Number: AZ-104
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
File Version: 41.0

Exam Code: AZ-104
Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Administrator

Case Study
Overview
Existing Environment
Huongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bankok.
Each has 5000 users.
Active Directory Environment
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com.
The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.
You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Network Infrastructure
Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.
Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.
You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:
"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.
Requirements
Planned Changes
Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.
Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:
Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4
You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.
You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.
Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure
Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.
Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
Authentication Requirements
Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

QUESTION 1
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue.
What should you do?

A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User Principal Name value.
B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.

C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an onpremises 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.
Reference: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

QUESTION 2
You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.
Which domain name should you use?

A. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
B. Add http://autologon.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.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-customdomain

QUESTION 3
You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again.
What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:

Scenario: Licensing Issue
1. 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."
2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.
Solution:
License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.
Some Microsoft services aren't available in all locations because of local laws and regulations. Before you can assign a license to a user, you must specify the Usage location property for the user. You can specify the location under the User > Profile > Settings section in the Azure portal.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-groupsresolve-problems

QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT
You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

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

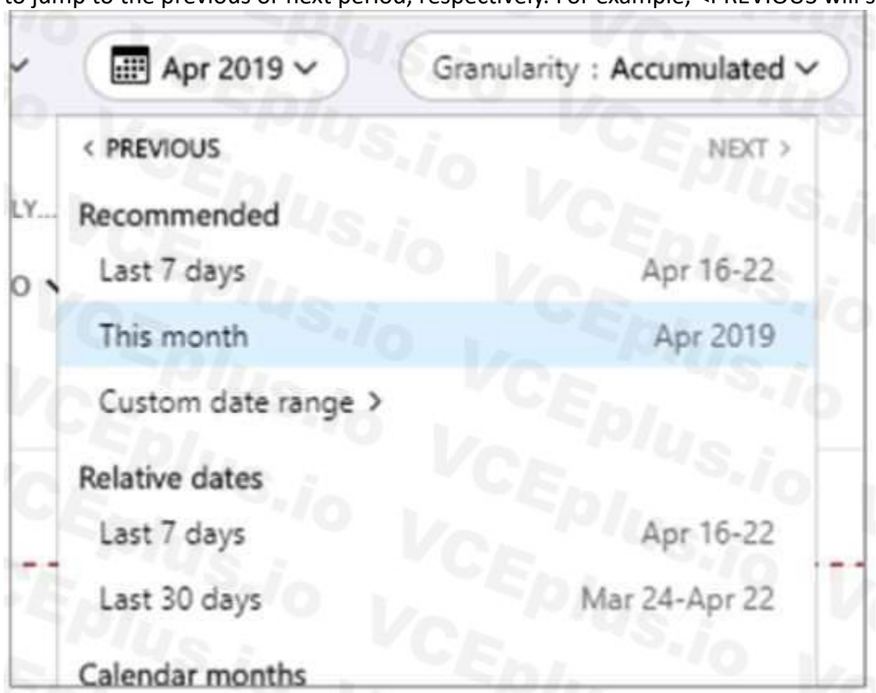
Section:
Explanation:
Statement 1: Yes
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.
A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2.
Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks. Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.

Statement 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.
As this is a registration network so this will work.
Statement 3: No
Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongoinsurance.local
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vmsand-role-instances

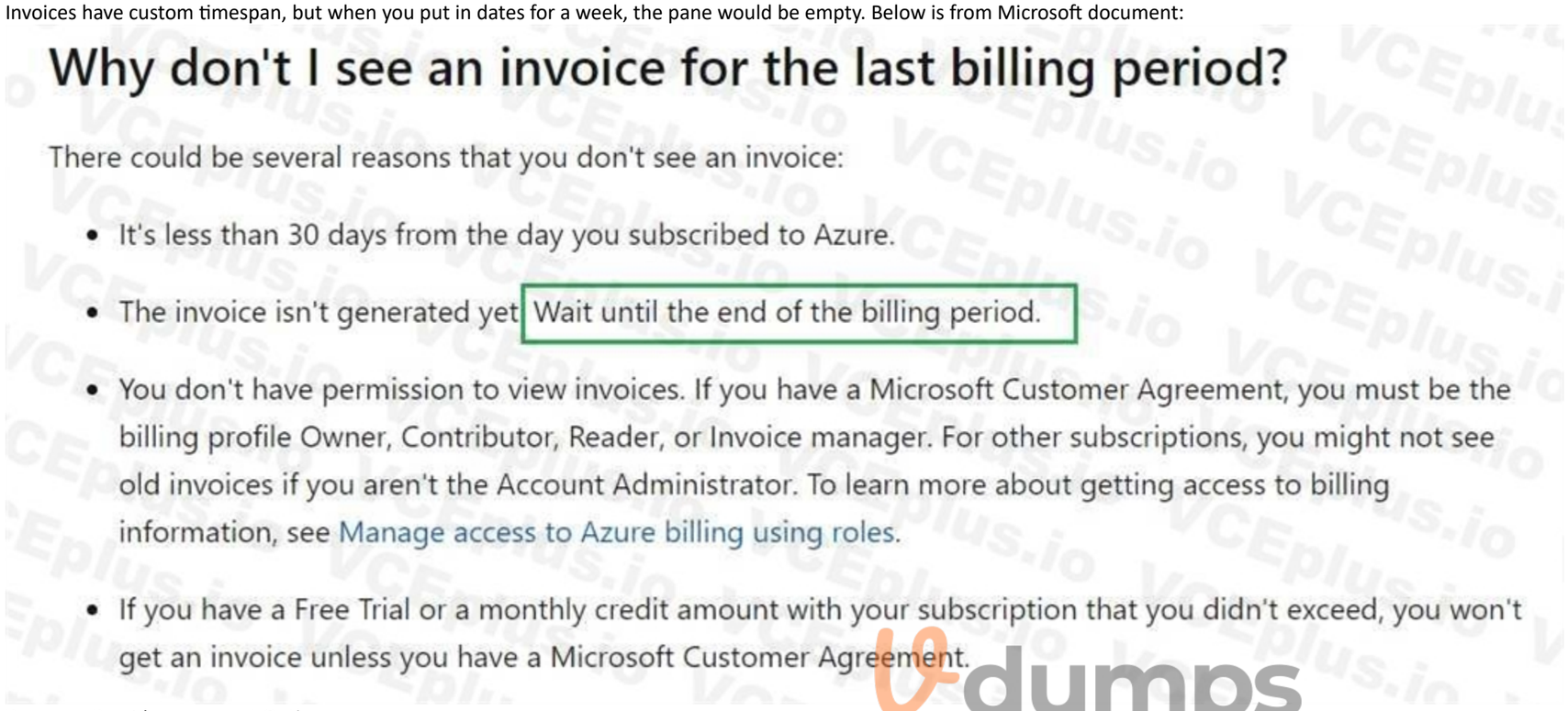
QUESTION 5
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

A. invoices
B. partner information
C. cost analysis
D. External services

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Cost analysis: Correct Option
In cost analysis blade of Azure, you can see all the detail for custom time span. You can use this to determine expenditure of last few day, weeks, and month. Below options are available in Cost analysis blade for filtering information by time span: last 7 days, last 30 days, and custom date range. Choosing the first option (last 7 days) auditors can view the costs by time span.
Cost analysis shows data for the current month by default. Use the date selector to switch to common date ranges quickly. Examples include the last seven days, the last month, the current year, or a custom date range. Pay-as-you-go subscriptions also include date ranges based on your billing period, which isn't bound to the calendar month, like the current billing period or last invoice. Use the <PREVIOUS and NEXT> links at the top of the menu to jump to the previous or next period, respectively. For example, <PREVIOUS will switch from the Last 7 days to 8-14 days ago or 15-21 days ago.



Invoice: Incorrect Option
Invoices can only be used for past billing periods not for current billing period, i.e. if your requirement is to know the last week's cost then that also not filled by invoices because Azure generates invoice at the end of the month. Even though Invoices have custom timespan, but when you put in dates for a week, the pane would be empty. Below is from Microsoft document:



Resource Provider: Incorrect Option
When deploying resources, you frequently need to retrieve information about the resource providers and types. For example, if you want to store keys and secrets, you work with the Microsoft.KeyVault resource provider. This resource provider offers a resource type called vaults for creating the key vault. This is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.
Payment method: Incorrect Option
Payment methods is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/quick-acm-cost-analysis
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/download-azure-invoicedaily-usage-date

QUESTION 6
You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.
Which domain name should you use?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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

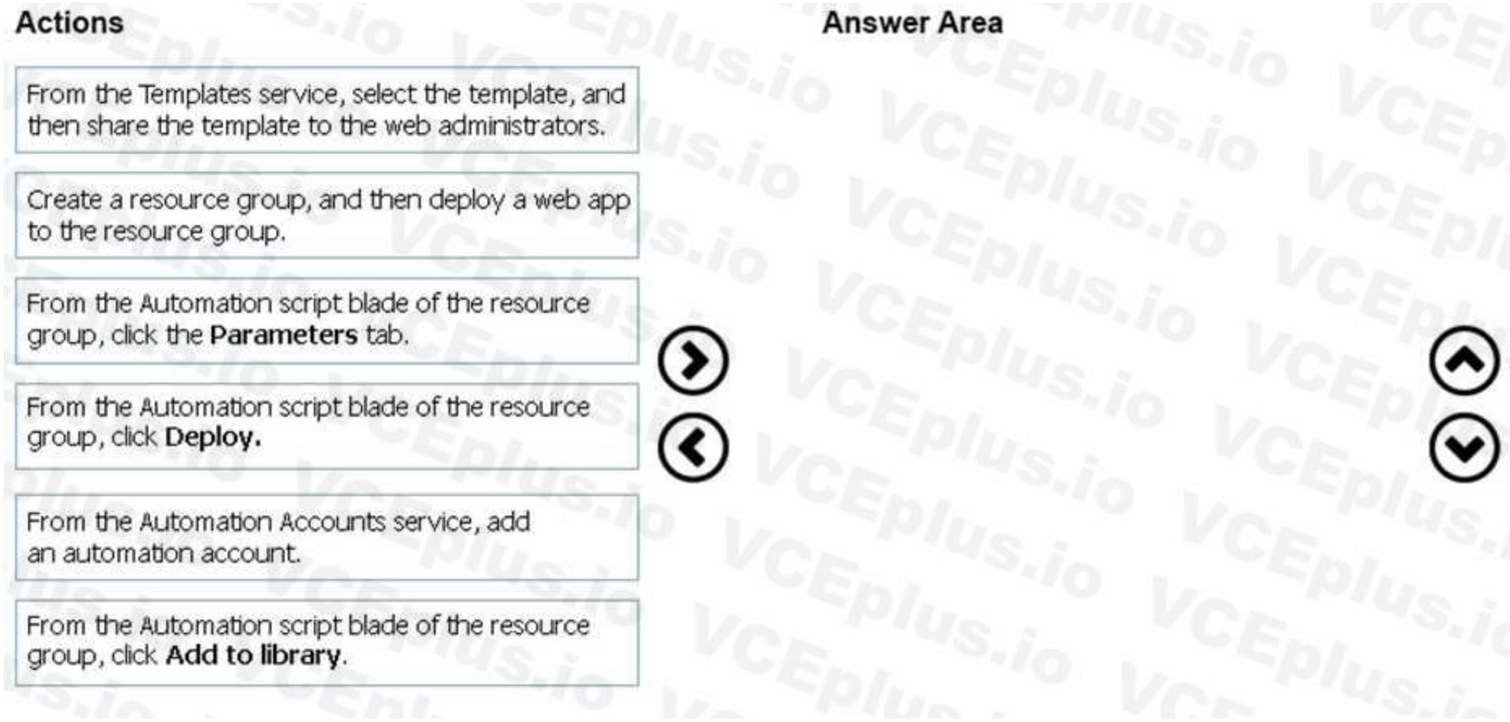
name.onmicrosoft.com'.
Scenario:
Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office.
Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain

QUESTION 7
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

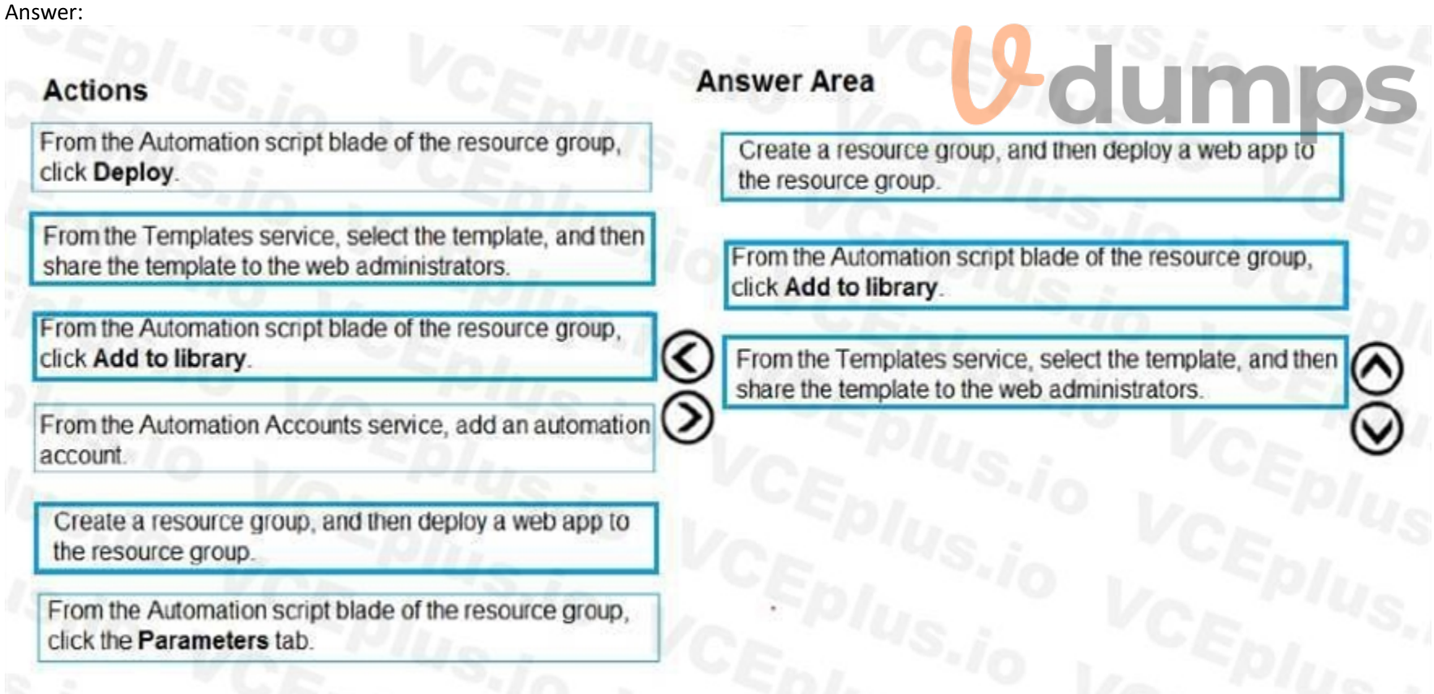
A. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.
B. Add http://autogon.microsoftazuread-sso.com to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
C. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
D. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.
E. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication.

Correct Answer: B, E
Section:
Explanation:
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory:
https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start

QUESTION 8
DRAG DROP
You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Select and Place:

Actions

- From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.
- Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.
- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy.**
- From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.
- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.
- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy.**
- From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

Answer Area

- Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
- From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.
- From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

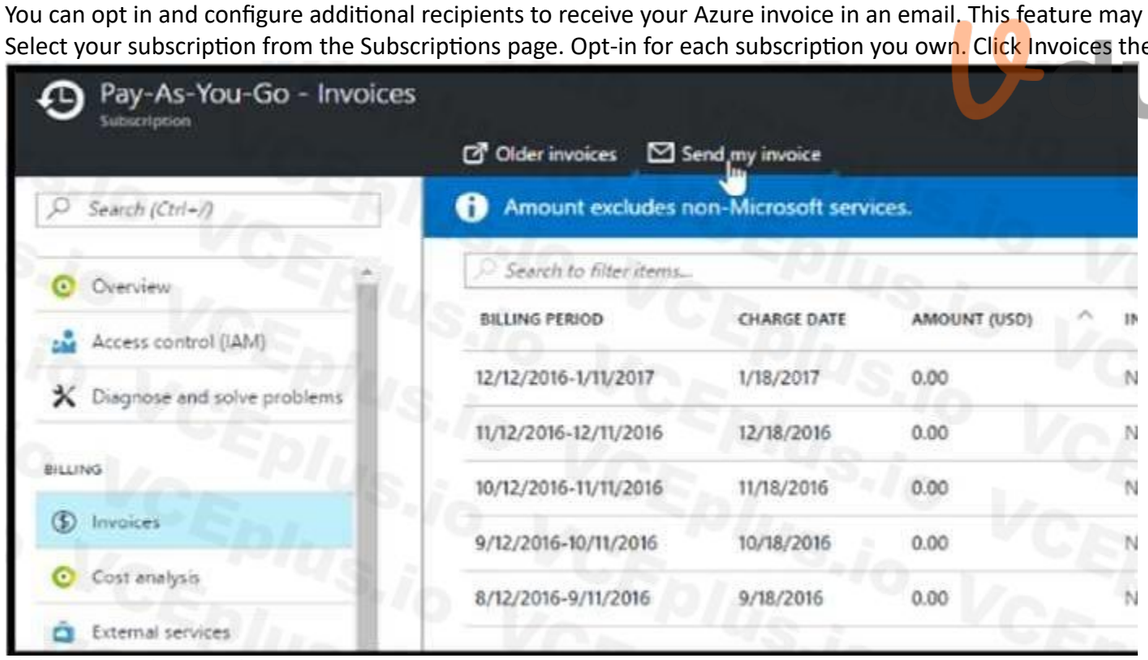
Section:
Explanation:
Scenario:

1. Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department.
2. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.
3. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical.
4. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
Steps:
1 --> Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
2 --> From the Automation script blade of the resource group , click Add to Library.
3 --> From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators .
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-createtemplates-use-the-portal

QUESTION 9
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-dailyusage-date

QUESTION 10
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: C
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directoryaadconnect-sso-quick-start

QUESTION 11
HOTSPOT
You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Answer Area:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:
Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.
All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default.
Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity

Case Study
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
File servers
Domain controllers
Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
A SQL database
A web front end
A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

QUESTION 1
You need to recommend an identify solution that meets the technical requirements.
What should you recommend?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.
Scenario: Technical Requirements include:
Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
Reference: https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/

QUESTION 2
HOTSPOT
You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.
Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Section:
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 3
HOTSPOT
You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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 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.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:
Statement 1: Yes
Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage which will ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these.
Statement 2: No
Azure Table storage stores large amounts of structured dat a. The service is a NoSQL datastore which accepts authenticated calls from inside and outside the Azure cloud. Azure tables are ideal for storing structured, non-relational data. Common uses of Table storage include:
1. Storing TBs of structured data capable of serving web scale applications
2. Storing datasets that don't require complex joins, foreign keys, or stored procedures and can be denormalized for fast access
3. Quickly querying data using a clustered index
4. Accessing data using the OData protocol and LINQ queries with WCF Data Service .NET Libraries
Statement 3: No
File Storage can be used if your business use case needs to deal mostly with standard File extensions like *.docx, *.png and *.bak then you should probably go with this storage option.
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-datato-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview
https://www.serverless360.com/blog/azure-blob-storage-vs-file-storage

QUESTION 4
You are planning the move of App1 to Azure.
You create a network security group (NSG).
You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1.
What should you recommend?

A. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
B. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
D. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.

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

QUESTION 5
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.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
Select a subscription.
On the right side, select Edit subscription details.
Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscriptionadministrator

QUESTION 6
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.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.
Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-scienceprocess/ move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer

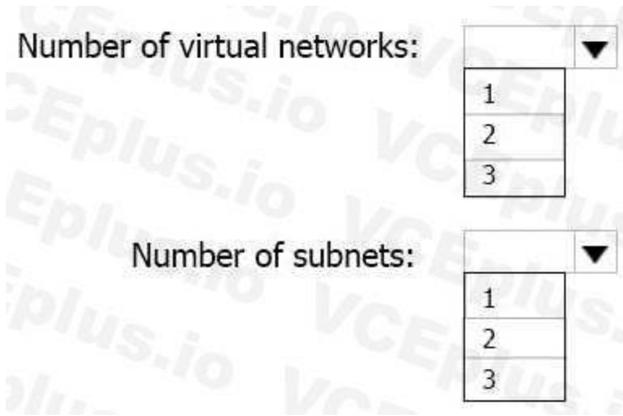
QUESTION 7
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.
What should you create first?

