB1
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics

QUESTION 378
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

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

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

DNS resolves site1.contoso.com, site2.contoso.com, and site3.contoso.com to the IP address of AppGW1.

AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

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

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

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

QUESTION 379
Hotspot Question

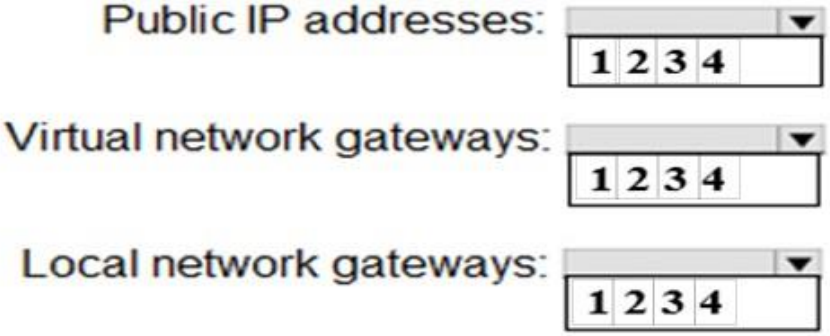
You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that is a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area:



Answer:

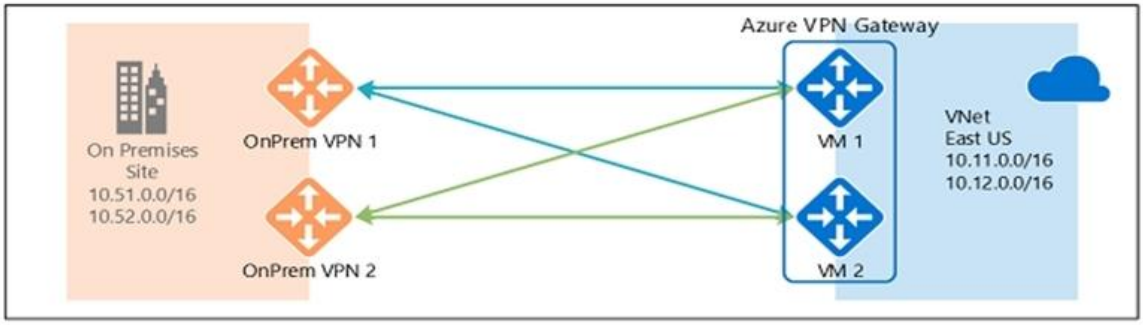
Answer Area:

Public IP addresses: 1 2 3 4

Virtual network gateways: 1 2 3 4

Local network gateways: 1 2 3 4

Explanation:
Box 1: 4
Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET. The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2
Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2
Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable

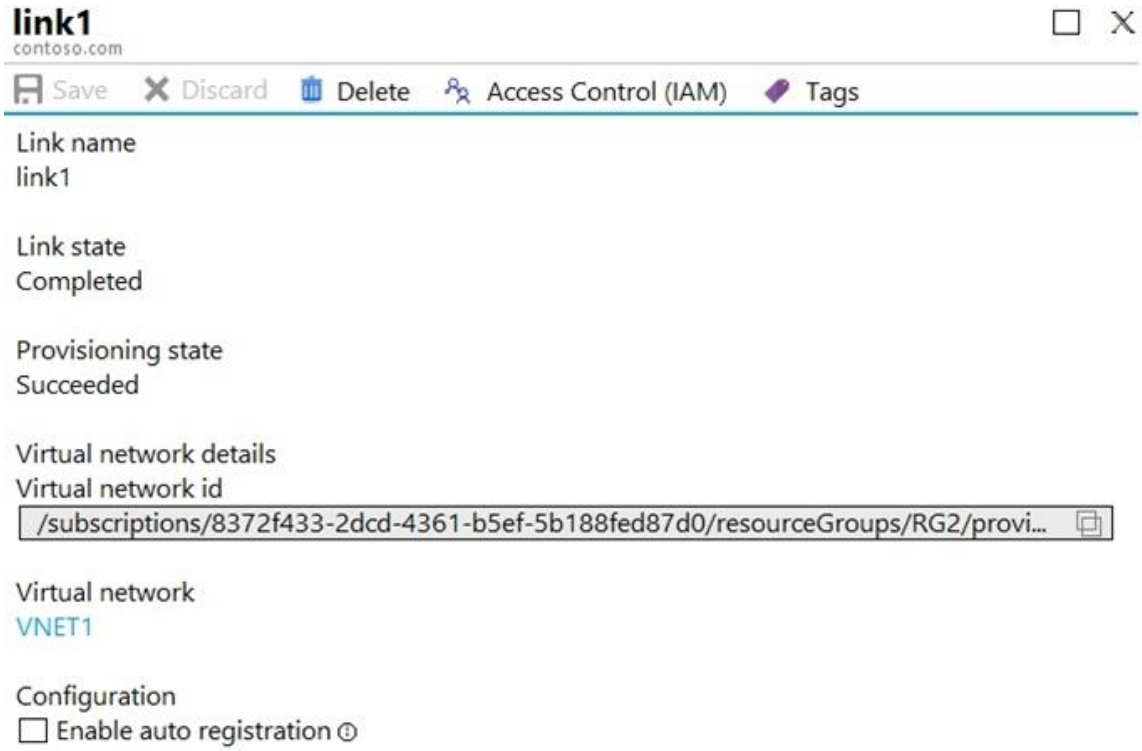
QUESTION 380
You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table:

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



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?

A. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1.
B. Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
C. Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com.
D. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone.

Answer: B
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 381
Hotspot Question

You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.