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

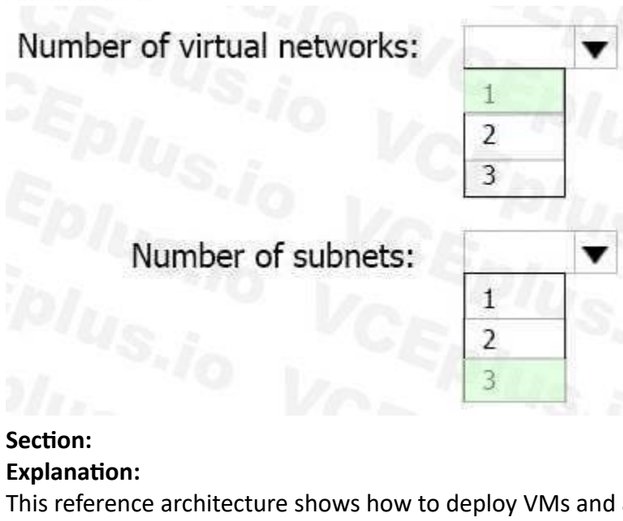
Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A Recovery Services vault is a logical container that stores the backup data for each protected resource, such as Azure VMs. When the backup job for a protected resource runs, it creates a recovery point inside the Recovery Services vault.
Scenario:
There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines.
Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal

QUESTION 8
HOTSPOT
You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



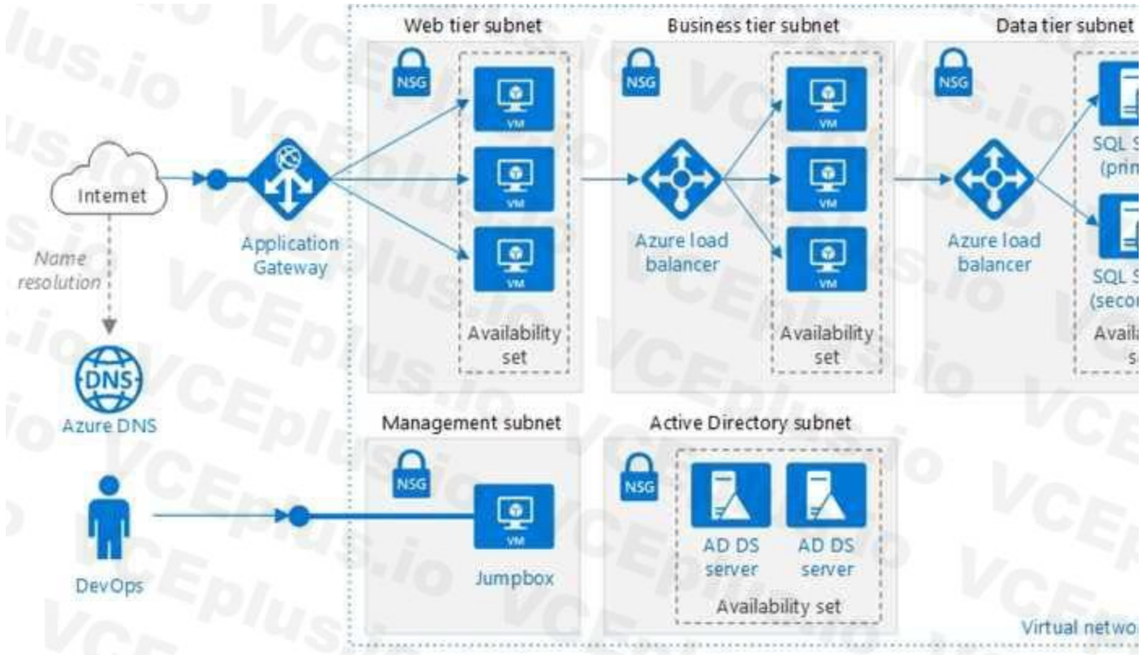
Answer Area:



Section:

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/ntier-sql-server

Exam C

QUESTION 1
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. a load balancing rule
B. a new public load balancer for VM3
C. an inbound NAT rule
D. a frontend IP configuration

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview an inbound NAT rule :
Create a load balancer inbound network address translation (NAT) rule to forward traffic from a specific port of the front-end IP address to a specific port of a back-end VM.
Hence this option is Correct a load balancing rule : Incorrect Choice
A load balancer rule defines how traffic is distributed to the VMs. The rule defines the front-end IP configuration for incoming traffic, the back-end IP pool to receive the traffic, and the required source and destination ports.
a new public load balancer for VM3 : Incorrect Choice
This option will not help you since this will route all traffic to VM3 only. a frontend IP configuration : Incorrect Choice

When you define an Azure Load Balancer, a frontend and a backend pool configuration are connected with rules. The health probe referenced by the rule is used to determine how new flows are sent to a node in the backend pool. The frontend (aka VIP) is defined by a 3-tuple comprised of an IP address (public or internal), a transport protocol (UDP or TCP), and a port number from the load balancing rule. The backend pool is a collection of Virtual Machine IP configurations (part of the NIC resource) which reference the Load Balancer backend pool.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwardingportal
https://pixelrobots.co.uk/2017/08/azure-load-balancer-for-rds/

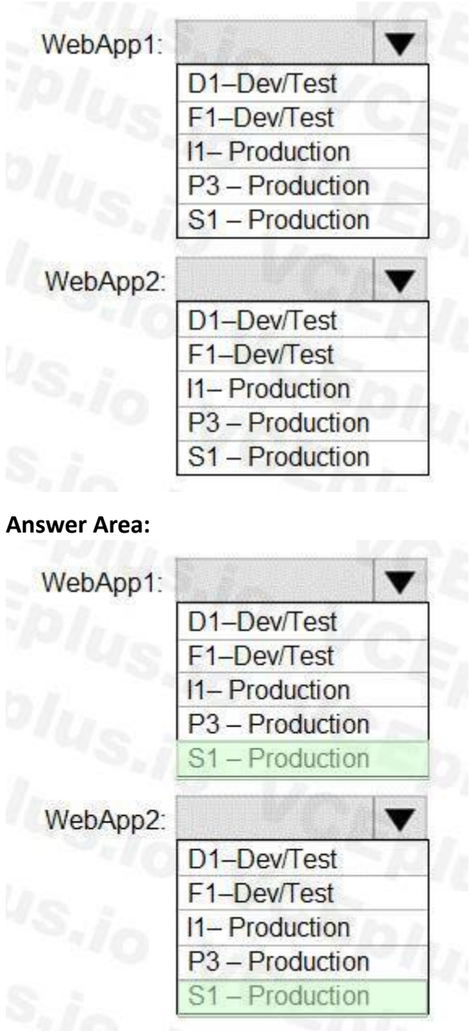
QUESTION 2
You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.
Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1.VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Subscription2 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.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
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-vnetresource-manager-portal

QUESTION 3
HOTSPOT
You need to deploy two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2. The web apps have the following requirements:
WebApp1 must be able to use staging slots
WebApp2 must be able to access the resources located on an Azure virtual network
What is the least costly plan that you can use to deploy each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization server 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 on 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	12 GB	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.

Hot Area:

Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server1.

- **VM1 only**
- **VM2 only**
- **VM3 only**
- **VM1 and VM2 only**
- **VM1 and VM3 only**
- **VM1, VM2, and VM3**

Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server2.

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

Answer Area:

Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server2.

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

Section:
Explanation:
Not VM1 because it has BitLocker enabled.
Not VM2 because the OS disk is larger than 2TB.
Not VMC because the Data disk is larger than 4TB.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vmrequirements

QUESTION 5
You have an Azure Subscription that contains the virtual networks Shown in the following table.

Name	Location
Vnet1	US East
Vnet2	US East
Vnet3	US East
Vnet4	UK South
Vnet5	UK South
Vnet6	UK South
Vnet7	Asia East
Vnet8	Asia East
Vnet9	Asia East
Vnet10	Asia East

All the virtual networks are peered. Each virtual network contains nine virtual machines.
You need to configure secure RDP corrections to the virtual machines by using Azure Boston.
Whit is the minimum number of Bastion nests required?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 9
D. 10

Correct Answer: B

Section:
Explanation:

According to theMicrosoft documentation, Azure Bastion is a service that provides more secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to virtual machines without any exposure through public IP addresses. You can provision the service directly in your local or peered virtual network to get support for all the VMs within it.

In your scenario, you have three virtual networks that are peered with each other. This means that they can communicate with each other as if they were in the same virtual network. Therefore, you can deploy one Bastion host in any of the virtual networks and use it to connect to all the virtual machines in the peered virtual networks. You don't need to deploy a separate Bastion host for each virtual network or each virtual machine.

For more information about how to deploy and use Azure Bastion, seeTutorial: Deploy Bastion using specified settings: Azure portal.

QUESTION 6
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy a storage account named storage' by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
    "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "resources": [
        {
            "name": "storage1",
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
            "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",
            "location": "East US",
            "properties": {
                "allowBlobPublicAccess": true,
                "defaultToOAuthAuthentication": false,
                "networkAcls": {
                    "bypass": "AzureServices",
                    "defaultAction": "Allow",
                    "ipRules": []
                },
                "isVersioningEnabled": true
            },
            "dependsOn": [
                "[concat('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', 'storage1')]"
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```

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

Hot Area:

Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	○	○
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	○	○
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	○	○

Answer Area:

Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	○	○
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	○	○
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:
YES, YES, NO

QUESTION 7
You need to configure an Azure web app named contoso.azurewebsites.net to host wwwcontoso.com.
What should you do first?

A. Create a TXT record named wwsv.contoso.com that has a value of contosoazurewebsites.net.
B. Create a TXT record named asuid that contains the domain verification ID.
C. Create a CNAME record named asuid that contains the domain verification ID.
D. Create A records named www.contoso.com and asuid.contoso.com.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

QUESTION 8
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
storage1	Storage account
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace
DB1	Azure SQL database

You plan to create a data collection rule named DCRI in Azure Monitor.
Which resources can you set as data sources in DCRI, and which resources can you set as destinations in DCRI? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Data sources:

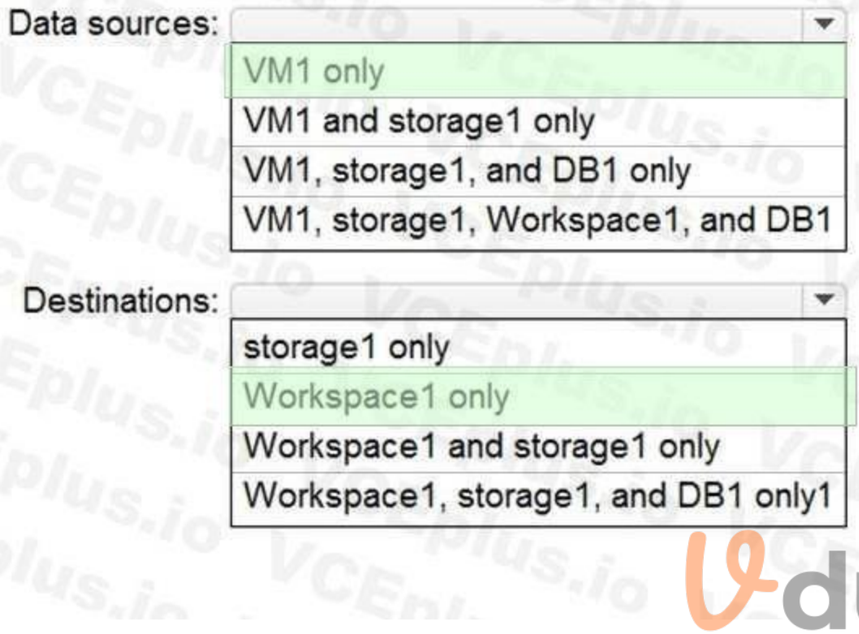
- VM1 only
- VM1 and storage1 only
- VM1, storage1, and DB1 only
- VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

- storage1 only
- Workspace1 only
- Workspace1 and storage1 only
- Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1

Answer Area:

Answer Area



Section:
Explanation:

Data Sources: VM1 only
Destination: Workspace1 Only

QUESTION 9
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.
You to create a lifecycle management rule for storage' that will automatically move the blobs in container' to the lowest-cost tier after 90 days.
How should you complete the rule? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Hot Area:


"rules": [
{
"enabled": true,
"name": "rule1",
"type": "Lifecycle",
"definition": {
"actions": {
"baseBlob": {
"enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": {
"tierToArchive": {
"tierToCool": {
"daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90
...
"filters": {
"blobIndexMatch": [
"blobTypes": [
"prefixMatch": [
...
}

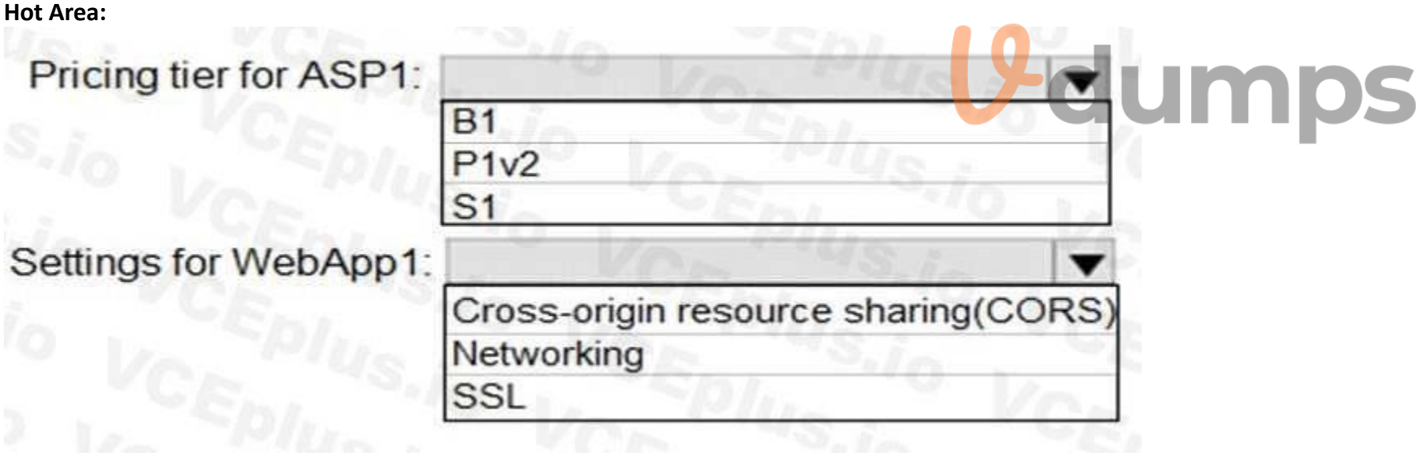
Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:
{
"rules": [
{
"enabled": true,
"name": "move-to-cool",
"type": "Lifecycle",
"definition": {
"actions": {
"baseBlob": {
"tierToCool": {
"daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 30
}
}
},

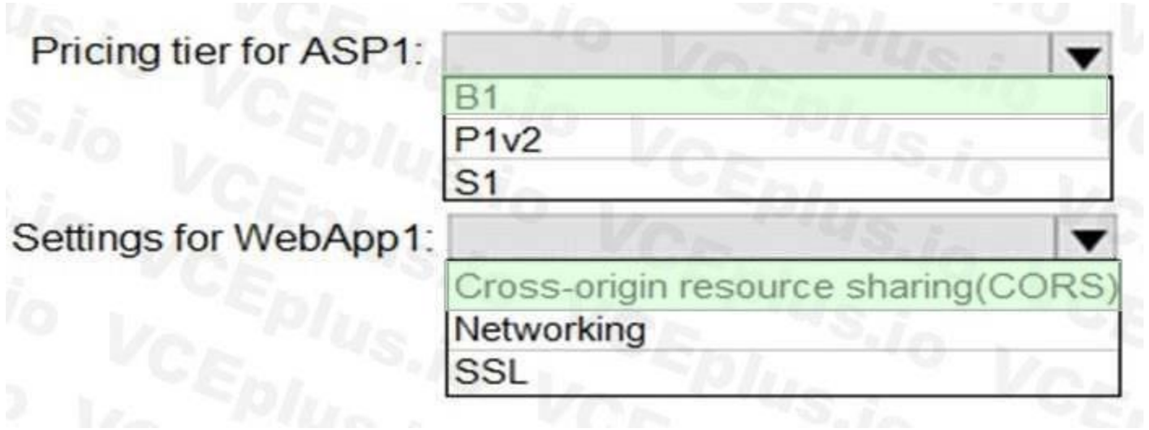
"filters": {
"blobTypes": [
"blockBlob"
],
"prefixMatch": [
"sample-container/log"
]
}
}
}
]
}
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-policyconfigure?tabs=azure-portal

QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1.
ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.
You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



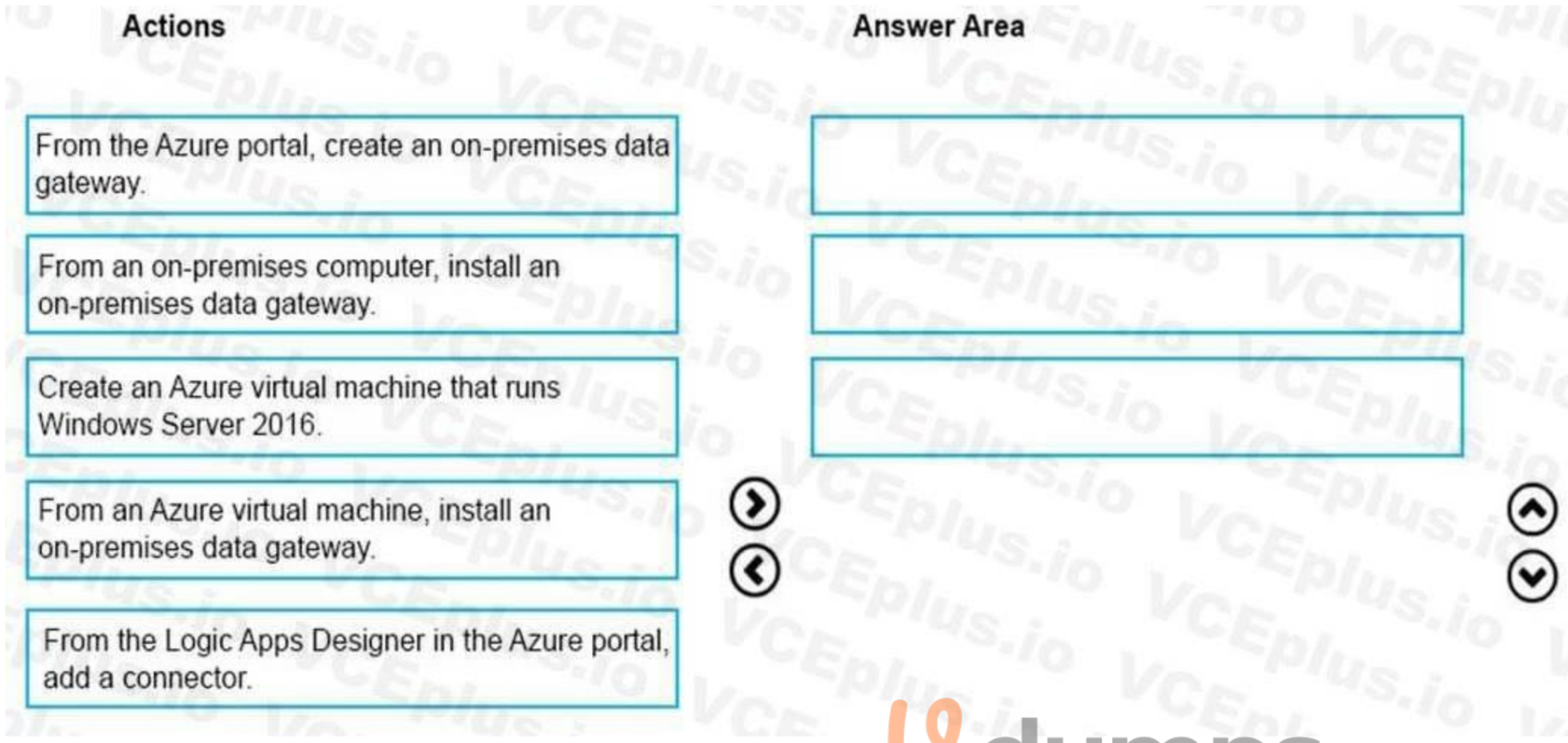
Answer Area:



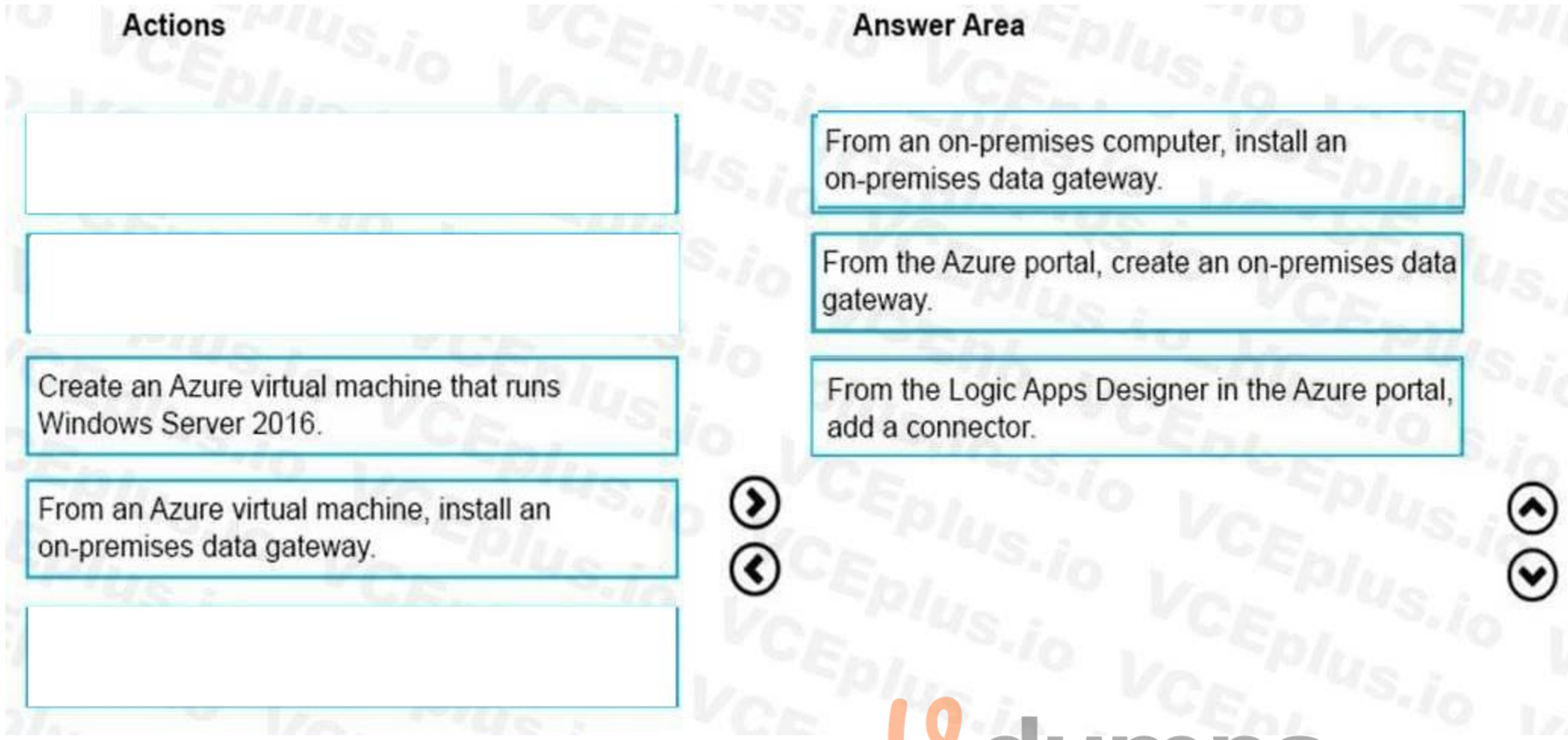
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: B1
B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard).
Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)
Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to 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.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors

QUESTION 11
DRAG DROP
You have an on-premises network that includes a Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQL1.
You create an Azure Logic App named App1.
You need to ensure that App1 can 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.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

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.

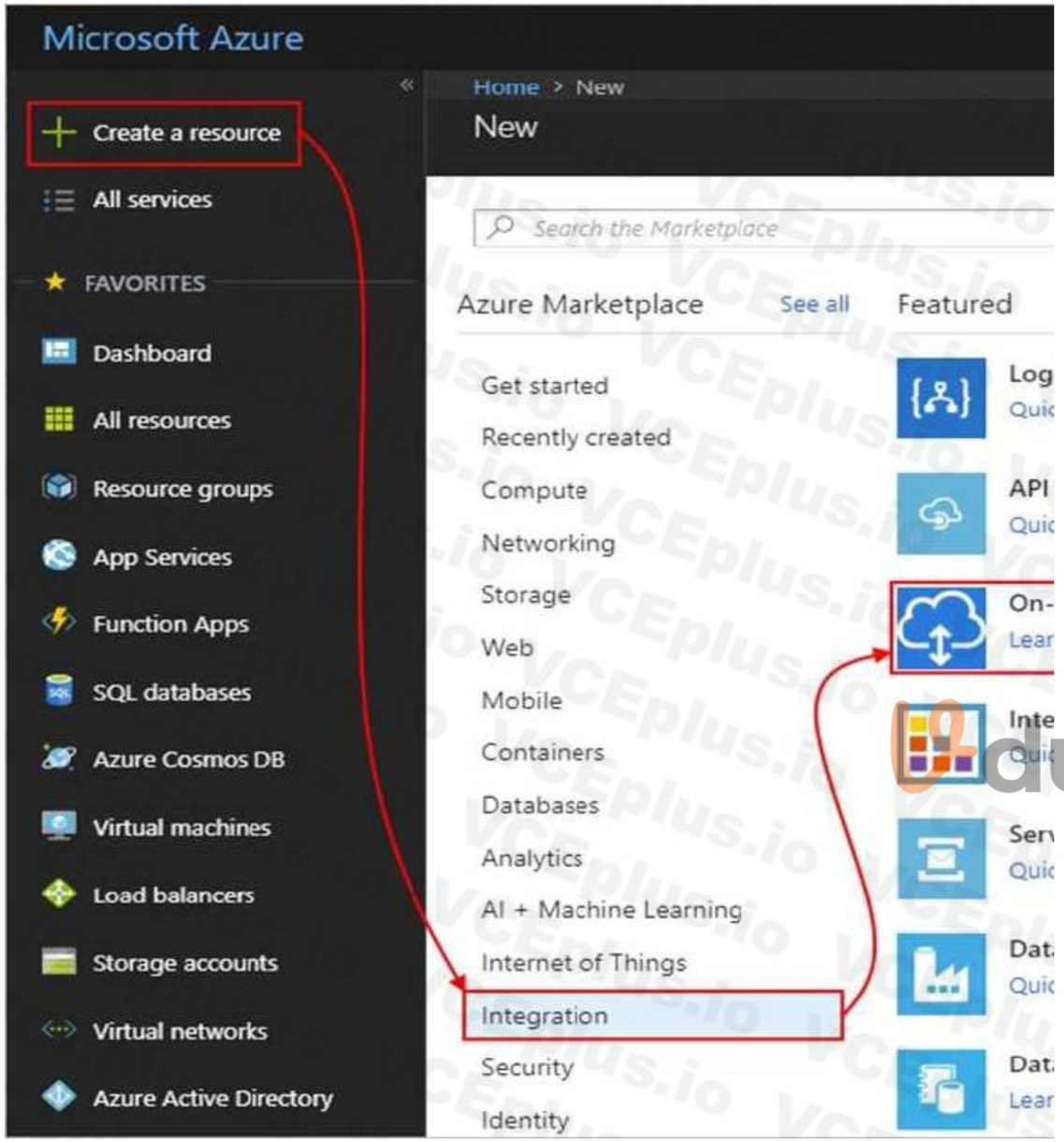
Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway

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

QUESTION 12
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenet named adatum.com.
You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.

What should you do?

A. Create a 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.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Identity Protection analyzes signals from each sign-in, both real-time and offline, and calculates a risk score based on the probability that the sign-in wasn't performed by the user. Administrators can make a decision based on this risk score signal to enforce organizational requirements.
Administrators can choose to block access, allow access, or allow access but require multi-factor authentication.
If risk is detected, users can perform multi-factor authentication to self-remediate and close the risky sign-in event to prevent unnecessary noise for administrators.
With Azure Active Directory Identity Protection, you can:
require users to register for multi-factor authentication handle risky sign-ins and compromised users
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/flows

QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to subnet
VM1	172.16.1.0/24
VM2	172.16.2.0/24

You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named 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.

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

Hot Area:

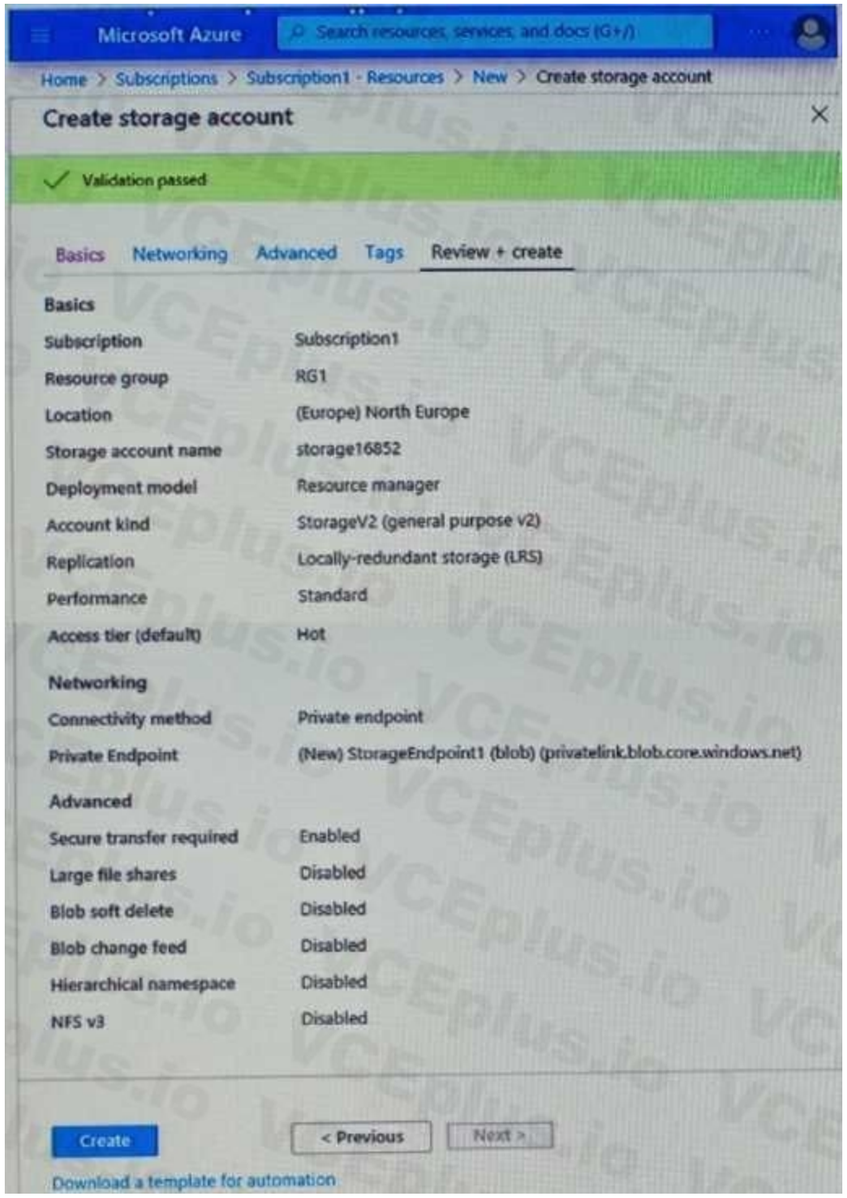
Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	○	○
NSG1 applies to VM2	○	○
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	○	○

Answer Area:

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	○	○
NSG1 applies to VM2	○	○
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	○	○

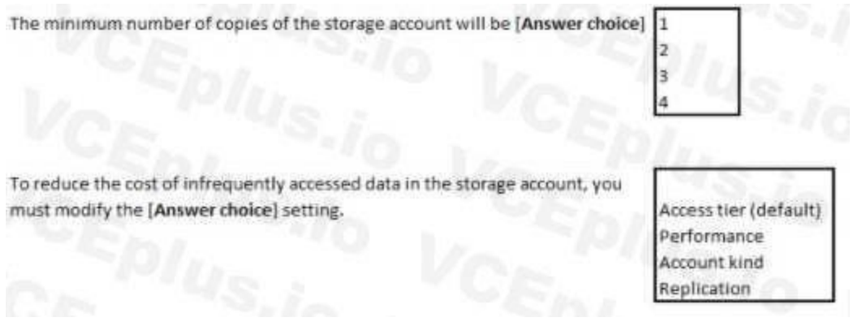
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: No
It limits traffic to VM2, but not VM1 traffic.
Box 2: Yes
Yes, the destination is VM2.
Box 3: No
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works

QUESTION 14
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.

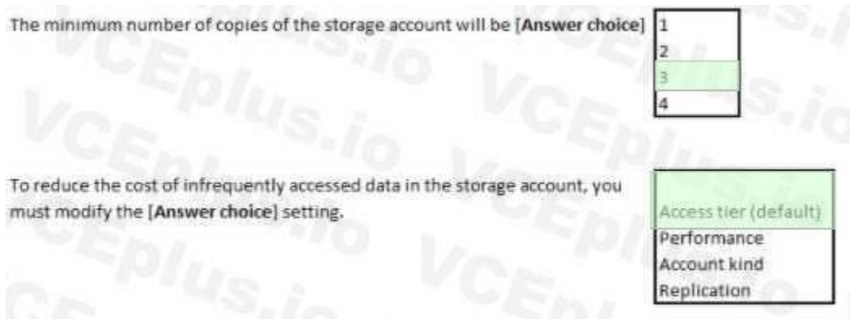


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Box1: LRS will keep minimum three copies.
Box2: Changing the access tier from hot to cool will reduce the cost. In performance, standard is cheap.
In the Account kind, GPV2 is giving best price. Can be checked yourself using the pricing calculator on below link.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/calculator/?service=storage

QUESTION 15
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure 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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

QUESTION 16
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure 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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

QUESTION 17
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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

QUESTION 18
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have 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 this goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 19
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have 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 this goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
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 20
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have 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: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPSec Policy Agent service to Automatic.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 21
HOTSPOT
You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```
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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Section:

Explanation:

Box 1: add an address space

Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the address space of the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.

Box 2: add a subnet

Address space is present but need to add subnet

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/solutions/cloud-architecture-models?view=o365-worldwide

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-armpportal

QUESTION 22

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.

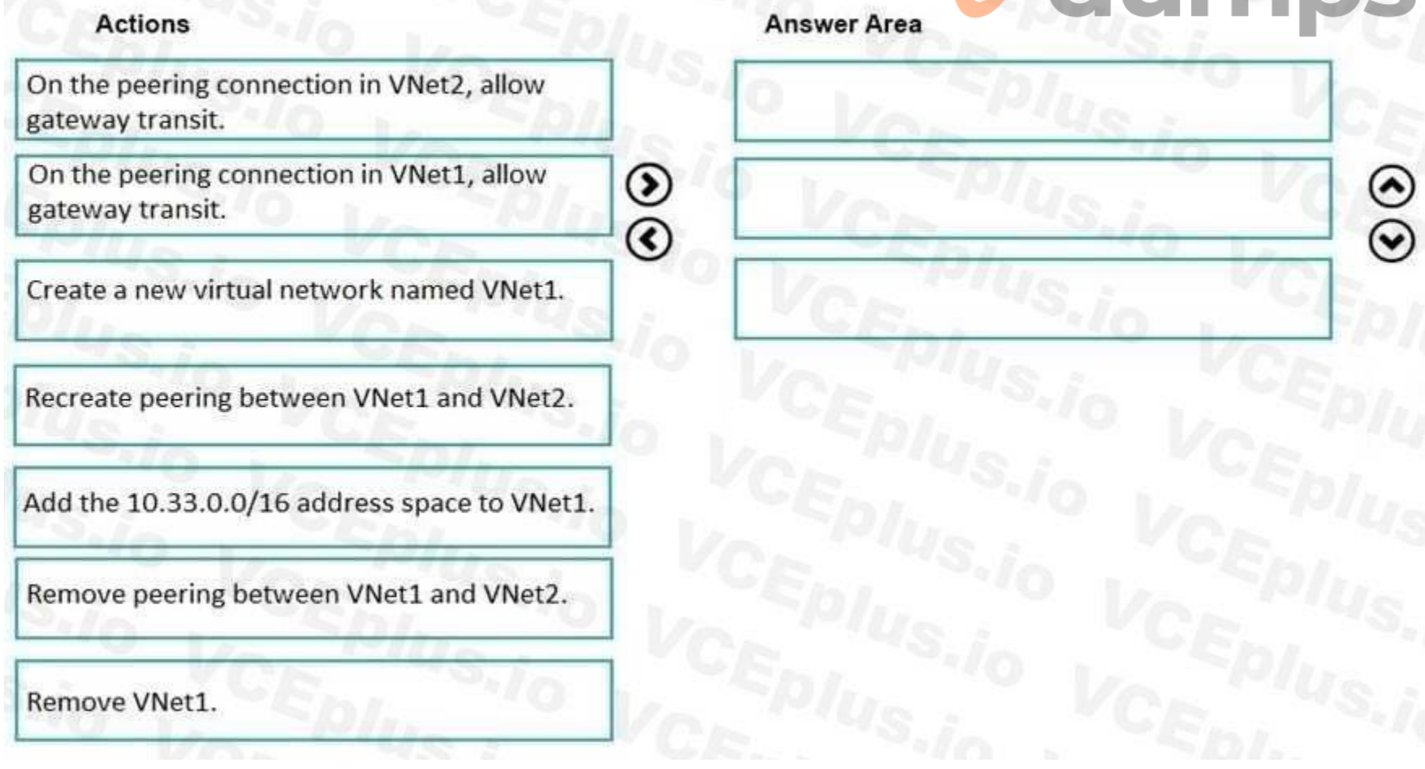
Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 23
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.
The virtual networks n on-premises server named Server1 the configured as shown in the following table.

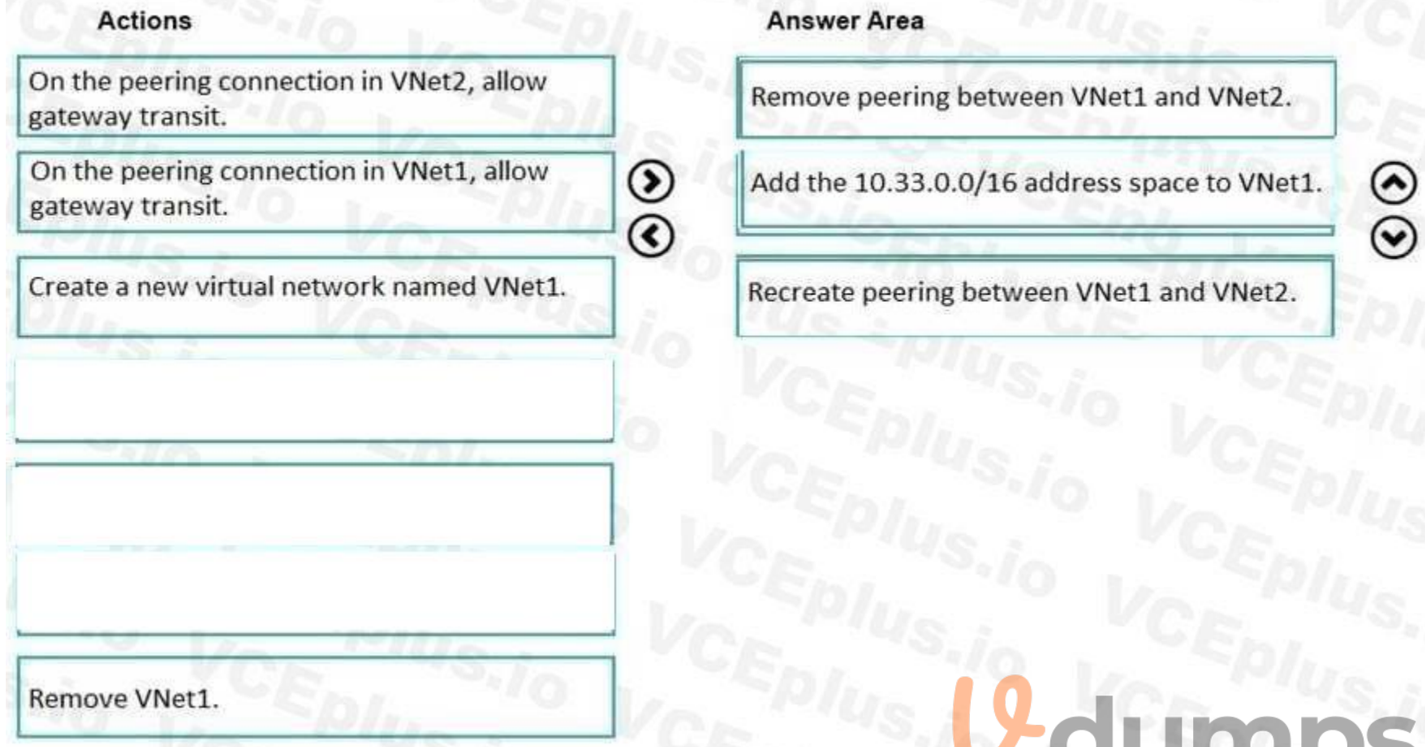
Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

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

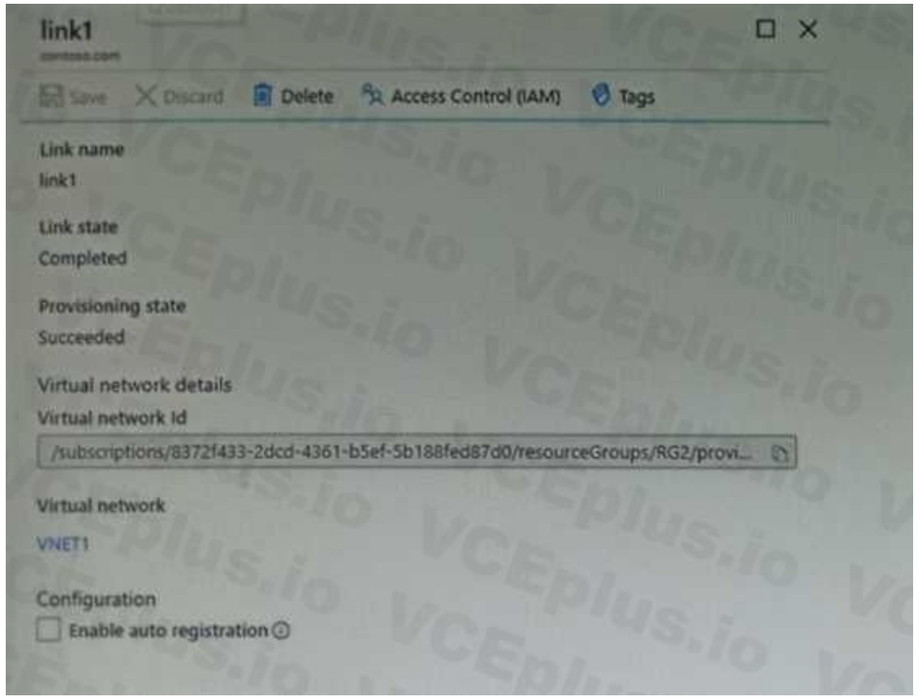
QUESTION 24

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.)

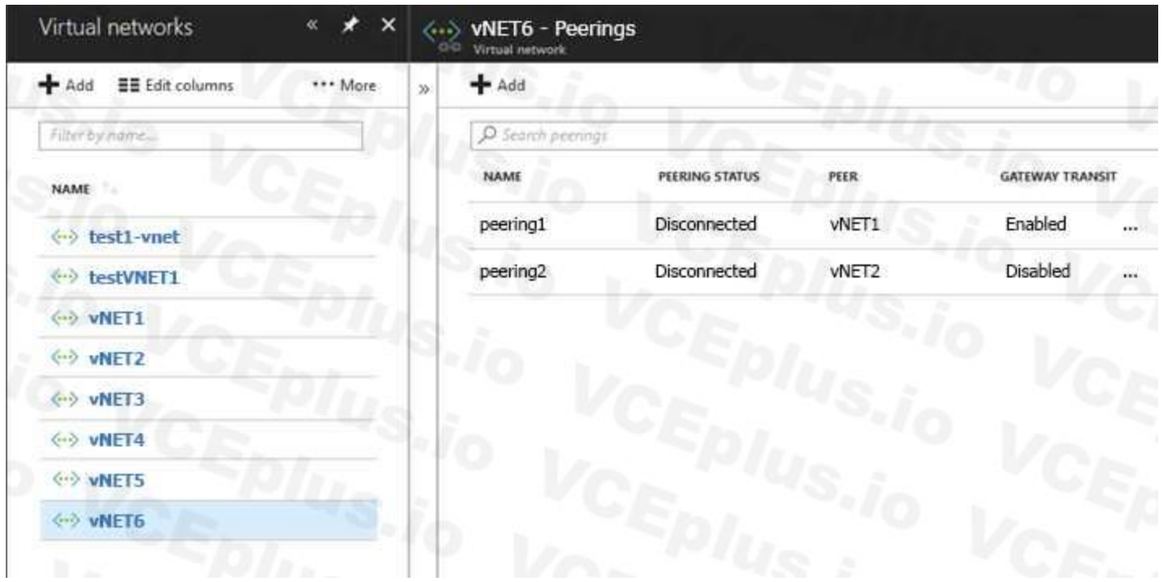


You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but cannot resolve names in adatum.com.
VM1 can resolve other hosts on the internet.
You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com.
What should you do?

A. Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com.
B. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone.
C. Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
D. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-portal

QUESTION 25
HOTSPOT
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.

Hot Area:

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 Area:

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

Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: vNET6 only
Peering status to both VNet1 and Vnet2 are disconnected.
Box 2: delete peering1
Peering to Vnet1 is Enabled but disconnected. We need to update or re-create the remote peering to get it back to Initiated state.
Reference:
https://blog.kloud.com.au/2018/10/19/address-space-maintenance-with-vnet-peering/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-managepeering#requirements-andconstraints

QUESTION 26
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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export

QUESTION 27

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balancer requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.