You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  "Name": "Role1"
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
                    [ "*/*", "*/read", "read/*" ]
                    [ "*/*" "*/Microsoft.Support" "Microsoft.Support/*" ]
              ],
   "NotActions": [
              ],
   "AssignableScopes": [
                        "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
                        ]
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
  "Name": "Role1"
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
                    [ "*/*", "*/read", "read/*" ]
                    [ "*/*" "*/Microsoft.Support" "Microsoft.Support/*" ]
              ],
    "NotActions": [
              ],
    "AssignableScopes": [
                        "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
                        ]
```

Explanation:
Box 1: "*/read",
*/read lets you view everything, but not make any changes.

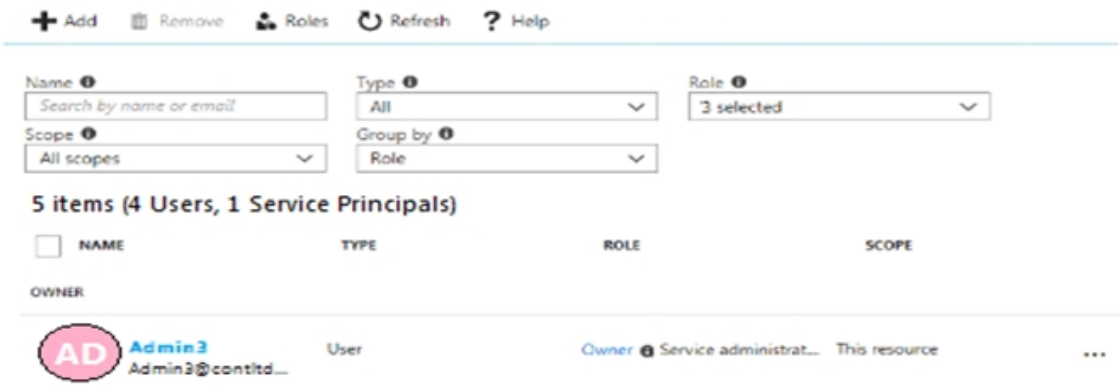
Box 2: " Microsoft.Support/*"
The action Microsoft.Support/* enables creating and management of support tickets.

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

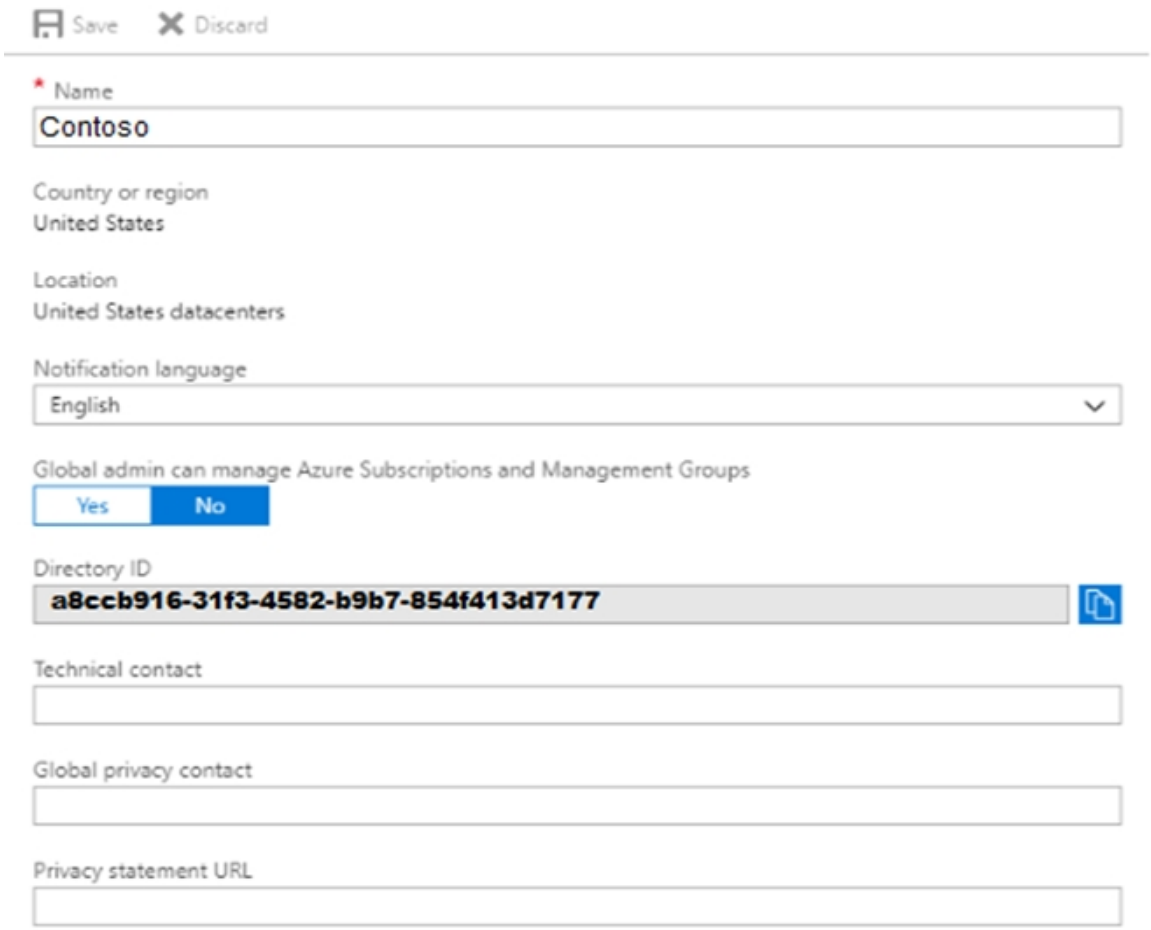
QUESTION 382
Hotspot Question

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.)



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	O	O
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	O	O
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	O	O

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	O	O
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	O	O
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	O	O

QUESTION 383
You create an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1. Tenant1 contains the users in the following table.

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

You need to add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1.

Which account can you use?

A. Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
B. Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
C. Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com

D. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-getting-started

QUESTION 384
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

Setting	Production	Staging
Web sockets	Off	On
Custom domain name	App1-prod.contoso.com	App1-staging.contoso.com

You perform a slot swap.

What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Answer Area

Web sockets: [▼] Off / On

Custom domain name: [▼] App1-prod.contoso.com / App1-staging.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

Web sockets: [ ]
- Off
- On

Custom domain name: [ ]
- App1-prod.contoso.com
- App1-staging.contoso.com

Explanation:
Swapping the slots means the destination slot website URL will run source slot code with destination slot settings.

QUESTION 385
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication.

You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1.

You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Certificate format for HTTPS access: [ ]
- CER
- CRL
- CRT
- PFX

Certificate format for external service access: [ ]
- CER
- CRL
- CRT
- PFX

Answer:

Answer Area

Certificate format for HTTPS access: [ ]
- CER
- CRL
- CRT
- PFX

Certificate format for external service access: [ ]
- CER
- CRL
- CRT
- PFX

Explanation:
A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app.
The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

QUESTION 386
Hotspot Question

You are creating an Azure load balancer.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
$rule1 = [                                    ] -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
         Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
         New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
         New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
         Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

     -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080

New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
     -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe [                    ] $rule1
                                                      -InboundNatPool
                                                      -InboundNatRule
                                                      -LoadBalancingRule
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
$rule1 = [                                    ] -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
         Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
         New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
         New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
         Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

     -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080

New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
     -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe [                    ] $rule1
                                                      -InboundNatPool
                                                      -InboundNatRule
                                                      -LoadBalancingRule
```

QUESTION 387
Hotspot Question

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.

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

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:

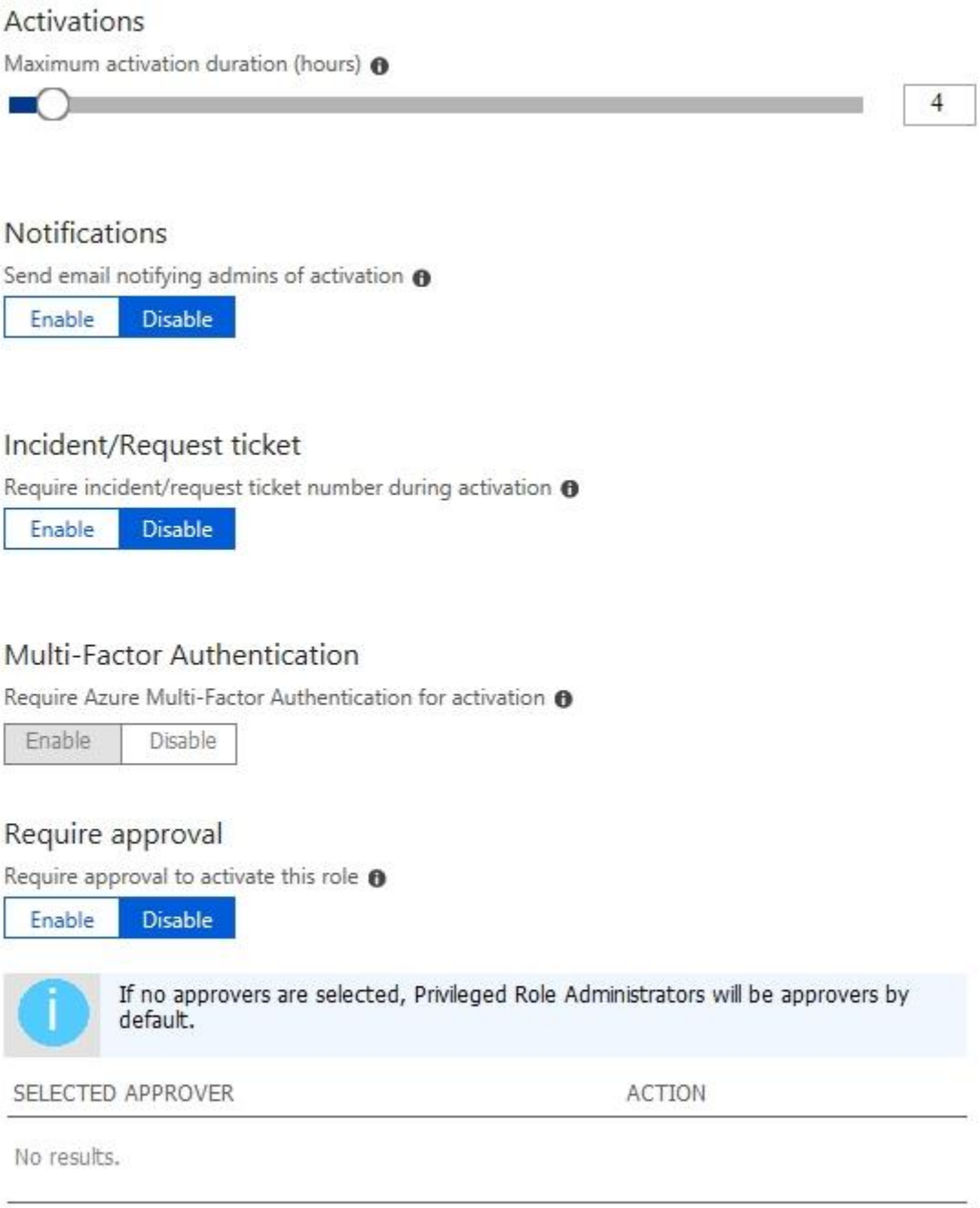
- Create and configure an NSG
- Remove the public IP address from VM1
- Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