You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.

How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

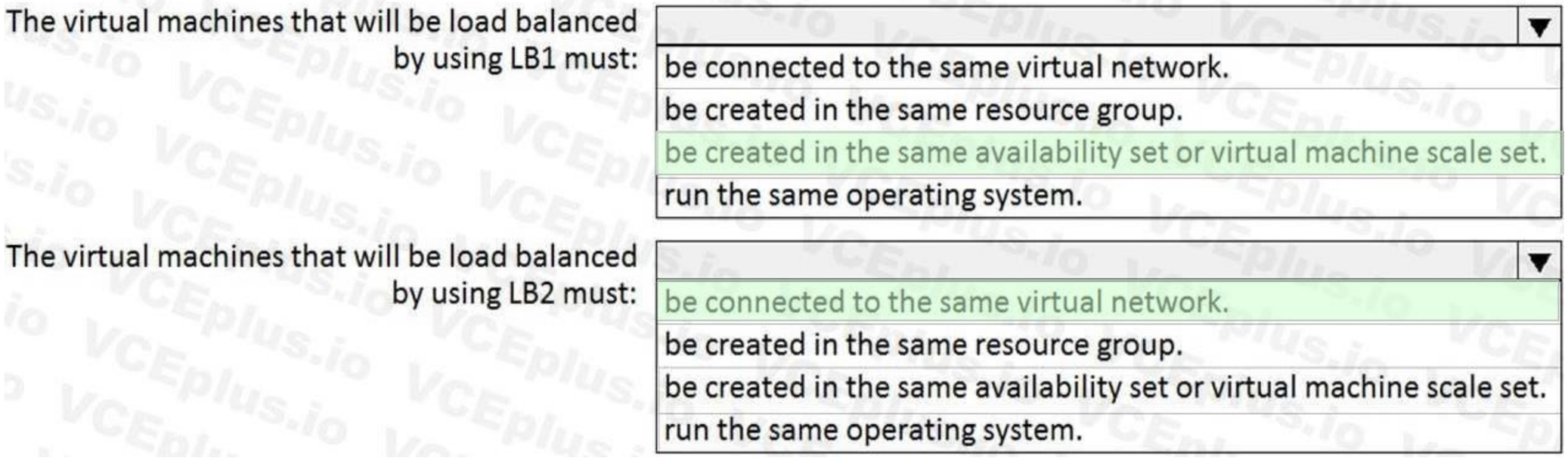
The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

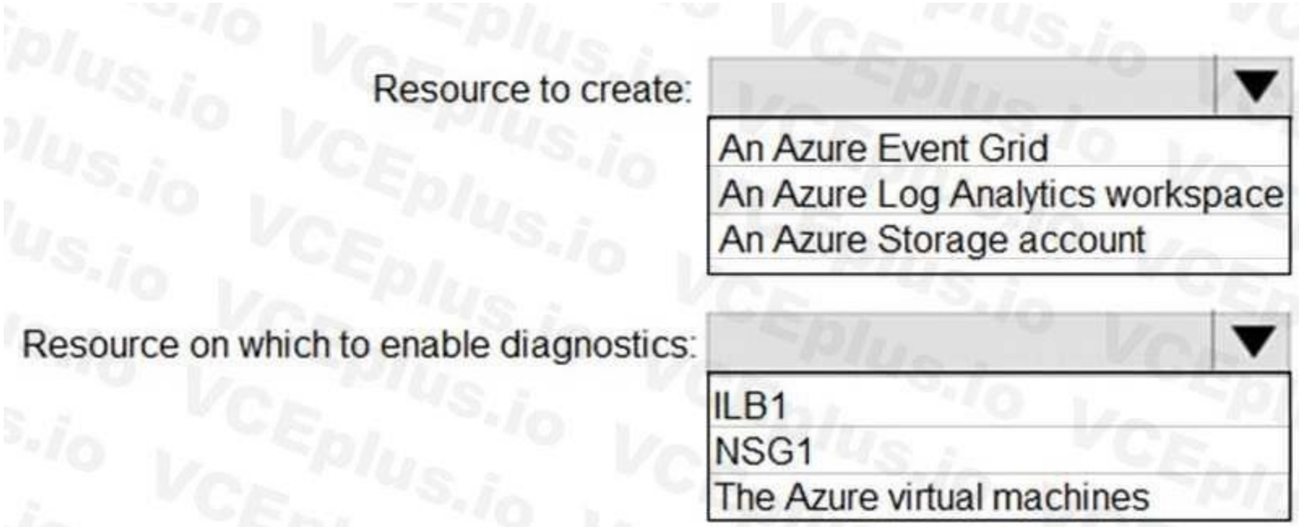
Answer Area:



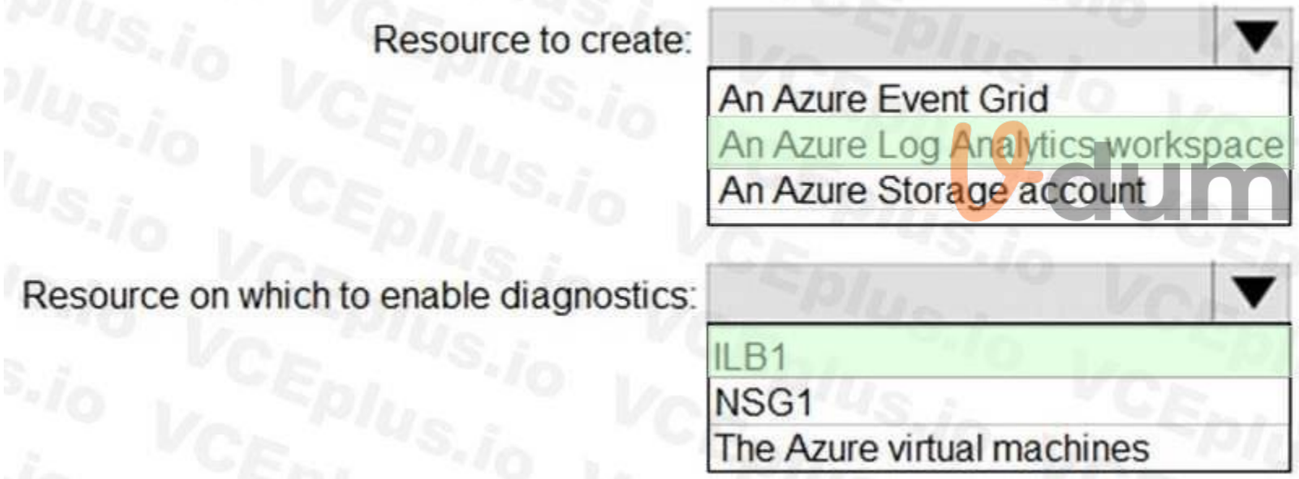
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
The Basic tier is quite restrictive. A load balancer is restricted to a single availability set, virtual machine scale set, or a single machine.
Box 2: be connected to the same virtual network
The Standard tier can span any virtual machine in a single virtual network, including blends of scale sets, availability sets, and machines.
Reference:
https://www.petri.com/comparing-basic-standard-azure-load-balancers

QUESTION 28
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VMet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.
Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.
You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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 29
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

Correct Answer: D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Line-of-business apps means custom apps. Generally these are used by internal staff members of the company.
Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications.
Internal Load Balancer provides a higher level of availability and scale by spreading incoming requests across virtual machines (VMs) within the virtual network.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview

QUESTION 30
You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.
The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.
You need 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 parts of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: B, C, E
Section:
Explanation:
A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.
Incorrect Answers:
F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer.
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
The following diagram presents a hub-and-spoke virtual network deployment. The spokes forcetunnel their traffic to the hub virtual network and through the NVA, before leaving the trusted space.
The NVAs are behind an internal Standard Load Balancer with an HA ports configuration. All traffic can be processed and forwarded accordingly. When configured as show in the following diagram, an HA Ports load-balancing rule additionally

provides flow symmetry for ingress and egress traffic.
Reference :
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview#a-singlefloating-ip-direct-server-return-ha-ports-configuration-on-an-internal-standard-load-balancer

QUESTION 31
You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1.
You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.
What should you do?

A. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
B. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
C. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
D. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To assign a policy to the tenant root management group you have to be an administrator of an Azure subscription. To make a user an administrator of an Azure subscription, assign them the Owner role at the subscription scope. After that assignment user can configure access management for Azure resources.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal

QUESTION 32
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 ñ 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 settings blade, modify the External collaboration settings.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Azure-Active-Directory/Generic-authorization-exceptioninviting-Azure-AD-gests/td-p/274742

QUESTION 33
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

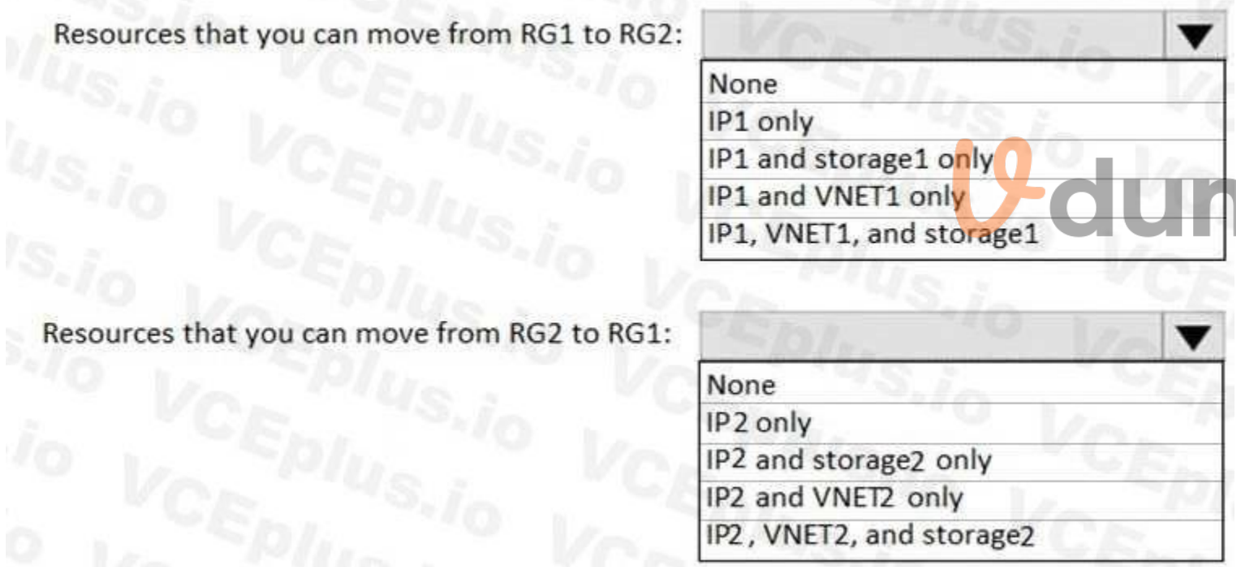
Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage1	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET1	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP1	Public IP address	None	None

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

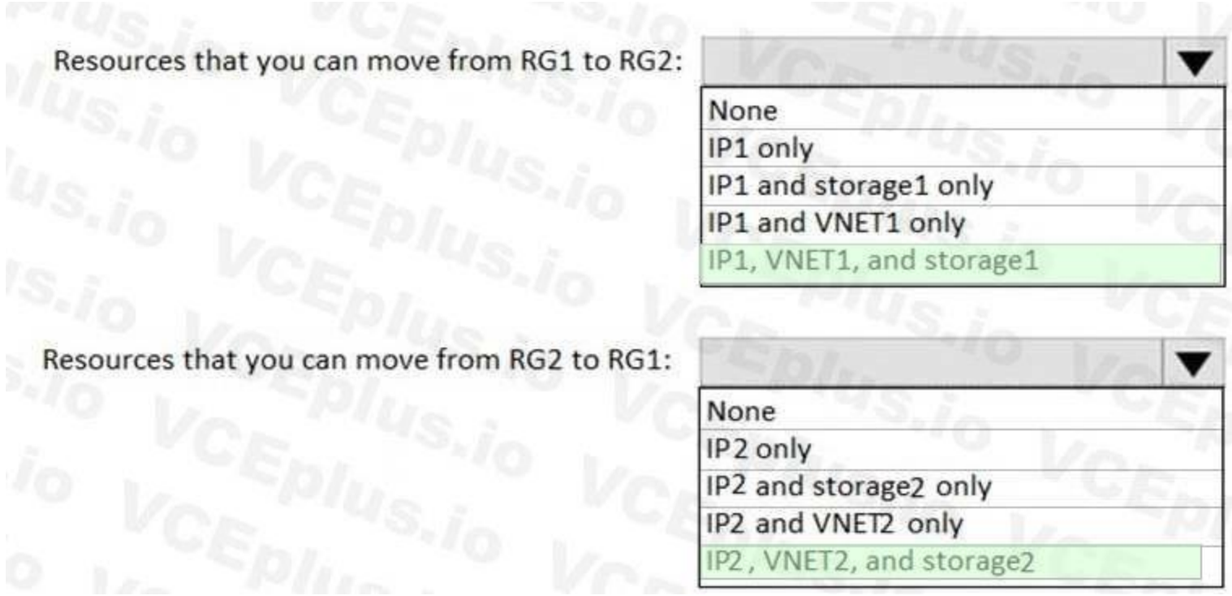
Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage2	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET2	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP2	Public IP address	None	None

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.
Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Read only and Delete lock won't prevent you from moving resources in different resource groups. It will prevent you to do the operations in the resource group where the resources are there.
So the correct answer should be
RG1 --> RG2 = IP1, vnet1 and storage1
RG2 --> RG1 = IP2, vnet2 and storage2
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking

QUESTION 34
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.
You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

Tier	Accessible from the Internet	Number of virtual machines
Front-end web server	Yes	10
Business logic	No	100
Microsoft SQL Server database	No	5

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:
Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.
Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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 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

Section:
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 35
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	(user.city -startsWith "m")
Group2	Microsoft Office 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["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.

Hot Area:

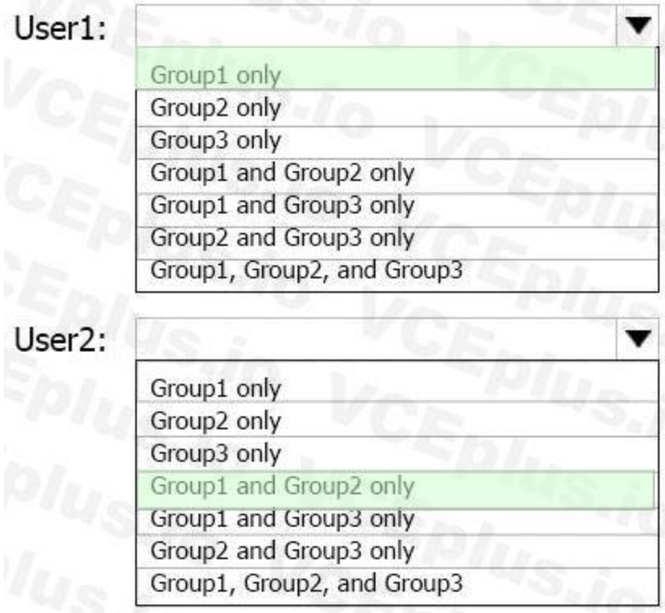
User1:

- 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 Area:

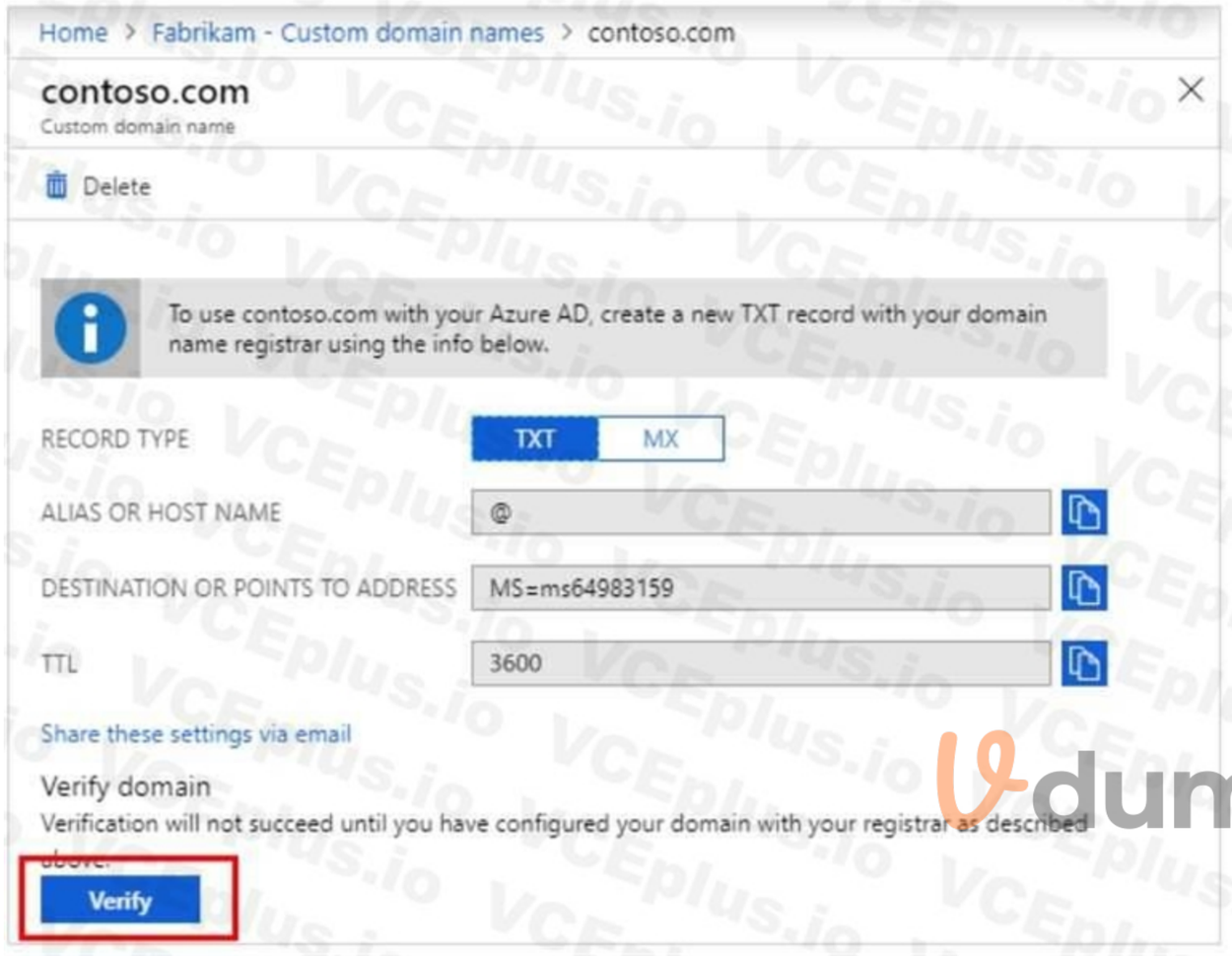


Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: Group 1 only
First rule applies
Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only
Both membership rules apply.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/createcollections

QUESTION 36
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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
TXT or MX : Correct
You can use either a TXT or MX record to verify the custom domain in the Azure AD. MX records can serve the purpose of TXT records



SRV : Incorrect
SRV records are used by various services to specify server locations. When specifying an SRV record in Azure DNS
DNSKEY : Incorrect Choice
This will verify that the records are originating from an authorized sender.
NSEC : Incorrect Choice
This is Part of DNSSEC. This is used for explicit denial-of-existence of a DNS record. It is used to prove a name does not exist.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain#verifyyour-custom-domain-name
https://www.cloudflare.com/dns/dnssec/how-dnssecworks/#:~:text=DNSKEY%20%2D%20Contains%20a%20public%20signing,s)%20in%20the%20parent%20zone.

QUESTION 37
You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named Test RG.
You use TestRG to validate an Azure deployment.
TestRG contains the following resources:

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

You need to delete TestRG.
What should you do first?

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

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
You can't delete a vault that contains backup data. You must remove the delete locks before trying to delete a resource group.
When you delete a resource group, all of its resources are also deleted. Deleting a resource group deletes all of its template deployments and currently stored operations.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/delete-resourcegroup?tabs=azure-powershell

QUESTION 38
HOTSPOT
You have an 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	Join type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User1
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

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

Hot Area:

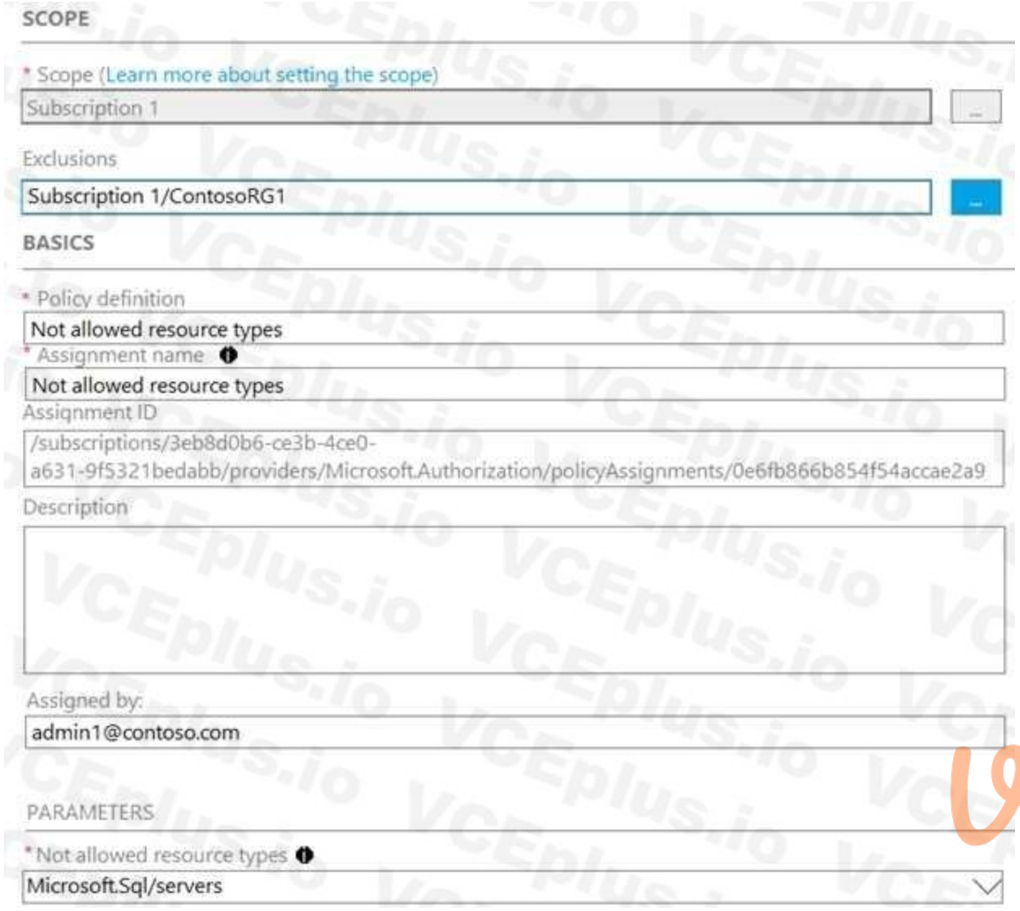
Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	○	○

Answer Area:

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	○	○
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	○	○

Section:
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: Yes
User2 is a User Administrator.
Device2 is Azure AD joined.
Group2 has the Dynamic Device join type, and the owner is User2.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/overview

QUESTION 39
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.
What is the effect of the policy?