QUESTION 388
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

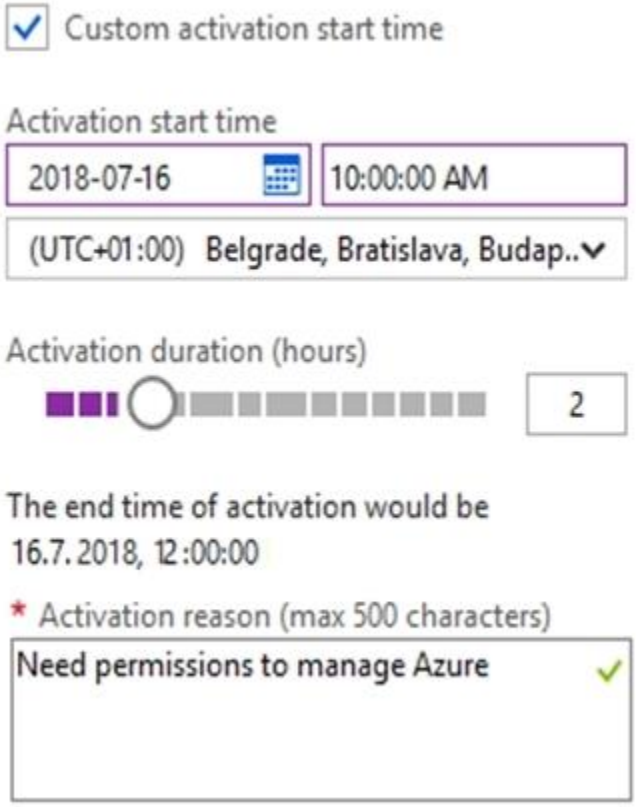
From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the Global Administrator role for the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant as shown in the Role settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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

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

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	○	○
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	○	○
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	○	○
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	○	○
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	○	○

QUESTION 389
You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1.

You need to add Host1 to ASR1.

What should you do?

A. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.
Download the vault registration key.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
B. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.
Download the storage account key.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
C. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.
Download the vault registration key.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
D. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.
Download the storage account key.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

Answer: A
Explanation:
Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it.
Install the Provider on each VMM server. You don't need to explicitly install anything on Hyper-V hosts.
Incorrect Answers:
B, D: Use the Vault Registration Key, not the storage account key.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure

QUESTION 390
You plan to move services from your on-premises network to Azure.

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

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

Which two virtual machines can you access by using Azure migrate? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Sea-CA01
B. Hou-NW01
C. NYC-FS01
D. Sea-DC01
E. BOS-DB01

Answer: BE
Explanation:
The VMware VMs must be managed by vCenter Server (version 5.5, 6.0, or 6.5).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-overview

QUESTION 391
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
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

Answer: C
Explanation:
We should use Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.

The New-AzureADUser cmdlet creates a new user not a new guest user. The New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet is used to invite a new external user to your directory, but the cmdlet uses the -InvitedUserEmailAddress parameter instead of -UserPrincipalName.

QUESTION 392
You set the multi-factor authentication status for a user named admin1@contoso.com to Enabled.

Admin1 accesses the Azure portal by using a web browser.

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 393
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.

Answer: B
Explanation:
The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All.
C: Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal
http://techgenix.com/pros-and-cons-azure-ad-join/

QUESTION 394
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.

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

QUESTION 395
Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	User Type	Source	Sign-in
User1	Member	Azure AD	User1@contoso.com
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory	User2@contoso.com
User3	Guest	Multiple	User3@outlook.com
User4	Guest	Multiple	User4@gmail.com

Whenever possible, you need to enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in contoso.com.

Which users should you enable for Azure MFA?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 396
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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

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

What should you configure?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 397
Hotspot Question

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.

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": {
               "platformFaullDomainCount":  [max value | 0 | 20] ,
              "platformUpdateDomainCount":  [max value | 0 | 20]
              }
            }
          ]
     }
```

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": {
               "platformFaullDomainCount":  [max value | 0 | 20] ,
              "platformUpdateDomainCount":  [max value | 0 | 20]
              }
            }
          ]
     }
```

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 398

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

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

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

A. `Get-Event Event | where ($_.EventType -eq "error")`
B. `Get-Event Event | where ($_.EventType == "error")`
C. `search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"`
D. `search in (Event) "error"`
E. `select *from Event where EventType == "error"`
F. `Event | where EventType is "error"`

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

QUESTION 399
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.

You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the name servers at the domain registrar.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns
Delegate the domain
Now that the DNS zone is created and you have the name servers, you need to update the parent domain with the Azure DNS name servers. Each registrar has its own DNS management tools to change the name server records for a domain.

QUESTION 400
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

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

You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

QUESTION 401
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?

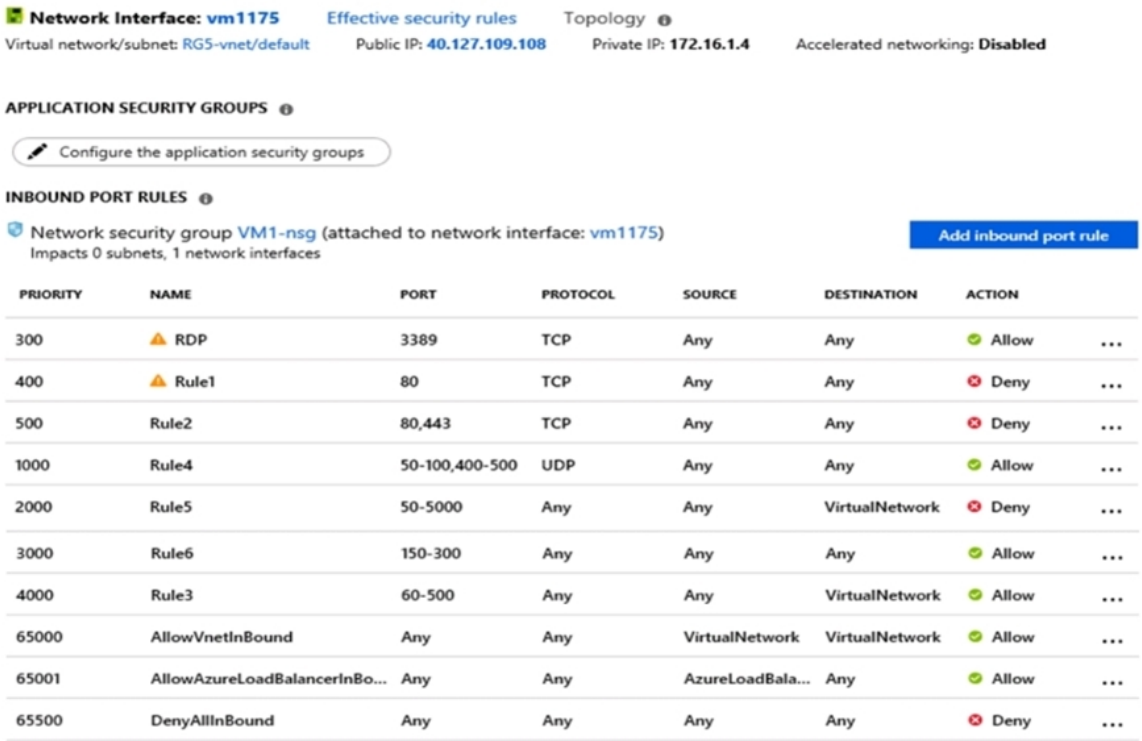
A. metric alert
B. Azure Log Analytics workspace
C. virtual machine
D. virtual machine extension

Answer: D
Explanation:
Azure Monitor can collect data directly from your Azure virtual machines into a Log Analytics workspace for detailed analysis and correlation. Installing the Log Analytics VM extension for Windows and Linux allows Azure Monitor to collect data from your Azure VMs.

Incorrect Answers:
B: Azure Log Analytics workspace is used for on-premises computers monitored by System Center Operations Manager.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/quick-collect-azurevm

QUESTION 402
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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.

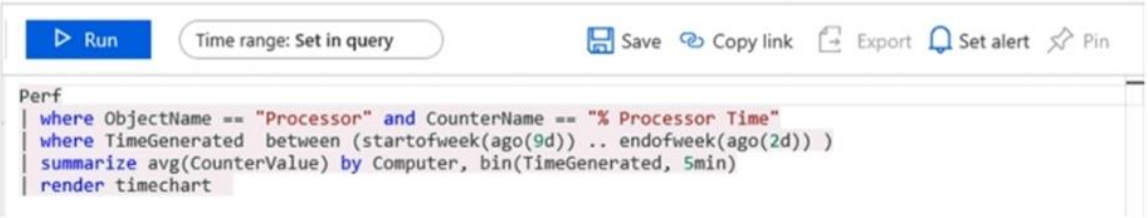
Answer: B
Explanation:
Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.
Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.
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.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 403
Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a

- table that has two colums
- table that has three columns
- graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
- graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Answer:

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a

- table that has two colums
- table that has three columns
- graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
- graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Explanation:
Box 1: 14 days
Two weeks will be covered.
Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.
Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.
Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.
Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday.
Box 2:
The render operator renders results in as graphical output. Timechart is a Line graph, where the first column is x-axis, and should be datetime. Other columns are y-axes. In this case the Y axis has avg (CounterValue) Values.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview
https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html

QUESTION 404
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.

Answer: D
Explanation:
When you want to delete the resource, you first need to remove the lock.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources
docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview

QUESTION 405
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
Azure SQL DB should have full backup, which allows point-in-time to the latest point of 30 days. So we will need only 2 backup policies.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/backup-restore-azure-sql/2-protect-database-with-backup

QUESTION 406
This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
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 407
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
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 408
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.

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#replace-existing-disks

QUESTION 409
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1.

In which location can you create NIC1?

A. East US and North Europe only.
B. East US and West Europe only.
C. East US, West Europe, and North Europe.
D. East US only.

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

QUESTION 410
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 411
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to

must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

QUESTION 412
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 connects 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 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

Answer: B
Explanation:
The NSG on the subnet does not allow inbound TCP 3389.
NSGs deny all inbound traffic except from virtual network or load balancers.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules

QUESTION 413

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

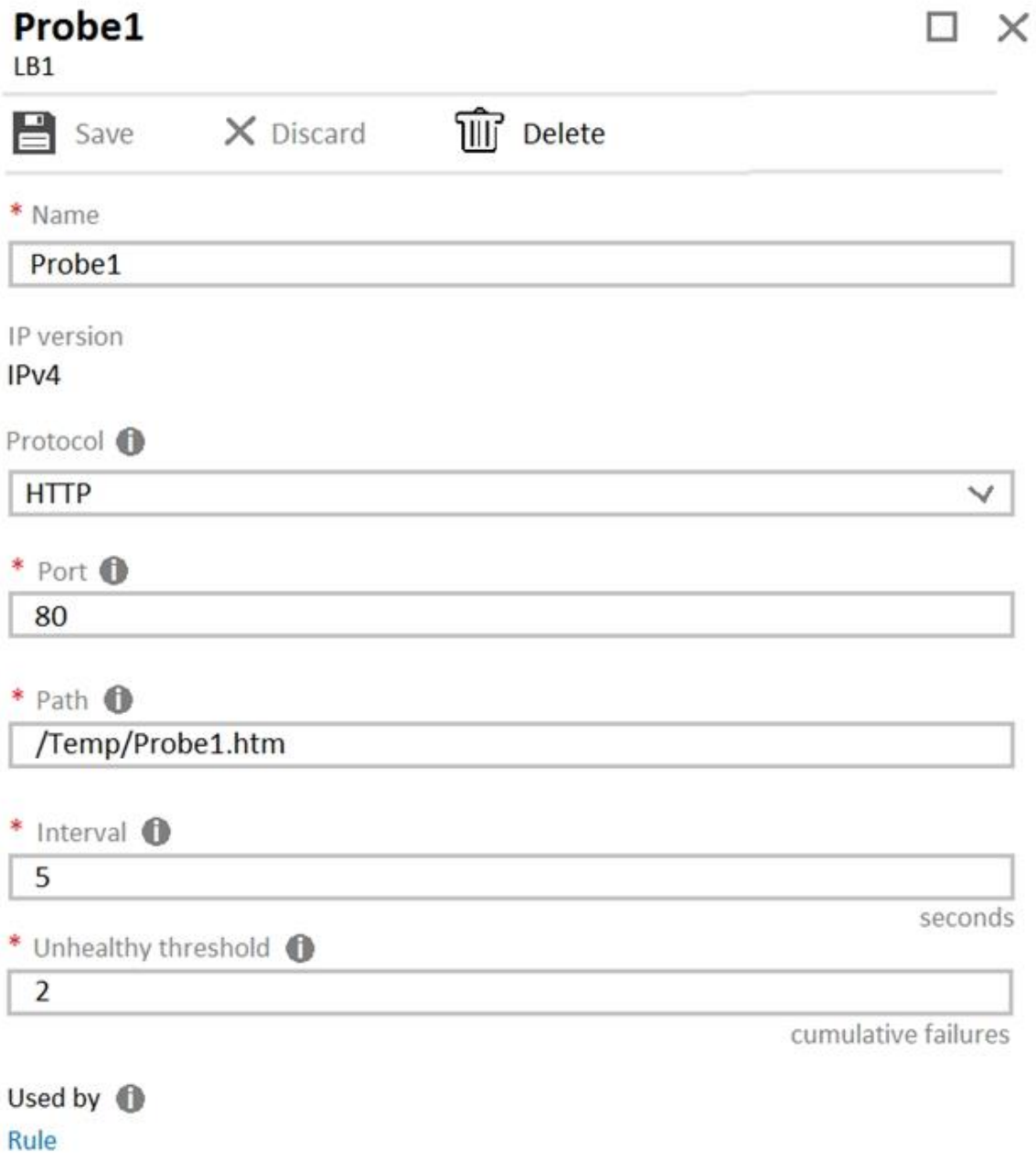
Name	Type
LB1	Load balancer
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine

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.)