Which of the following statements are true?

A. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
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.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1 with the exception of ContosoRG1
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure

QUESTION 40
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	*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

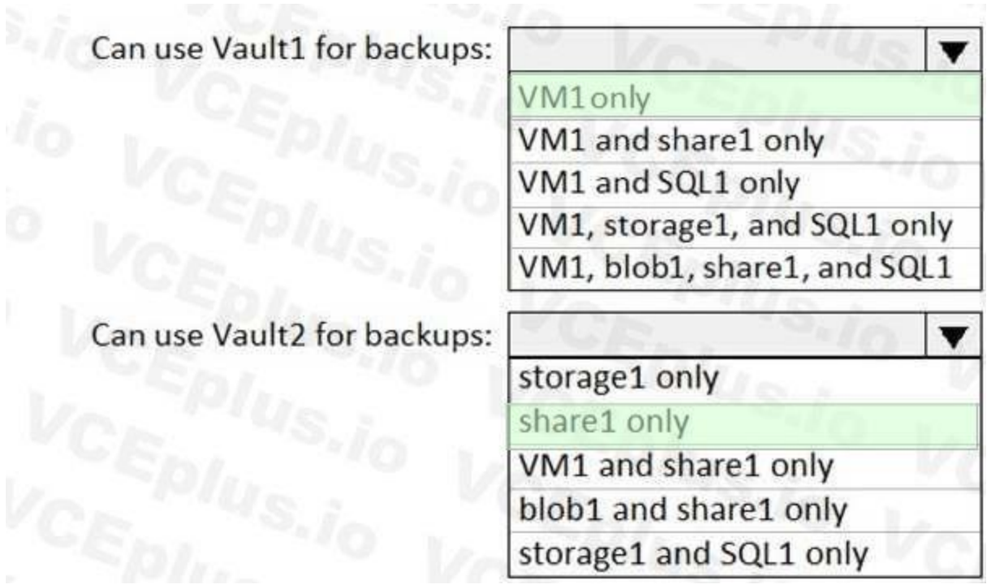
In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.
Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot 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

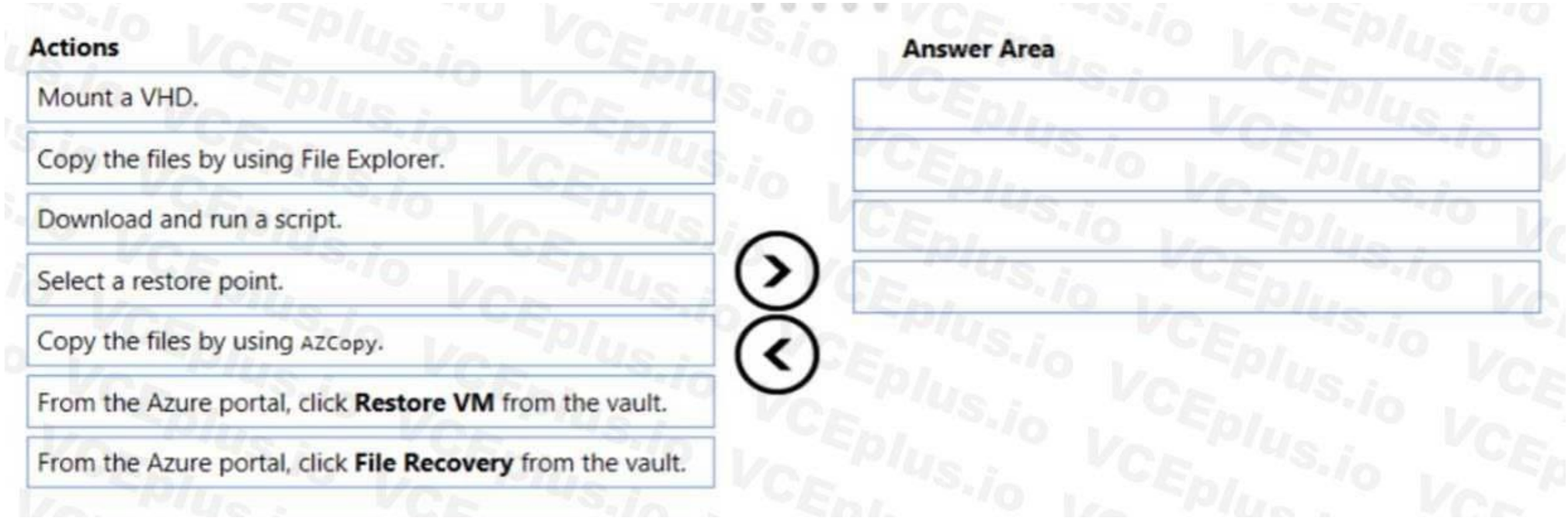
Answer Area:



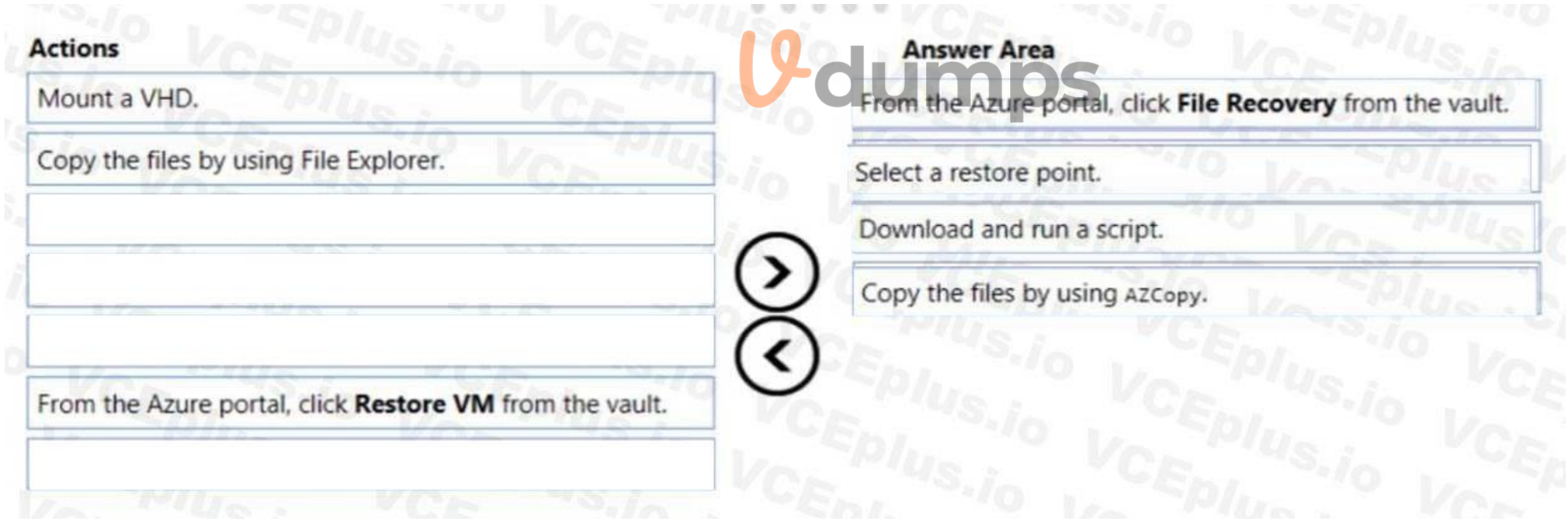
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: VM1 only
VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.
File1 is not in the same region as Vautl1.
SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.
Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.
Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the 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 41
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.
One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.
You need to reses clients connect n on-premises computer as quickly as possible.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

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.
Reference:
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 42
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
Azure collects events from VM1.
You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1.
You need to specify which resource type to monitor.
What should you specify?

A. metric alert
B. Azure Log Analytics workspace
C. virtual machine
D. virtual machine extension

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Azure Monitor can collect data directly from your Azure virtual machines into a Log Analytics workspace for analysis of details and correlations. Installing the Log Analytics VM extension for Windows and Linux allows Azure Monitor to collect data from your Azure VMs.
Azure Log Analytics workspace is also 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 43
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storage1 and the users shown in the following table.

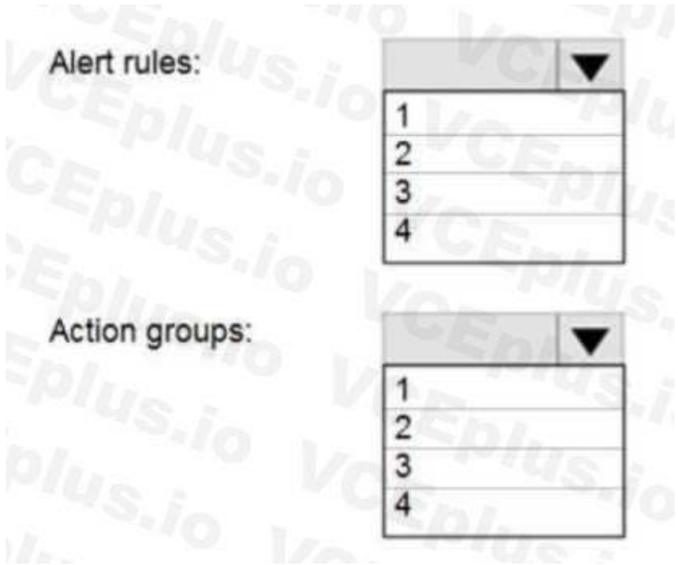
Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1

You plan to monitor storage1 and to configure email notifications for the signals shown in the following table.

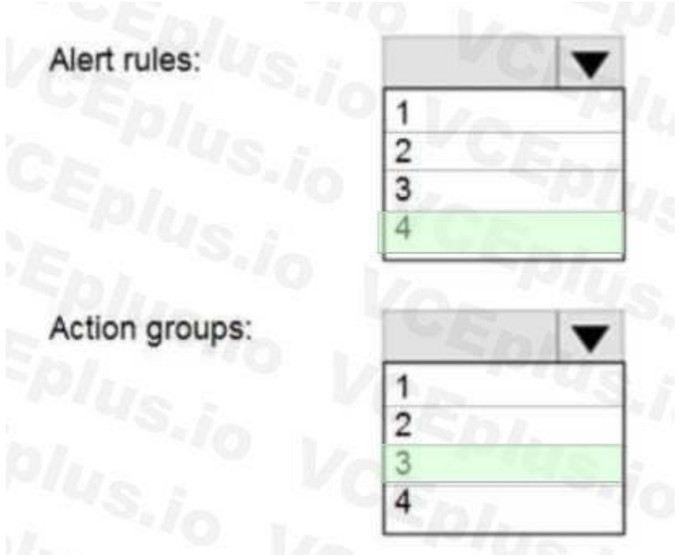
Name	Type	Users to notify
Ingress	Metric	User1 and User3 only
Egress	Metric	User1 only
Delete storage account	Activity log	User1, User2, and User3
Restore blob ranges	Activity log	User1 and User3 only

You need to identify the minimum number of alert rules and action groups required for the planned monitoring.
How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Box 1 : 4
As there are 4 distinct set of resource types (Ingress, Egress, Delete storage account, Restore blob ranges), so you need 4 alert rules. In one alert rule you can't specify different type of resources to monitor. So you need 4 alert rules.
Box 2 : 3
There are 3 distinct set of "Users to notify" as (User 1 and User 3), (User1 only), and (User1, User2, and User3). You can't set the action group based on existing group (Group1 and Group2) as there is no specific group for User1 only. So you need to create 3 action group.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups

QUESTION 44

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.

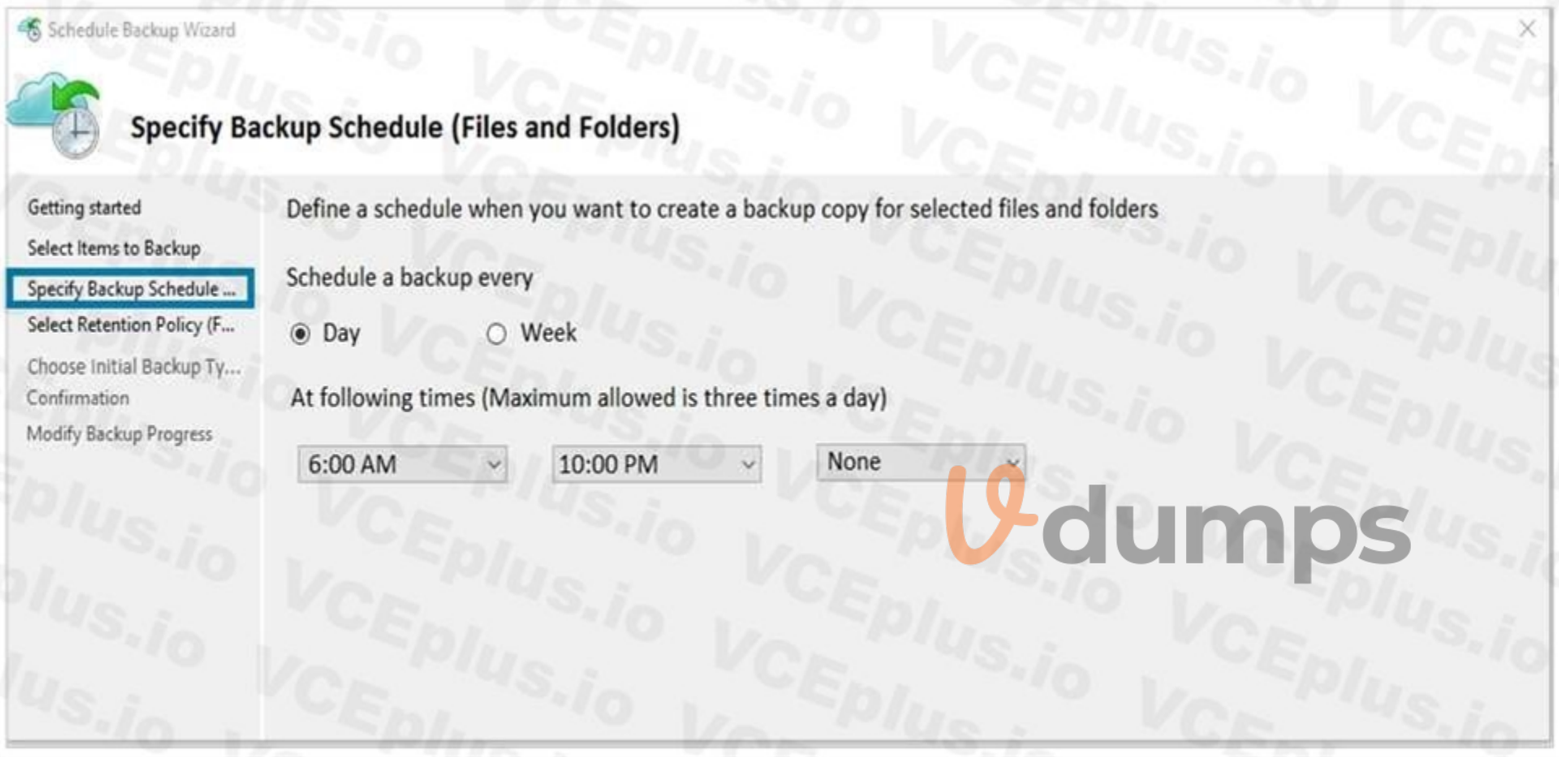
Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The Azure Site Recovery service contributes to your disaster recovery strategy by managing and orchestrating replication, failover, and failback of on-premises machines and Azure virtual machines (VMs).

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

QUESTION 45
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
Vault1	Recovery services vault	RG1	East US
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	RG1	West US

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.
On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



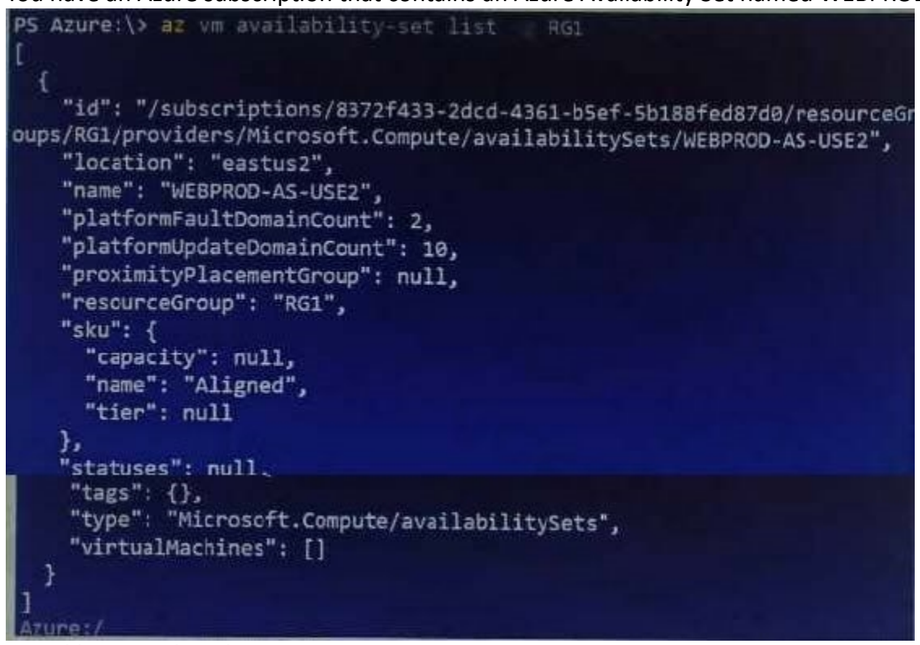
You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine.
You need to restore the backup to VM2.
What should you do first?

A. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent
B. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature
C. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature
D. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-windows-server

QUESTION 46
HOTSPOT

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



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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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 Area:

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

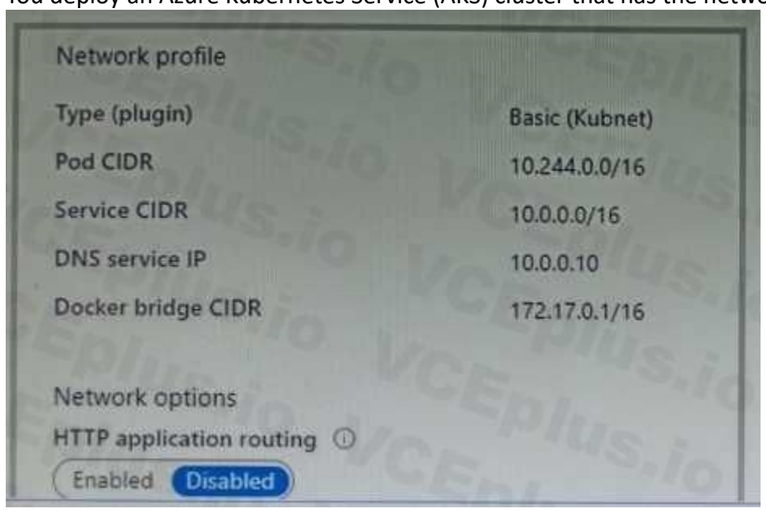
2
7
10
14

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

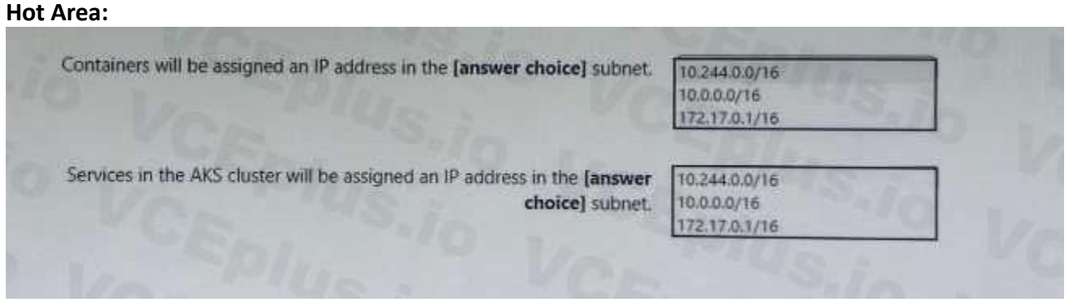
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: 2
There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.
Box 2: 7
There 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 47
HOTSPOT
You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

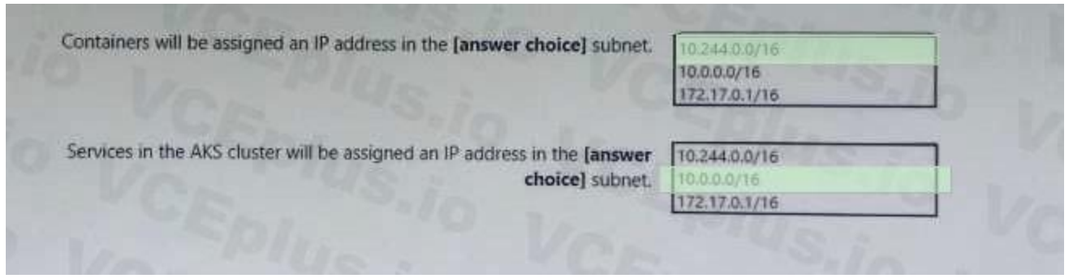


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:

Explanation:

Box 1 : Containers will get the IP address from the virtual network subnet CIDr which is 10.244.0.0/16

Box 2 : Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the service CIDR which is 10.0.0.0/16