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:\intepub\wwwroot\SiteA\Temp folder.

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-internal-

portal

QUESTION 414
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.

Answer: C
Explanation:
Enable remember Multi-Factor Authentication
1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. On the left, select Azure Active Directory > Users.
3. Select Multi-Factor Authentication.
4. Under Multi-Factor Authentication, select service settings.
5. On the Service Settings page, manage remember multi-factor authentication, select the Allow users to remember multi-factor authentication on devices they trust option.
6. Set the number of days to allow trusted devices to bypass two-step verification. The default is 14 days.
7. Select Save.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings

QUESTION 415
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.

Answer: C
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 416
You have a Microsoft 365 subscription and a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
User identities and password hashes are synced.

You have a user account named User1.

From Active Directory, you select the User must change password at next logon account option for User1.

What will occur if User1 attempts to sigh in to myapps.microsoft.com?

A. User1 will be prompted for a password change.
B. User1 will sign in by using the old password.
C. User1 will be prevented from signing in.

Answer: C
Explanation:
Troubleshoot password synchronization
Some users can't sign in to Office 365, Azure, or Microsoft Intune In this scenario, passwords of most users appear to be syncing. However, there are some users whose passwords appear not to sync. The following are scenarios in which a user cannot sign in to a Microsoft cloud service such as Office 365, Azure, or Intune. They include information about how to troubleshoot each scenario.
Scenario 1: The "User must change password at next logon" check box is selected for the user's account To resolve this issue, follow these steps:
1. Do one of the following:
In the user account properties in Active Directory Users and Computers, clear the User must change password at next logon check box.
Have the user change their on-premises user account password.
2. Wait a few minutes for the change to sync between the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Azure AD.
References:

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2855271/how-to-troubleshoot-password-synchronization-when-using-an-azure-ad-sy

QUESTION 417
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 create a new user account in Azure AD for User3.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.
Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.
References:

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

QUESTION 418
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

Answer: B
Explanation:
User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.
Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.
References:

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

QUESTION 419
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

Answer: A
Explanation:
When MS states that phone calls can be used by MFA Authetication and the question is mentioning user2 and user4.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-mfa-howitworks

QUESTION 420

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

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 incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
B. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
D. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.

Answer: A
Explanation:
Incoming and the web server subnet only, as users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Note 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.

QUESTION 421
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
B. Azure Blob storage
C. Azure Data Lake Store
D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Answer: B
Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob

storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

QUESTION 422
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. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
D. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile

Answer: B
Explanation:
Azure virtual machine extensions are small packages that run post-deployment configuration and automation on Azure virtual machines.
In the following example, the Azure CLI is used to deploy a custom script extension to an existing virtual machine, which installs a Nginx webserver.
az vm extension set \
--resource-group myResourceGroup \
--vm-name myVM --name customScript \
--publisher Microsoft.Azure.Extensions \
--settings '{"commandToExecute": "apt-get install -y nginx"} Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/devops/automation-configuration

QUESTION 423
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 virtual machines shown 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 load 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 Basic SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then start VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:
Standard load balancer only
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management

QUESTION 424
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 virtual machines shown 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 load 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, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then stop VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:
Standard load balancer only

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management

QUESTION 425
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 virtual machines shown 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 load 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 public IP addresses and associate a Standard SKU public IP address to the network interface of each virtual machine.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
Explanation:
A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:
Standard load balancer only
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management

QUESTION 426
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 427
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?

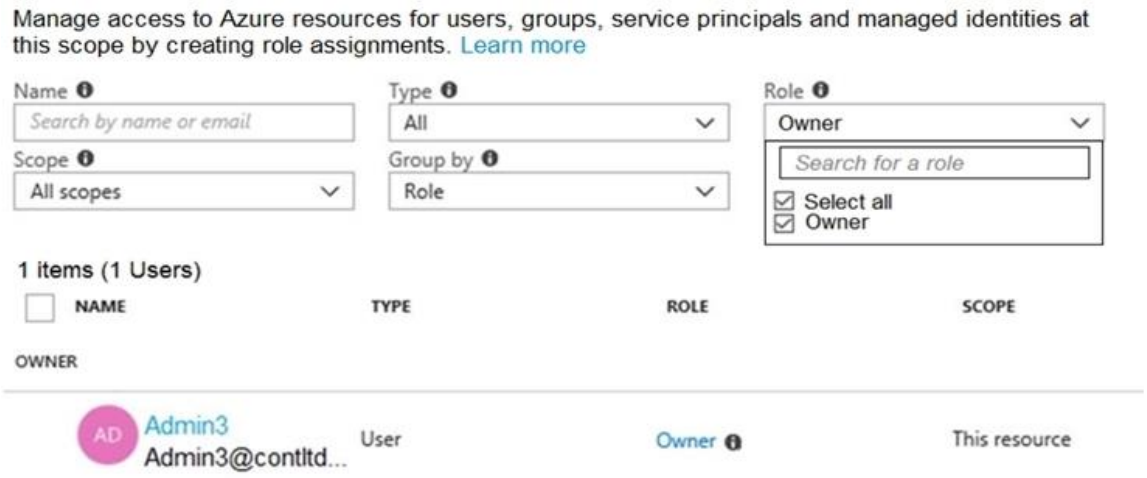
A. From Azure Cost Management, view Cost Analysis
B. From Azure Advisor, modify the Advisor configuration
C. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties
D. From Azure Cost Management, view Advisor Recommendations

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/find-unattached-disks

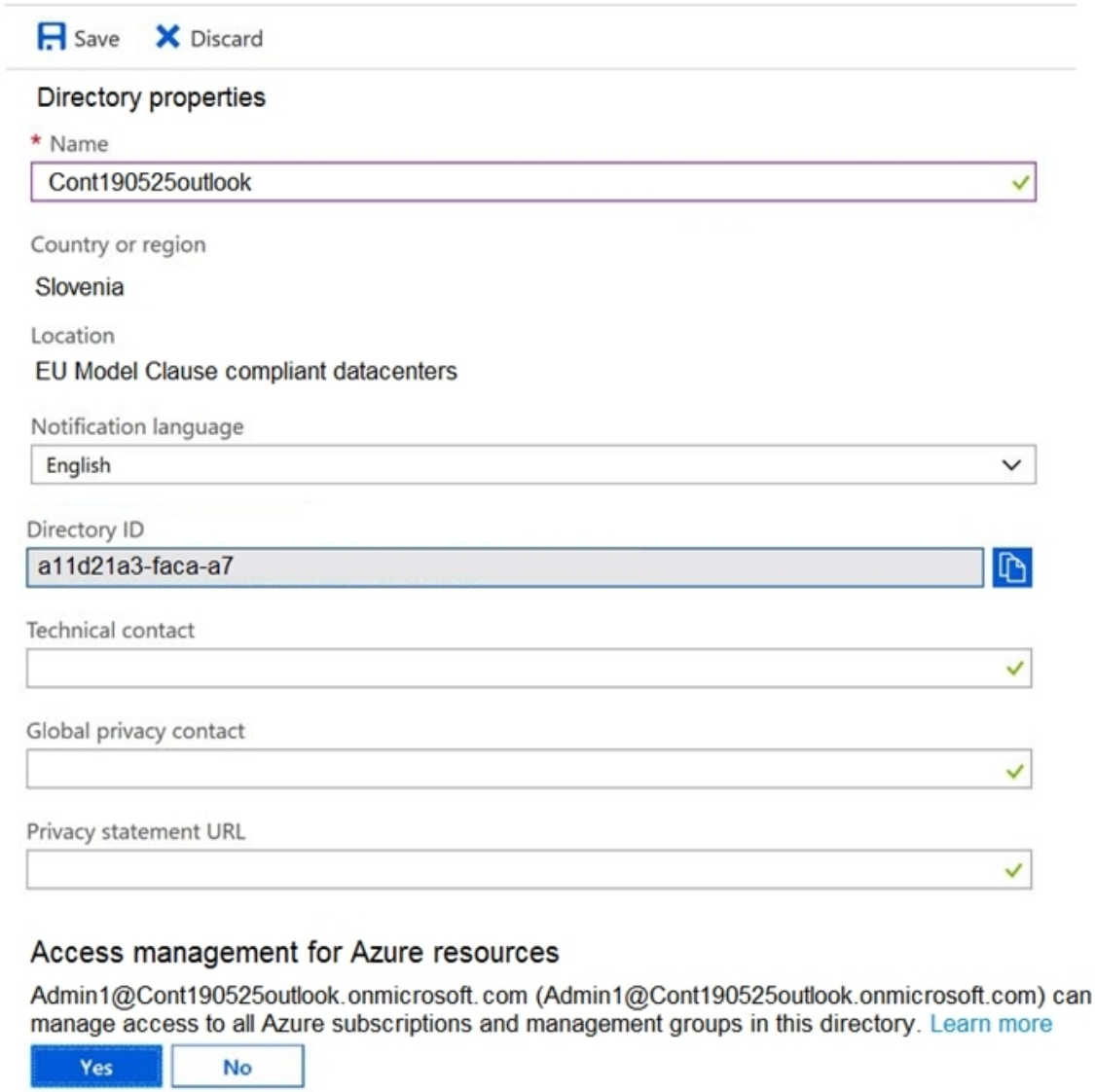
QUESTION 428
Hotspot Question

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 Access Control tab.)



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Only Admin3, the owner, can assign ownership.

Box 2: Yes

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/add-change-subscription-administrator

QUESTION 429
Hotspot Question

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

Name	Location
share1	West US
share2	West US
share3	East US

You have the on-premises file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Server	Path
data1	Server1	D:\Folder1
data2	Server2	E:\Folder2
data3	Server3	E:\Folder2