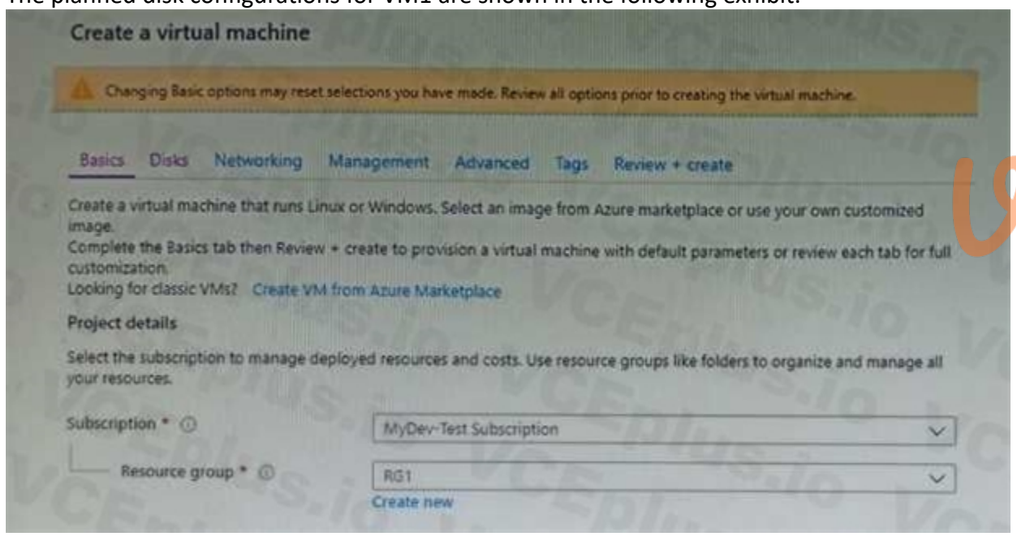
Reference:

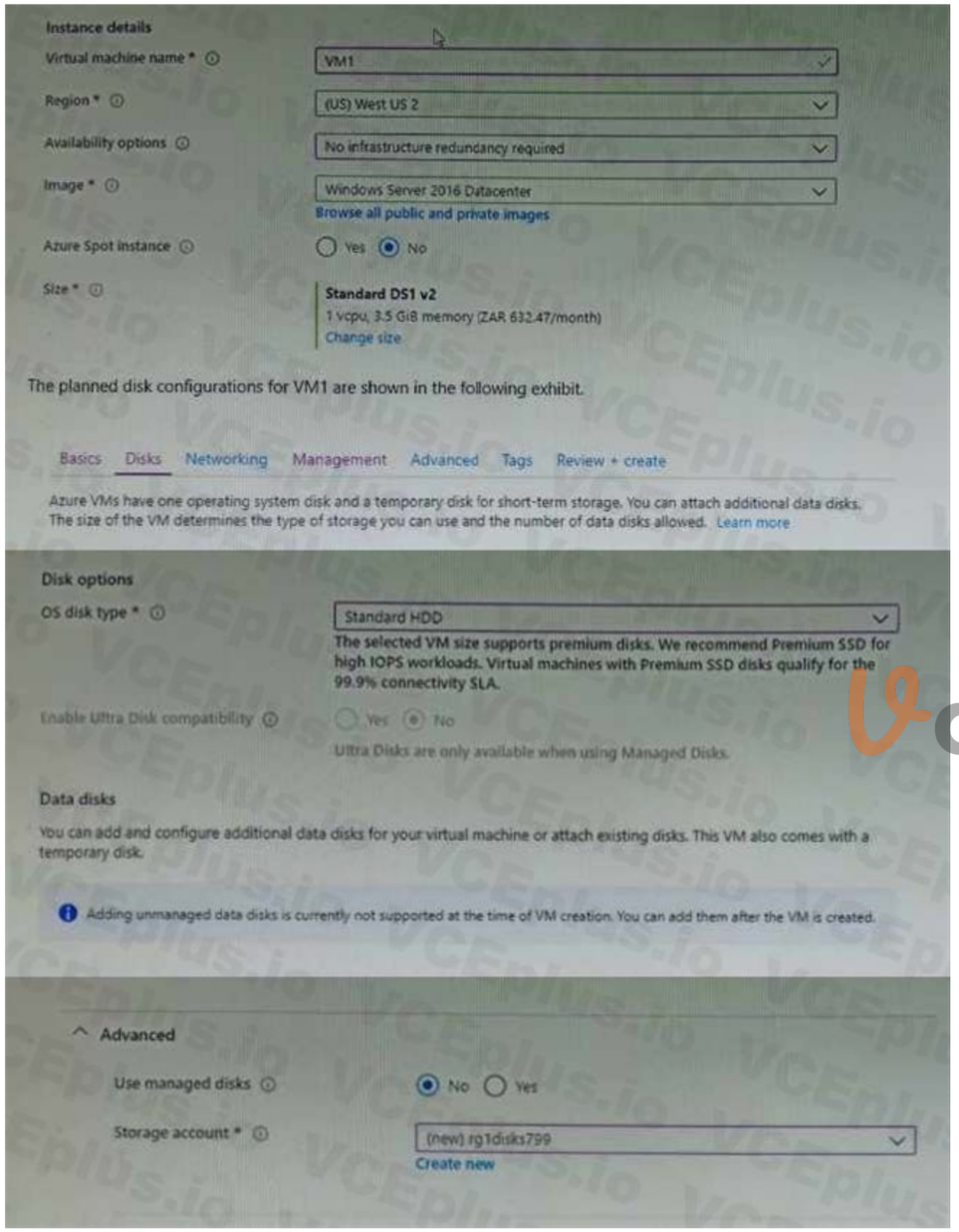
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni

QUESTION 48

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.





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. Availability options

C. OS disk type
D. Size
E. Image

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
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 49
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.

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

QUESTION 50
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
You need to secure the members of the Lab Creator role. The solution must ensure that the lab creators request access when they create labs.
What should you do first?

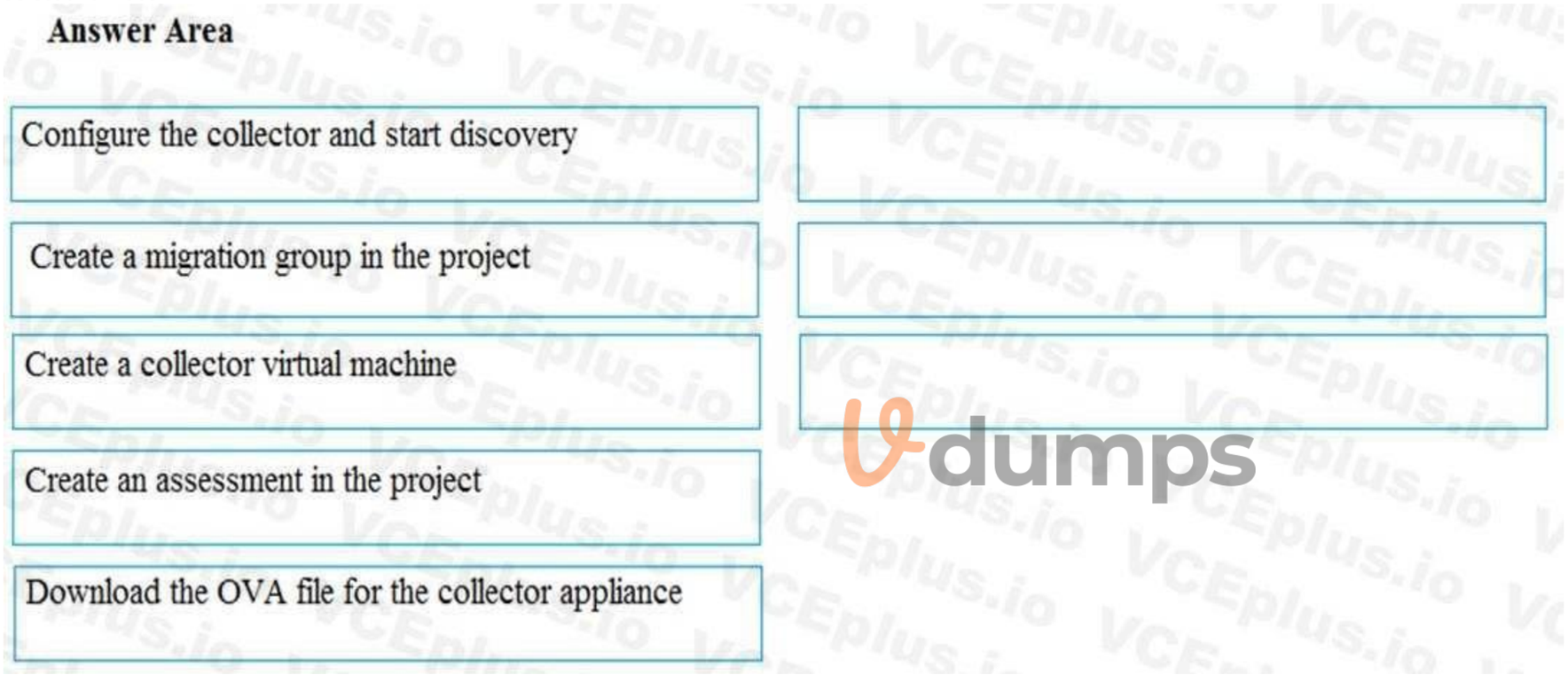
A. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, edit the role settings for Lab Creator.
B. From Subscription1 edit the members of the Lab Creator role.
C. From Azure AD Identity Protection, creates a user risk policy.
D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, discover the Azure resources of Conscription.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
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
Reference:

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

QUESTION 51
DRAG DROP
You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.
You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, select the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Configure the collector and start discovery	Download the OVA file for the collector appliance
	Create a migration group in the project
Create a collector virtual machine	Create an assessment in the project

Section:

Explanation:

Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

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

Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

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

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 52

You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. the Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).

The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Operating system (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	2

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?

A. DC1
B. FS1
C. CA1
D. SQL1

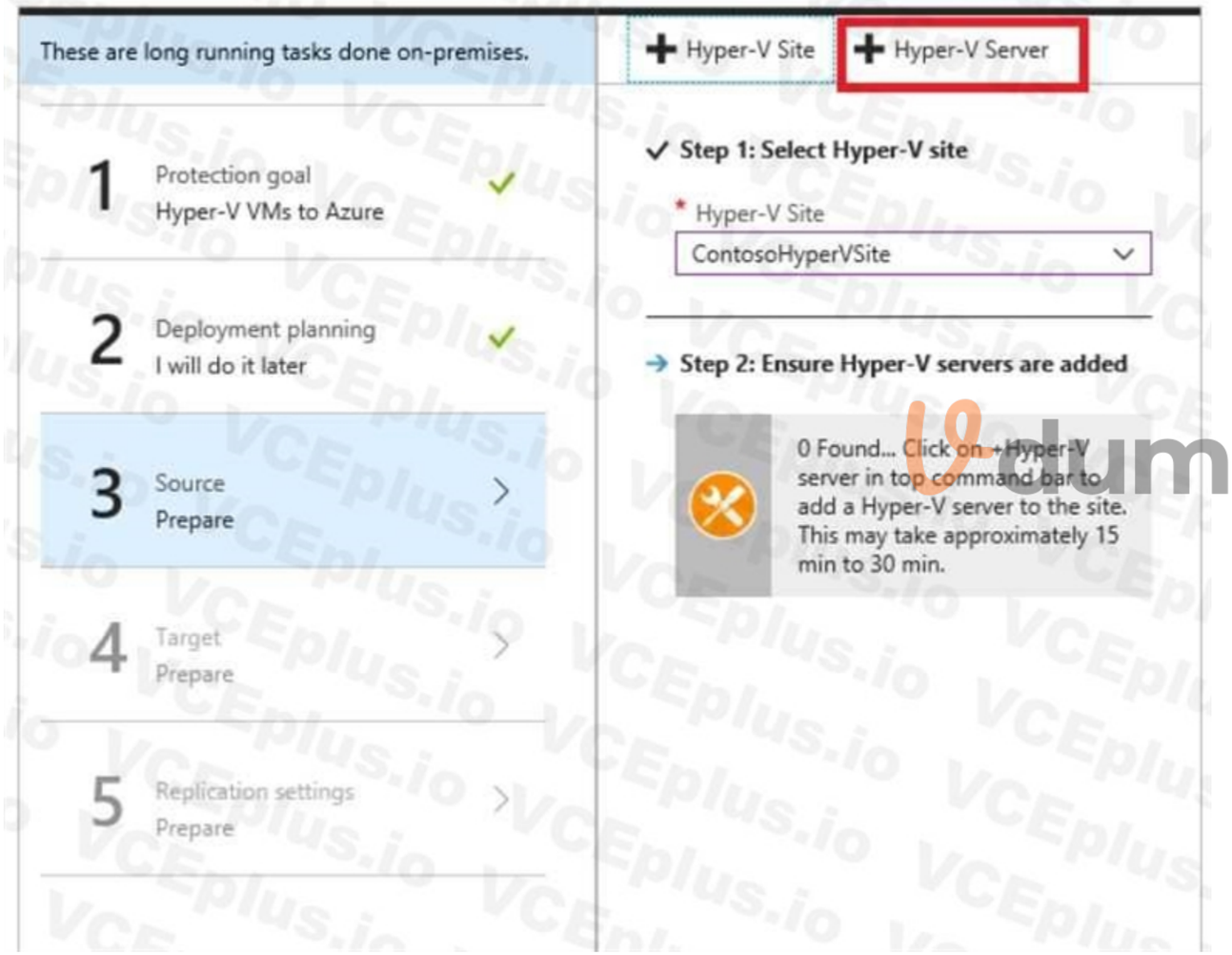
Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
DC1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and OS disk size is greater than 300 GB
FS1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and Linux VM. Linux Generation 2 VMs aren't supported.
CA1 : Not supported as bitlocker is enabled. BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a VM.
SQL1: Supported
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vmrequirements

QUESTION 53
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.

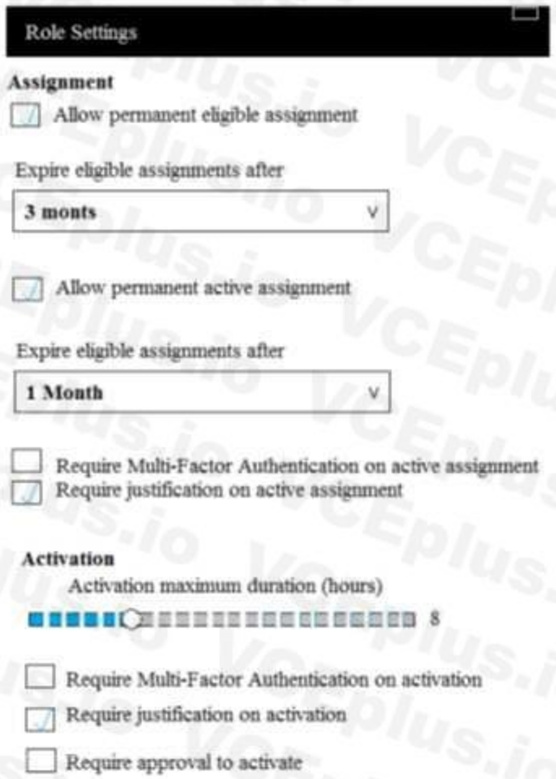
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Below are the steps you need to perform in this scenario. Refer the link mentioned in the reference section.
Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider
To set up the source environment, you create a Hyper-V site and add to that site the Hyper-V hosts containing VMs that you want to replicate. Then, you download and install the Azure Site Recovery Provider and the Azure Recovery Services agent on each host, and register the Hyper-V site in the vault.



Download the vault registration key
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 Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1.
Install the downloaded setup file (AzureSiteRecoveryProvider.exe) on each Hyper-V host that you want to add to the Hyper-V site. Setup installs the Azure Site Recovery Provider and Recovery Services agent on each Hyper-V host.
Register the server
In Registration, after the server is registered in the vault, select Finish.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial

QUESTION 54
HOTSPOT
From Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identify Management, you configure the Role settings for the Owner role of an Azure subscription as shown in the following exhibit.



From Azure AD Privileged Identify Management, you assign the Owner role for the subscription to a user named User1, and you set the Assignment type to Active and Permanently eligible.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

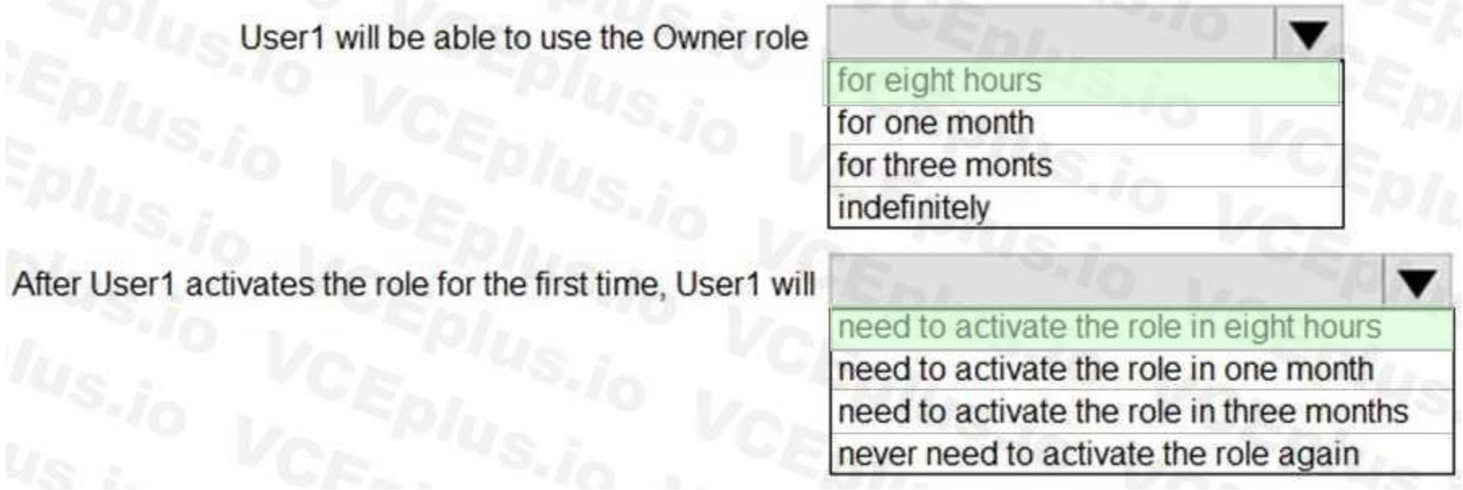
User1 will be able to use the Owner role

- for eight hours
- for one month
- for three monts
- indefinitely

After User1 activates the role for the first time, User1 will

- need to activate the role in eight hours
- need to activate the role in one month
- need to activate the role in three months
- never need to activate the role again

Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pimhow-to-add-role-to-user?tabs=new

QUESTION 55
You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1. You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1. What should you do first?

A. Upload a certificate.
B. Add a connection string.
C. Stop webapp1.
D. Create a DNS record.

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 56
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 webapp1, modify the Application settings.
B. From webapp1, add a custom domain.
C. From plan1, scale up the App Service plan.
D. From plan1, scale out the App Service plan.

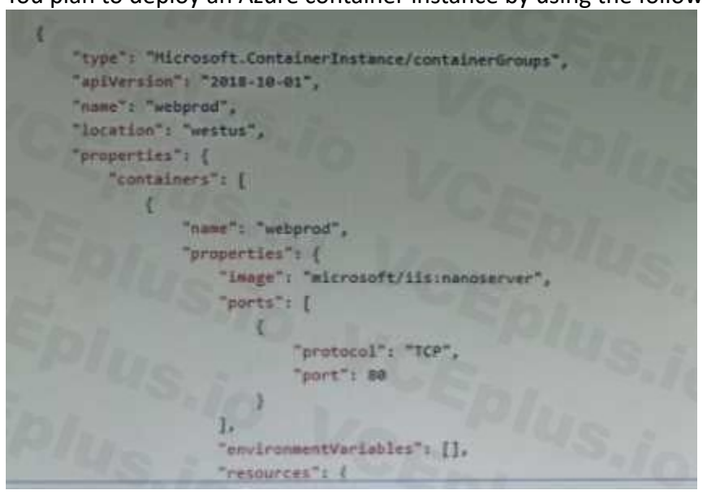
Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.
You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up

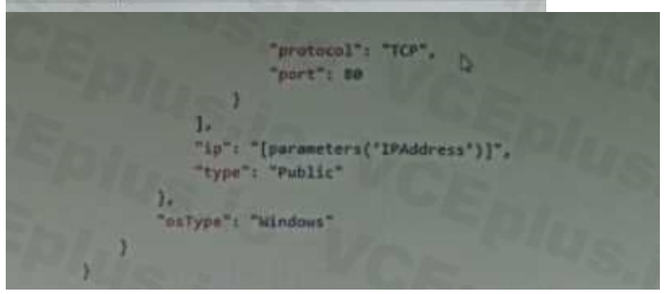
QUESTION 57
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.
You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.
What should 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

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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/

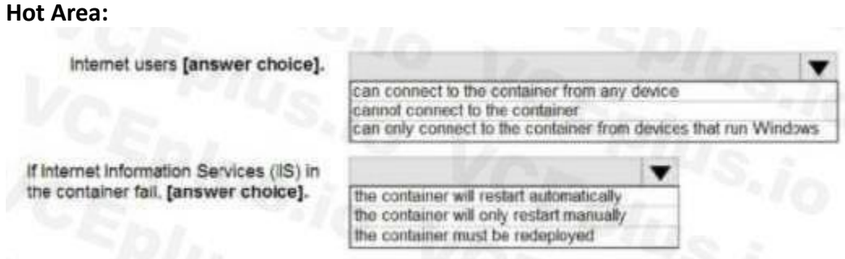
QUESTION 58
HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.