You create an Azure file sync group named Sync1 and perform the following actions:

```
- Add share1 as the cloud endpoint for Sync1.
- Add data1 as a server endpoint for Sync1.
- Register Server1 and Server2 to 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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	○	○
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	○	○
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes
Data2 is located on Server2 which is registered to Sync1.

Box 3: No
Data3 is located on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint

QUESTION 430
Drag and Drop Question

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

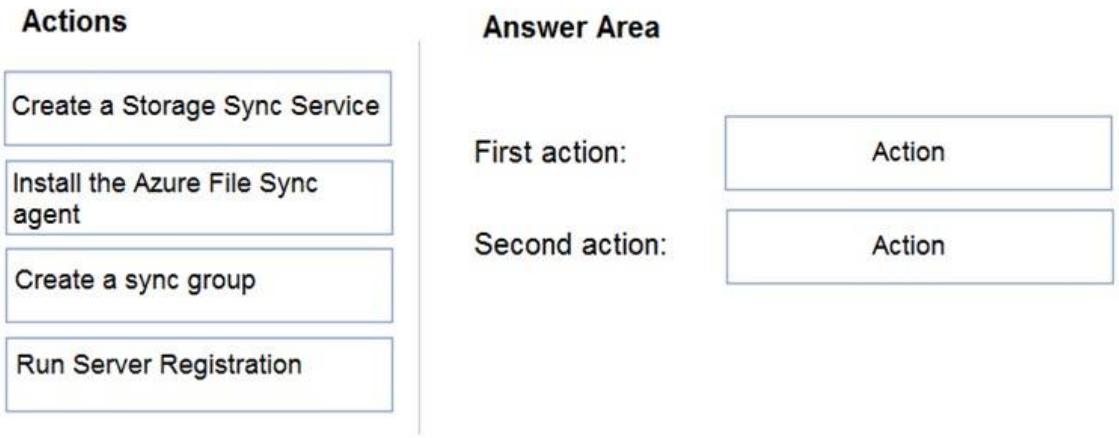
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

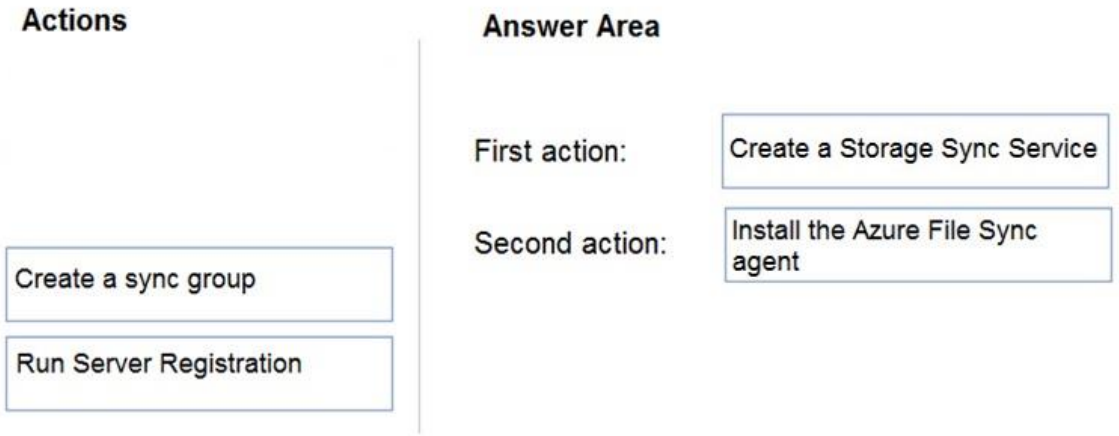
You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.

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.



Answer:



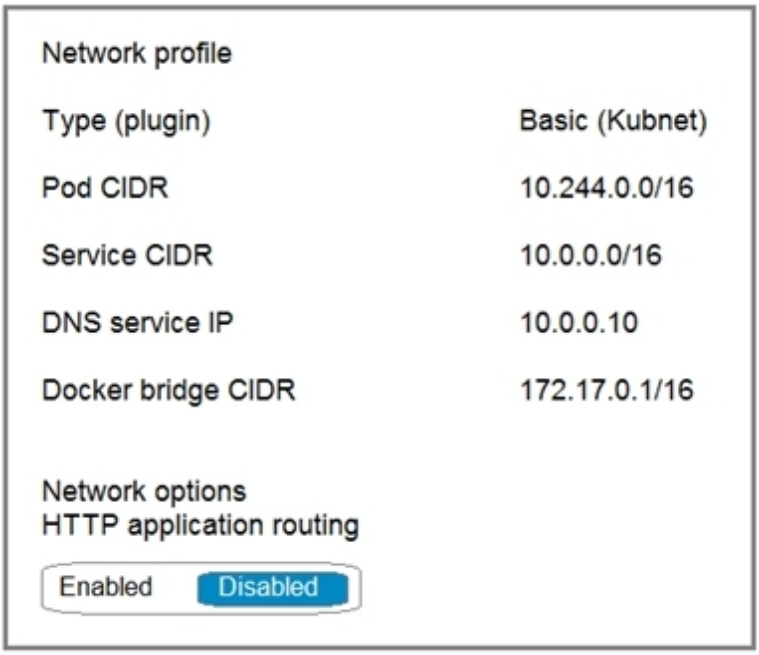
Explanation:
First action: Create a Storage Sync Service
The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.

Second action: 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.

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

QUESTION 431
Hotspot Question

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer 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

Explanation:
Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16
The Pod CIDR.

Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

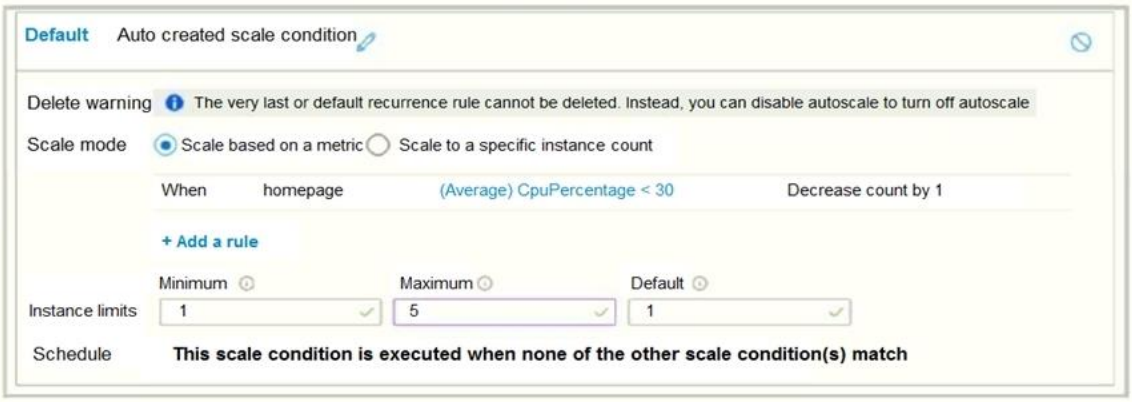
This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16
The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

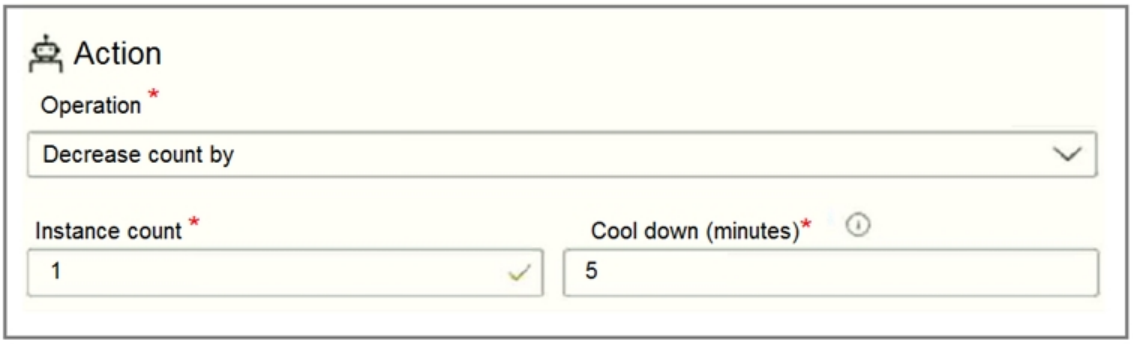
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet

QUESTION 432
Hotspot Question

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.



The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [**answer choice**].

1
2
3
4
5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [**answer choice**].

1
2
3
4
5

Answer:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [**answer choice**].

1
2
3
4
5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [**answer choice**].

1
2
3
4
5

Explanation:
Box 1: 5
The maximum 5 will kept as the CPU Usage >= 30.

Box 2: 3
In 9 minutes the count will be decreased twice from 5 reaching 3.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule

QUESTION 433
Hotspot Question

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)	Backend pool
VMRG	Backend1 (2 virtual machines)
Location	Health probe
West Europe	Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)
Subscription name (change)	Load balancing rule
Azure Pass	Rule1 (TCP/80)
Subscription ID	NAT rules
e65d2b22-fde8	-
SKU	Public IP address
Basic	104.40.178.194 (LB1)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Rule1 tab.)

* Name

Rule1

* IP Version

(•) IPv4 ( ) IPv6

* Frontend IP address

104.40.178.194 (LoadBalanceFrontEnd)

Protocol

(•) TCP ( ) UDP

* Port

80

* Backend port

80

Backend pool

Backend1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe

Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Session persistence

None

Idle timeout (minutes)

4

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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.	○	○

Answer:

Answer 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.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
A Basic Load Balancer supports virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.

Box 2: Yes
When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status. The configuration of the health probe and probe responses determine which backend pool instances will receive new flows. You can use health probes to detect the failure of an application on a backend endpoint. You can also generate a custom response to a health probe and use the health probe for flow control to manage load or planned downtime. When a health probe fails, Load Balancer will stop sending new flows to the respective unhealthy instance. Outbound connectivity is not impacted, only inbound connectivity is impacted.

Box 3: No

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview

QUESTION 434
Hotspot Question

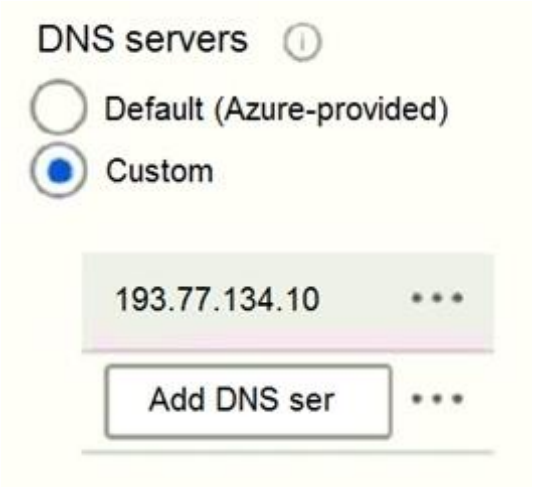
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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.



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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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:
Box 1: Yes
You can specify DNS server IP addresses in the VNet settings. The setting is applied as the default DNS server(s) for all VMs in the VNet.

Box 2: No
You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Box 3: Yes
You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#name-resolution-dns

QUESTION 435
Hotspot Question

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
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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET2, 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

Answer:

Answer Area

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET2, 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:
Box 1: IP1, Storage1
IP addresses and storage accounts can be moved.
Virtual networks cannot be moved.

There is no lock on RG1.

Box 2: None
There is a delete lock on RG2.

Note: When you apply a lock at a parent scope, all resources within that scope inherit the same lock. Even resources you add later inherit the lock from the parent. The most restrictive lock in the inheritance takes precedence.

CanNotDelete means authorized users can still read and modify a resource, but they can't delete the resource.
ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources

QUESTION 436
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 NS record named research in the adatum.com zone.
B. Create an PTR 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.

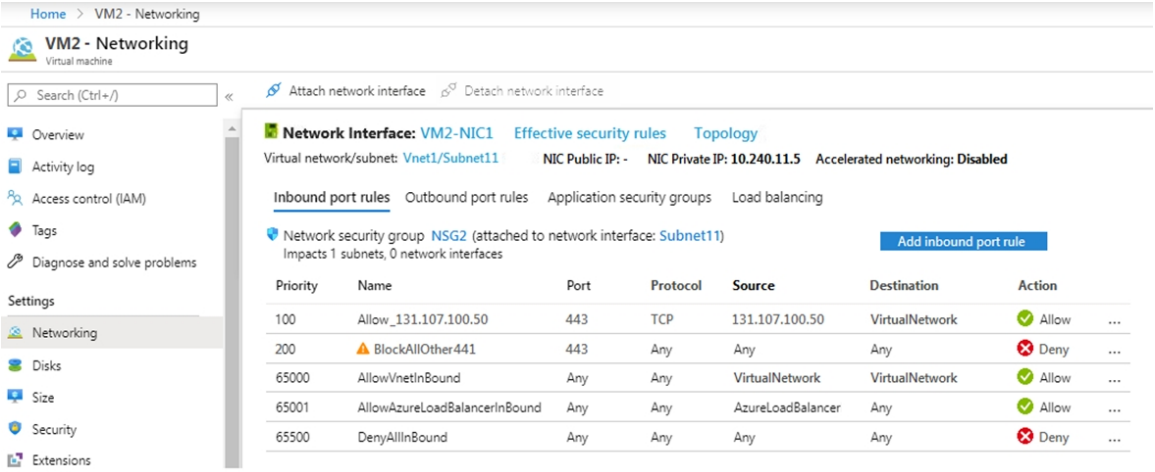
Answer: A
Explanation:
You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/delegate-subdomain

QUESTION 437
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.



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

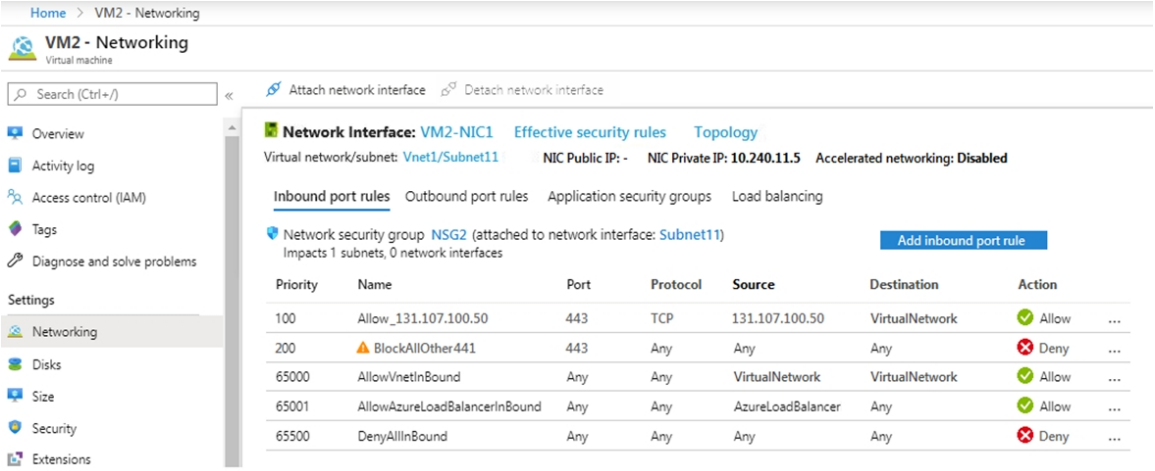
Answer: B
Explanation:
https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/

QUESTION 438
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.



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 delete the BlockAllOther443 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:

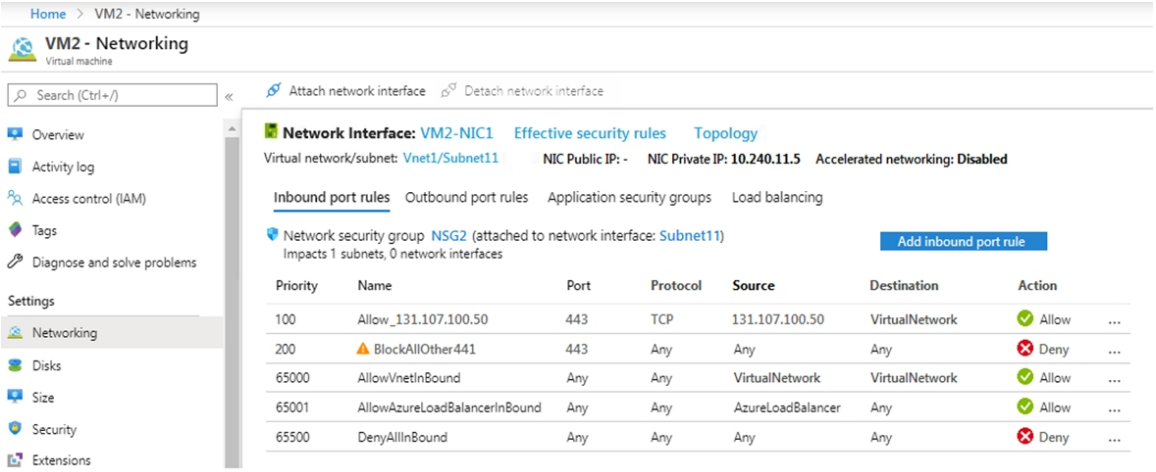
https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/

QUESTION 439
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.



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

Answer: B
Explanation:
The rule currently has the highest priority.
Reference:
https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/

QUESTION 440

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to support an app named App1. On- premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.

For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1.

What should you choose?

A. kubenet
B. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)
C. Hybrid Connection endpoints
D. Azure Private Link

Answer: B
Explanation:
With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The kubenet networking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. With kubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so that the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.
C, D: AKS only supports Kubenet networking and Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI) networking
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network

QUESTION 441
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 virtual machines shown 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 load 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 disassociate the public IP address from the network interface of VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 442
You have an Azure subscription that contains the identities shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	*None*
User2	User	Group1
Principal1	Managed identity	*None*
Principal2	Managed identity	Group1

User1, Principal1, and Group1 are assigned the Monitoring Reader role.

An action group named AG1 has the Email Azure Resource Manager Role notification type and is configured to email the Monitoring Reader role.

You create an alert rule named Alert1 that uses AG1.

You need to identity who will receive an email notification when Alert1 is triggered.

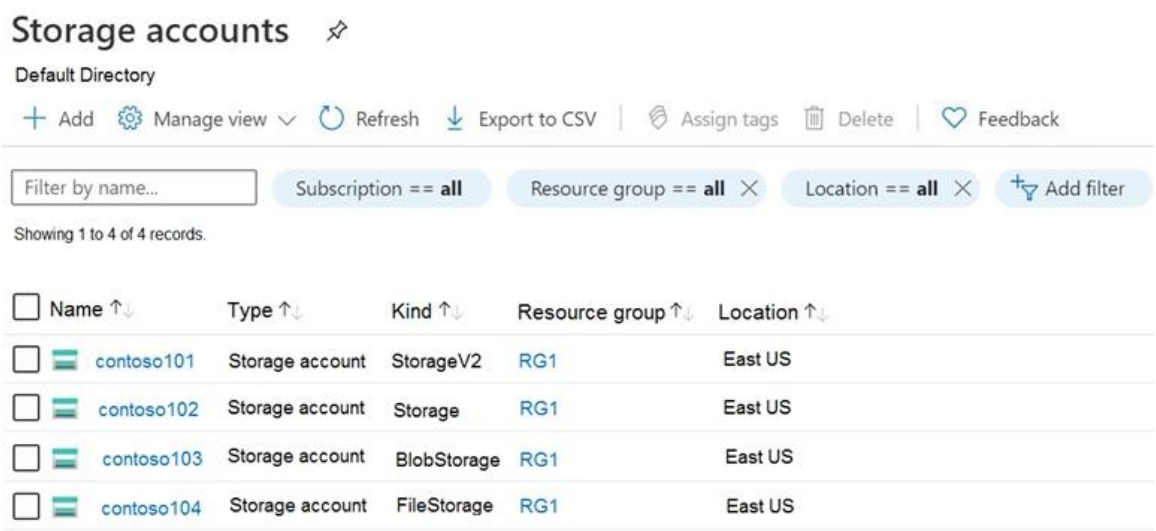
Who should you identify?

A. User1 and Principal1 only
B. User1, User2, Principal1, and Principal2
C. User1 only
D. User1 and User2 only

Answer: C
Explanation:
Email will only be sent to Azure AD user members of the Monitoring Reader role. Email will not be sent to Azure AD groups or service principals.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups

QUESTION 443
Hotspot Question

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

You can create a premium file share in

- contoso101only
- contoso104 only
- contoso101 or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

- contoso101only
- contoso101 or contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

Answer:

Answer Area

You can create a premium file share in

- contoso101only
- contoso104 only
- contoso101 or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

- contoso101only
- contoso101 or contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

Explanation:
Box 1: contoso104 only
Premium file shares are hosted in a special purpose storage account kind, called a FileStorage account.

Box 2: contoso101, contoso102, and contos103 only

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-premium-fileshare?tabs=azure-portal
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

QUESTION 444
Hotspot Question

You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has 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 space	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 space
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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	○	○
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	○	○
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	○	○
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	○	○
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	○	○

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.

Reference:
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