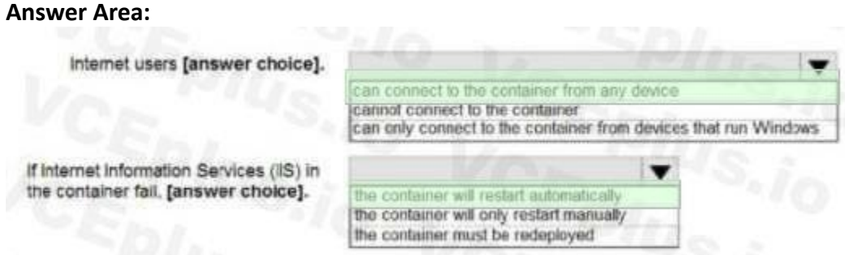


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the template.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:

Box 1: can connect to the container from any device
In the policy "osType": "window" refer that it will create a container in a container group that runs
Windows but it won't block access depending on device type.
Box 2: the container will restart automatically
Docker provides restart policies to control whether your containers start automatically when they exit, or when Docker restarts. Restart policies ensure that linked containers are started in the correct order. Docker recommends that you use restart policies, and avoid using process managers to start containers.
on-failure : Restart the container if it exits due to an error, which manifests as a non-zero exit code.
As the flag is mentioned as "on-failure" in the policy, so it will restart automatically
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/container?view=azure-cli-latest
https://docs.docker.com/config/containers/start-containers-automatically/

QUESTION 59
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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
For Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management, only a user who is in the Privileged role administrator or Global administrator role can manage assignments for other administrators. You can grant access to other administrators to manage Privileged Identity Management. Global
Administrators, Security Administrators, Global readers, and Security Readers can also view assignments to Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management.
Only owner can create an subscription and only global administrator can perform Privileged Identity
Management changes. So you can create subscription with external user and then promote him to global administrator to get things done.
As it is mentioned as it is associated with azure tenant so that tenant has an AD domain. So in azure
AD the default domain ends with onmicrosoft.com. So you can't have Hotmail IDs there. Moreover always remember the principle of least privileges, when you can get your job done with Global
Administrator then you should not look for owner for security purpose.
Admin1@contoso.onmicorosft.com : Correct Choice
As Admin1 is Global Administrator and part of default AD domain so Admin1 can add an Azure AD
Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1
Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com : Incorrect Choice
As per the above explanation Admin3 is not Global Administrator, so this option is incorrect.
Admin2@contoso.onmicorosft.com : Incorrect Choice
As per the above explanation Admin2 is not Global Administrator, so this option is incorrect.
ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com : Incorrect Choice
Although this user is Global Administrator but referring to the least privileges principal and default domain consideration this option is incorrect.
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pimgetting-started
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance

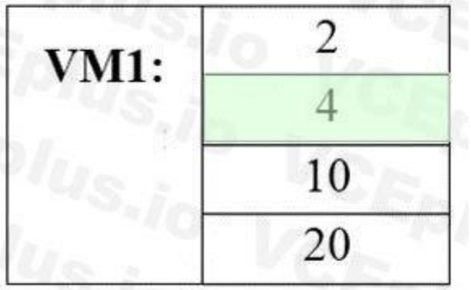
QUESTION 60
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:
Target location: East US
Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
Comfort factor: 2.0
Performance history: 1 month
Percentile utilization: 95th
Pricing tier: Standard
Offer: Pay as you go
You discover the 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.

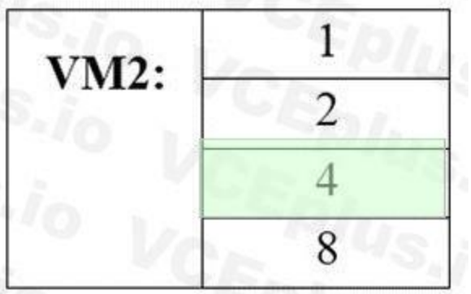
Hot Area:

VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

Answer Area:

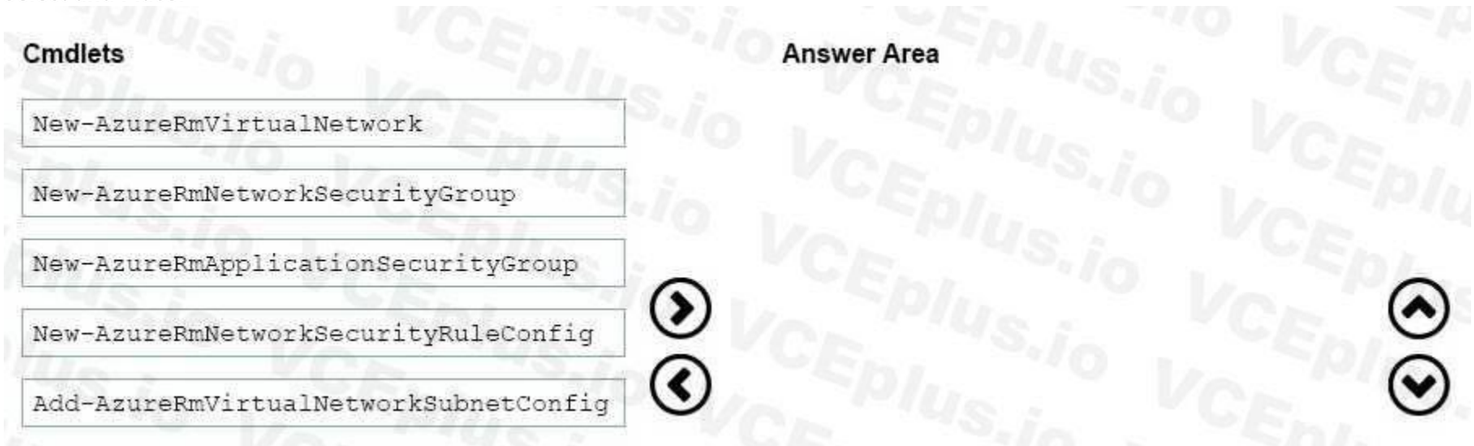




Section:
Explanation:
The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.
So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.
VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

QUESTION 61
DRAG DROP
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.

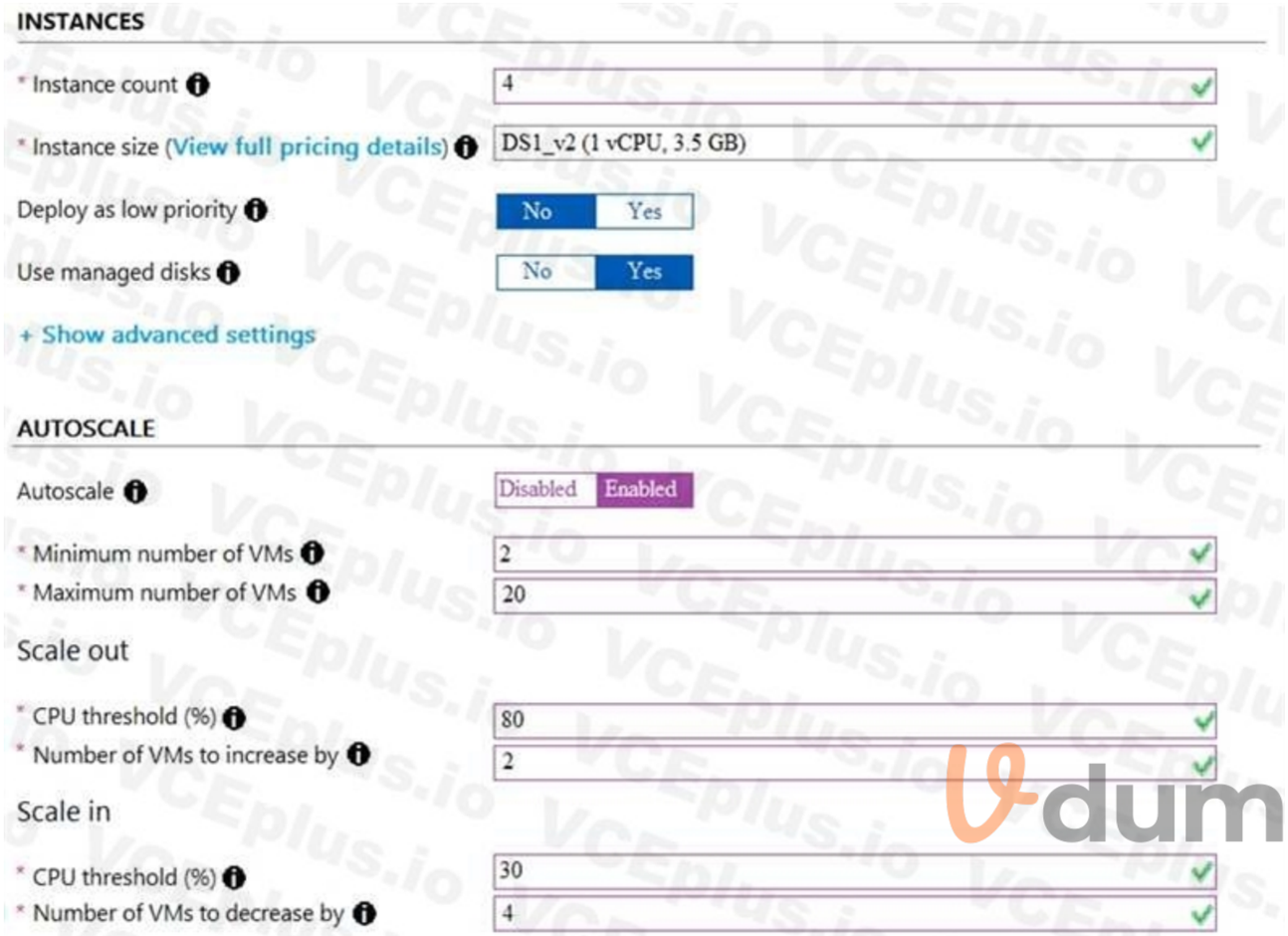
Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Section:
Explanation:
Step 1: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
Step 2: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
Step 3: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
Step 4: New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
Example: Create a virtual network with a subnet referencing a network security group
New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name TestResourceGroup -Location centralus $rdpRule = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name rdp-rule -Description "Allow RDP" -
Access Allow -Protocol Tcp -Direction Inbound -Priority 100 -SourceAddressPrefix Internet -
SourcePortRange * -DestinationAddressPrefix * -DestinationPortRange 3389
$networkSecurityGroup = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup -ResourceGroupName
TestResourceGroup -Location centralus -Name "NSG-FrontEnd" -SecurityRules $rdpRule
$frontendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name frontendSubnet -
AddressPrefix "10.0.1.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
$backendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name backendSubnet -
AddressPrefix "10.0.2.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name MyVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup -
Location centralus -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/16" -Subnet $frontendSubnet,$backendSubnet
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/newazurermvirtualnetwork?view=azurermps-6.7.0

QUESTION 62
HOTSPOT
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.

Hot 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 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

Section:

Explanation:

As cooling period and scale in and scale out durations are not displayed in the graphical view, so we need to consider the default values as below for these settings.

Cool down (minutes) : The amount of time to wait before the rule is applied again so that the autoscale actions have time to take effect. Default is 5 minutes.

Duration : The amount of time monitored before the metric and threshold values are compared.

Default is 10 minutes.

Box 1: 4 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher for more than or equals to 10 mins due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes. Since CPU utilization at 85% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the rules.

Hence no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4.

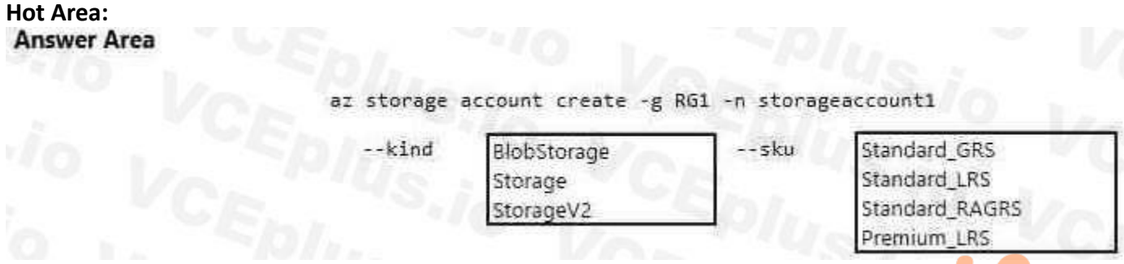
Box 2: 4 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower for more than or equal to 10 mins. due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes . Since CPU utilization at 30% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the rules. Hence after first 6 mins instance count will be same as initial count as 4. After that CPU utilization reached to 50% for 6 mins , which again would not

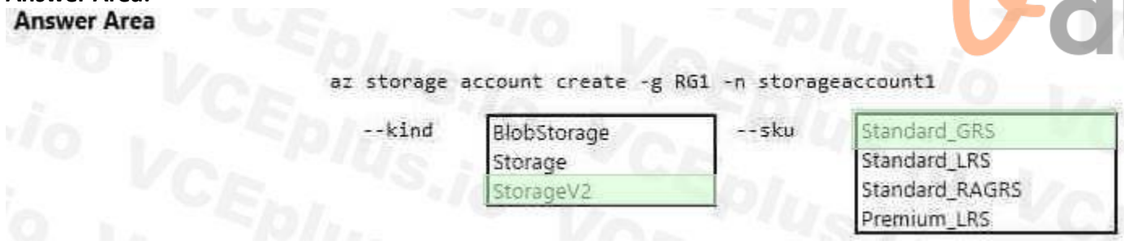
trigger the scale in rule. Therefore no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns

QUESTION 63
HOTSPOT
You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:
• Minimizes costs
• Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
• Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are
a. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Hot Area:
Answer Area



Answer Area:
Answer Area



Section:
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 georeplication 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 64
You create the following resources in an subscription:

• An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
• An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1
You create a container image named App 1 on your administrative workstation.
You need to deploy App1 to cluster 1.
What should you do first?

A. Create a host pool on Cluster1
B. Run the docker push command.
C. Run the kubect1 apply command.
D. Run the az aks create command.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
An Azure container registry stores and manages private Docker container images, similar to the way Docker Hub stores public Docker images. You can use the Docker command-line interface (Docker CLI) for login, push, pull, and other operations on your container registry.
After you login to the registry you can run push command to upload the image.
Below is an sample of that command docker push myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/nginx
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli

QUESTION 65
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.
You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.
How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
{
  "$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 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
        ]
     }
```

Section:
Explanation:
Box 1 = max value
Box 2 = 20

Use max for platformFaultDomainCount
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.
Reference:
https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domainsmanaged-disks
https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030

QUESTION 66
HOTSPOT
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.

Hot 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 Area:

Section:
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 ñ 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) ñ 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 67
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 set-AzAKs cmdlet
B. the Azure portal
C. The az aks command
D. the kubect1 command
E. the set Azvm cmdlet

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
With cluster auto-scaling, the actual load of your worker-nodes will be monitored actively. By adding and removing worker-nodes from the cluster, it ensures that enough resources are available to keep your application healthy and responsive. In contrast, it removes worker-nodes from the AKS cluster, to optimize resource utilization and be as cost-effective as possible
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler
https://thorsten-hans.com/aks-cluster-auto-scaler-inside-out

QUESTION 68
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.
The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet.
Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that 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 accesses by the Internet users.
What should you do?

A. Modify the address space of the local network gateway.
B. Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines.
C. Modify the address space of Subnet1.
D. Create a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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.
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. And this can be achieved by configuring a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1 for RDP / SSH protocol coming from internet.
Modify the address space of Subnet1 : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of Subnet1 will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Modify the address space of the local network gateway : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of the local network gateway will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines : Incorrect choice
If you remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines, none of the applications be accessible publicly by the Internet users.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-best-practices

QUESTION 69
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.
You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: A, B, E
Section:
Explanation:
Create a Connection: You need to link the ExpressRoute gateway to the ExpressRoute circuit. After this step has been completed, the connection between your on-premises network and Azure through ExpressRoute will be established. Hence this is correct option.
Create a local site VPN gateway : This will allow you to provide the local gateway settings, for example public IP and the on-premises address space, so that the Azure VPN gateway can connect to it. Hence this is correct option.
Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU : The GatewaySku is only supported for VpnGw1, VpnGw2, VpnGw3, Standard, and HighPerformance VPN gateways. ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU. The VpnType must be RouteBased. Hence this is correct option.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resourcemanager-portal
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resourcemanager
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-linkvnet-arm

QUESTION 70
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.
You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:
Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.
What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 4
D. 12

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
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).
Each network security group also contains default security rules.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules

QUESTION 71
DRAG DROP
You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.
In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	
Create a VPN connection.	
Create a custom DNS server.	
Create a local gateway.	
Create a VPN gateway.	
Create a gateway subnet.	

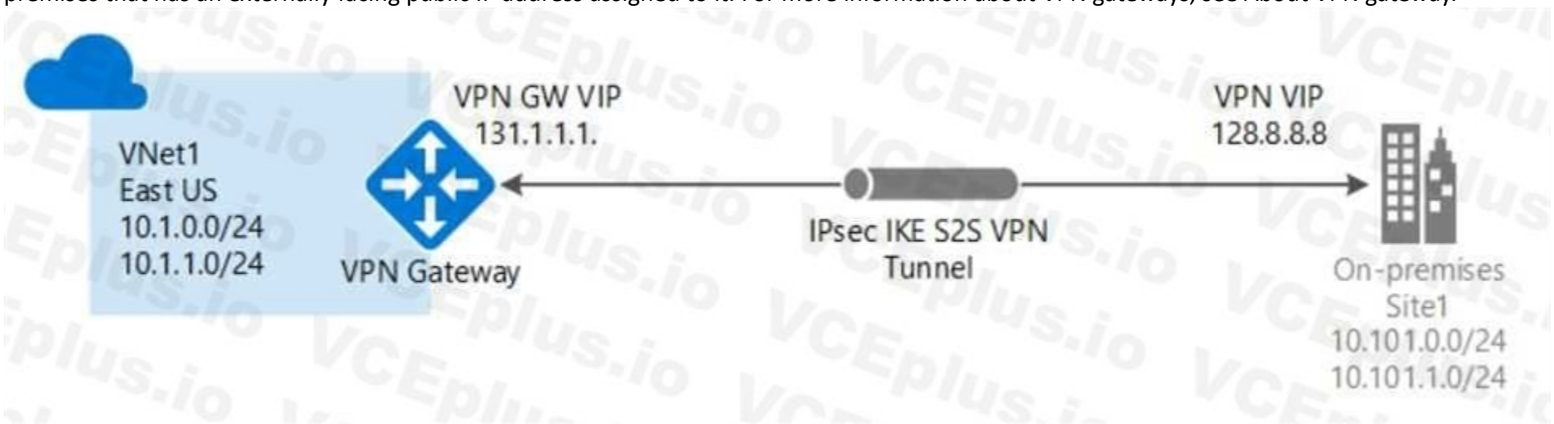
Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	Create a gateway subnet.
	Create a VPN gateway.
Create a custom DNS server.	Create a local gateway.
	Create a VPN connection.

Section:

Explanation:

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. This type of connection requires a VPN device located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it. For more information about VPN gateways, see About VPN gateway.



1. Create a virtual network

You can create a VNet with the Resource Manager deployment model and the Azure portal

2. Create the gateway subnet :
The virtual network gateway uses specific subnet called the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet is part of the virtual network IP address range that you specify when configuring your virtual network.
It contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway resources and services use.
3. Create the VPN gateway :
You create the virtual network gateway for your VNet. Creating a gateway can often take 45 minutes or more, depending on the selected gateway SKU.
4. Create the local network gateway:
The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your onpremises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.
5. Configure your VPN device:
Site-to-Site connections to an on-premises network require a VPN device. In this step, you configure your VPN device. When configuring your VPN device, you need the following:
A shared key. This is the same shared key that you specify when creating your Site-to-Site VPN connection. In our examples, we use a basic shared key. We recommend that you generate a more complex key to use.
The Public IP address of your virtual network gateway. You can view the public IP address by using the Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI. To find the Public IP address of your VPN gateway using the Azure portal, navigate to Virtual network gateways, then click the name of your gateway.
6. Create the VPN connection:
Create the Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resourcemanager-portal

QUESTION 72
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Sybnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13

Subscripton1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:
Name: LB1
SKU: Basic
Type: Internal
Subnet: Subnet12
Virtual network: VNET1
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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 Area:

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

Section:

Explanation:

Statement 1 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual machine scale set (VMSS) only . Hence this statement is correct.

Statement 2 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual scale set only or one standalone VM. VM3 and VM4 are not part of any availability set or VMSS .Hence this statement is incorrect.

Statement 3 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual scale set only or one standalone VM. VM5 and VM6 are not part of any availability set or VMSS .Hence this statement is incorrect.

	Standard Load Balancer	Basic Load Balancer
Backend pool size	Supports up to 1000 instances.	Supports up to 300 instances.
Backend pool endpoints	Any virtual machines or virtual machine scale sets in a single virtual network.	Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.
Health probes	TCP, HTTP, HTTPS	TCP, HTTP

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

QUESTION 73

HOTSPOT
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.

Hot Area:

Name

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

On | Off

Answer Area:

Name

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

On Off

Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.
You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.
Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernates client is installed. So before running kubectl client command, you have install kubectl, the Kubernetes command-line client.
First need to run az aks install-cli to install Kubernetes CLI, which is kubectl
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest

QUESTION 75
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.
You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.
Solution: From the Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernates client is installed. So before running kubectl client command, you have install kubectl, the Kubernetes command-line client.
First need to run az aks install-cli to install Kubernetes CLI, which is kubectl
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest

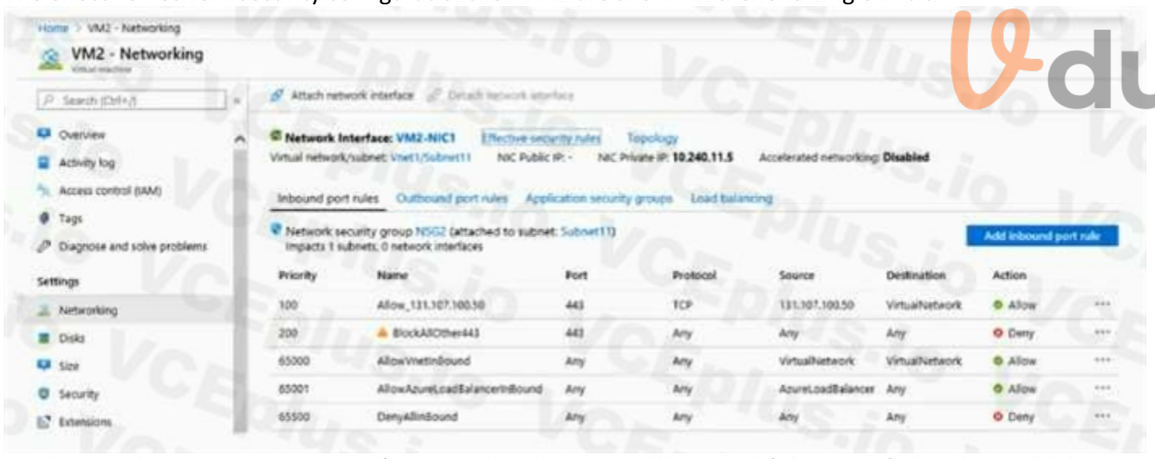
QUESTION 76
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.
You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.
Solution: From the Azure CLI, you run azcopy.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Kubectl is not installed by installing AZ ClI. As stated Azure CLI is already available but installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernates client is also installed. So before running any aks command, we have to install kubectl, the Kubernetes command-line client. az aks install-cli
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough#connect-to-the-cluster

QUESTION 77
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.



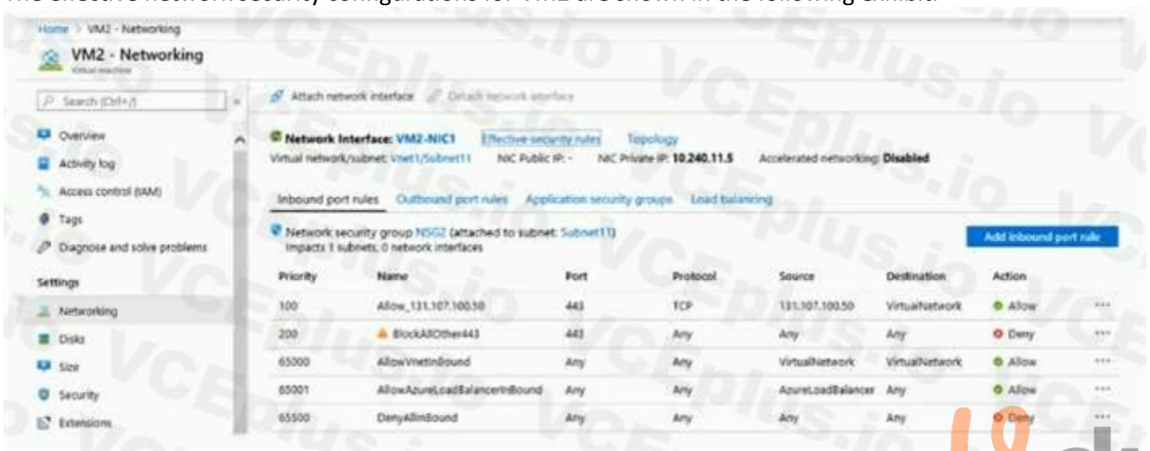
You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.
You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.
Solution: You modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The rule currently has the highest priority.
Reference:

https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/
Allow_131.107.100.50 rule already has the highest priority.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview

QUESTION 78
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an 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 allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview

QUESTION 79
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an 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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/

QUESTION 80
HOTSPOT
You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.
You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Section:

Explanation:

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

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

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

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

Reference:

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

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

A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses dat a. 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 such as IaaS VMs (Linux or Windows) and Azure SQL databases.

You can use backup policy to configure schedule.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview

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

QUESTION 81

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 Tile 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.

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.

Correct Answer: C, D, E
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deploymentguide

QUESTION 82
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. Azure SQL Database
B. Azure File Storage
C. An Azure Cosmos DB database
D. The Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
E. Azure Data Factory
F. A virtual machine

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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

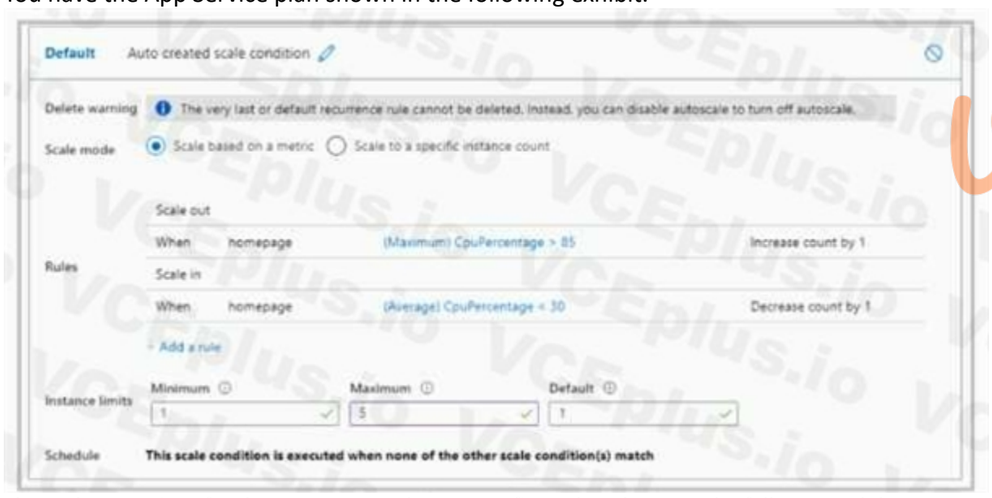
QUESTION 83
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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?

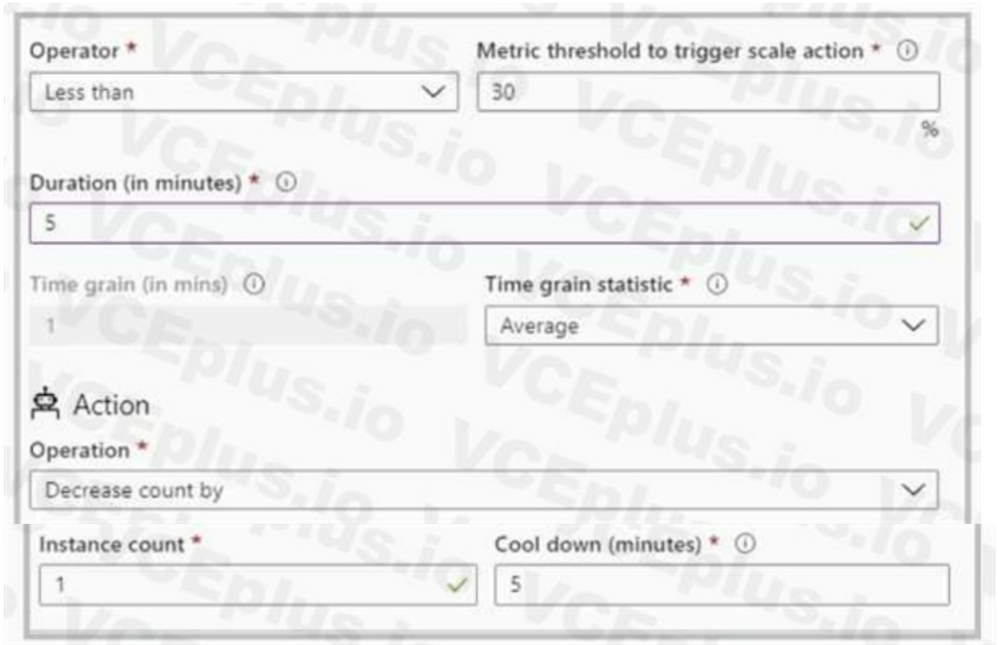
A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
B. Azure File Storage
C. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
D. Azure Data Factory

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 84
HOTSPOT
You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

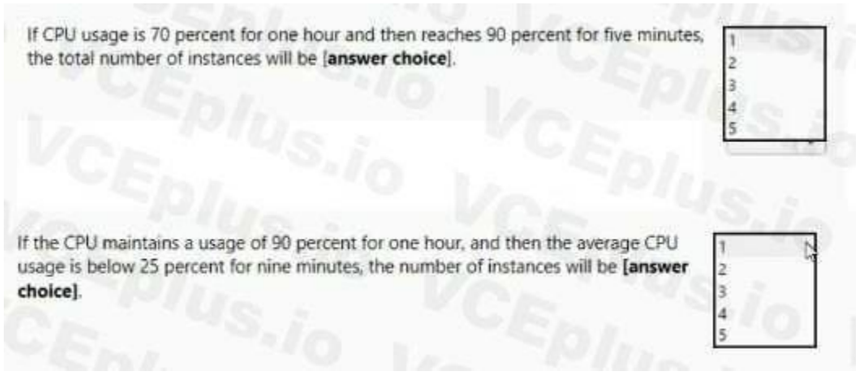


The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

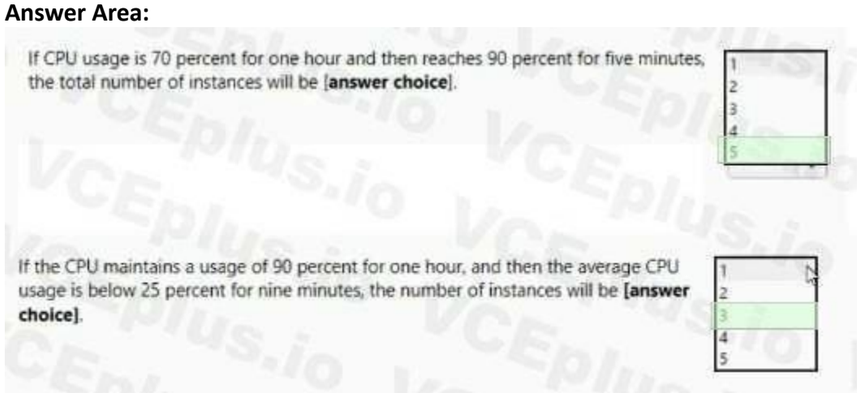


The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 85
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.

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
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
Topic 7, Misc. Questions Set C

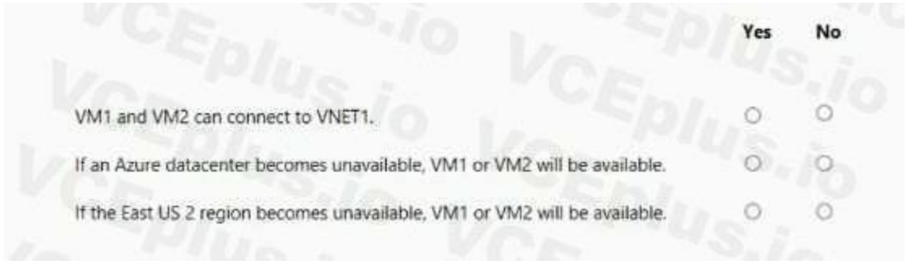
QUESTION 86
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region.
You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "name": "VM1",
  "zones": "1",
  "location": "EastUS2",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "hardwareProfile": {
      "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
    },
    "osProfile": {
```

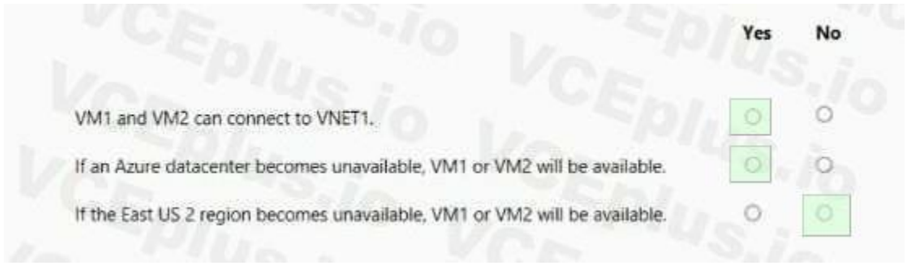
```
      "computerName": "VM1",
      "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
      "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
    },
    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
      "osDisk": {
        "createOption": "FromImage"
      }
    },
    "networkProfile": {
      "networkInterfaces": [
        {
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
},
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "name": "VM2",
  "zones": "2",
  "location": "EastUS2",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "hardwareProfile": {
      "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
    },
    "osProfile": {
      "computerName": "VM2",
      "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
      "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
    },
    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
      "osDisk": {
        "createOption": "FromImage"
      }
    },
    "networkProfile": {
      "networkInterfaces": [
        {
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

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

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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 87
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. 10 App Service plans
B. one Azure Traffic Manager
C. five Azure Application Gateways
D. one App Service plan
E. one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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 88
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-ofbusiness 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.

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

QUESTION 89
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 Azure Advisor, modify the Advisor configuration.
B. From Azure Cost Management view Cost Analysis.
C. From Azure Cost Management view Advisor Recommendations.
D. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 90
You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:

.NET Core -> window/linux ASP .NET -> window PHP -> window/linux Ruby ->Linux

QUESTION 91
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.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The Set-AzureRmContext cmdlet sets authentication information for cmdlets that you run in the current session. The context includes tenant, subscription, and environment information.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.profile/set-azurermcontext

QUESTION 92
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, change the directory.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzContext.
C. From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
D. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Select- AzSubscription.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 93
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network 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?

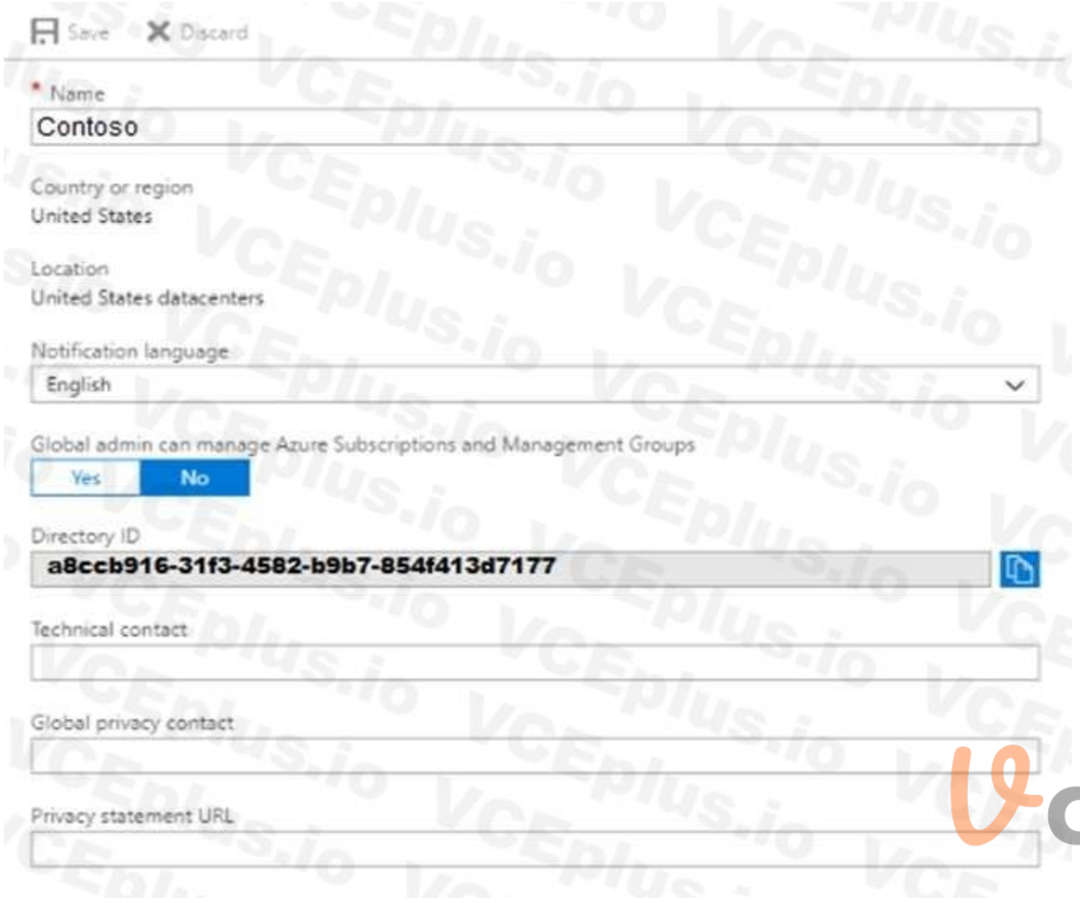
A. From the Azure portal modify the Access control (1AM) settings of VM1.
B. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
C. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1.
D. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1.

Correct Answer: C
Section:

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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-managed-service-identity

QUESTION 94
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.
The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

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.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	○	○

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.	○	○
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	○	○

Section:

Explanation:
They are all Global admins so they can all modify user permission. i.e add self as owner etc.
You can be GA in one of the subscription, it doesn't mean that you can create the resources in all subscription. As a Global Administrator in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you might not have access to all subscriptions and management groups in your directory. Azure AD and Azure resources are secured independently from one another. That is, Azure AD role assignments do not grant access to Azure resources, and Azure role assignments do not grant access to Azure AD.
However, if you are a Global Administrator in Azure AD, you can assign yourself access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups in your directory
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/role-based-access-control/elevate-access-global-admin

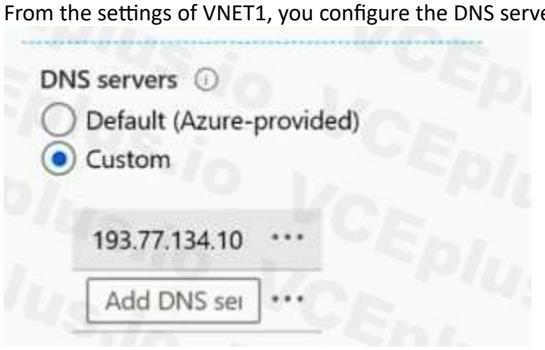
QUESTION 95
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table

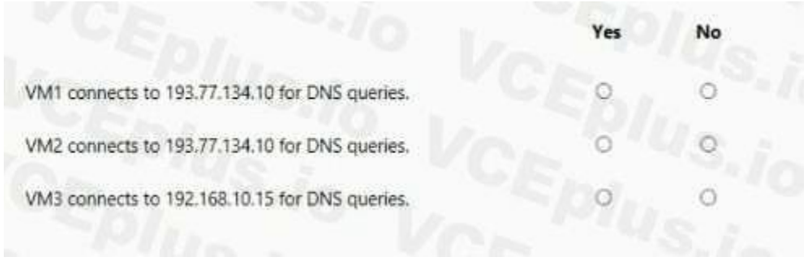
Name	DNS server
VM1	*None*
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the settings of VNET1, you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.

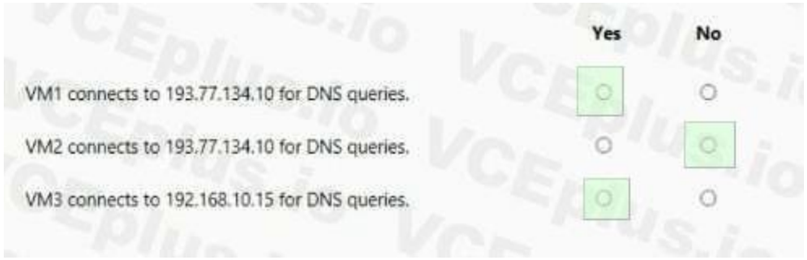


The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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 96
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default Public IP: **40.127.109.108** Private IP: **172.16.1.4** Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1175)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
400	Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	Deny ...
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	Deny ...
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	Allow ...
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Deny ...
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	Allow ...
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBala...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.
You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.
What should you do?

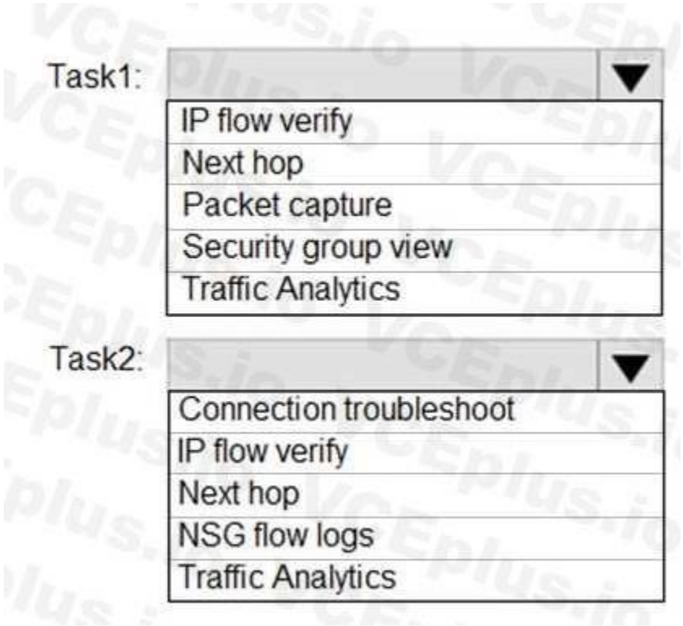
A. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
B. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401.
C. Delete Rule1.
D. Modify the protocol of Rule4.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference:

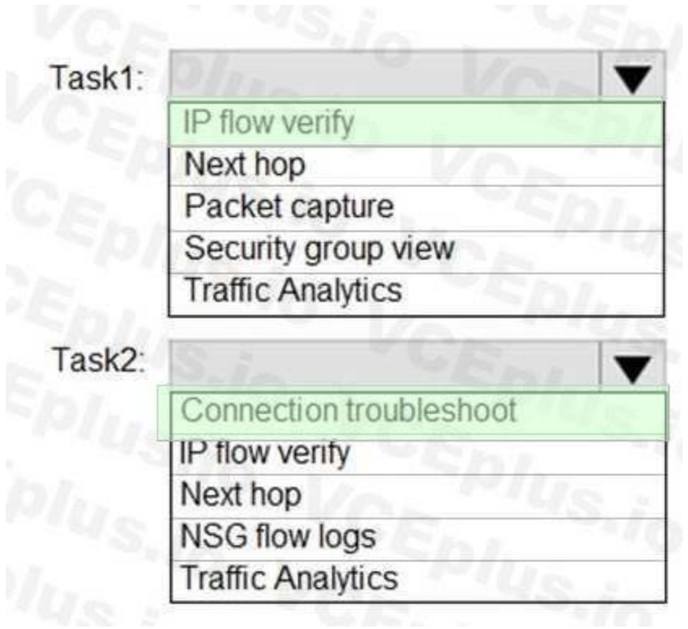
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 97
HOTSPOT
You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:
Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine
Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host
Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Task 1: IP flow verify
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.
Task 2: Connection troubleshoot
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-connectivity-overview

QUESTION 98
You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal
You can connect virtual networks to each other with virtual network peering. These virtual networks can be in the same region or different regions (also known as Global VNet peering). Once virtual networks are peered, resources in both virtual networks are able to communicate with each other, with the same latency and bandwidth as if the resources were in the same virtual network.
Global VNet Peering is now generally available in all Azure public regions, excluding the China, Germany, and Azure Government regions.
The address space is the most critical configuration for a VNet in Azure. This is the IP range for the entire network that will be divided into subnets. The address space can almost be any IP range that you wish (public or private). You can add multiple address spaces to a VNet. To ensure this VNet can be connected to other networks, the address space should never overlap with any other networks in your environment. If a VNet has an address space that overlaps with another Azure VNet or on premises network, the networks cannot be connected, as the routing of traffic will not work properly.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/general-availability-global-vnetpeering/#:~:text=Global%20VNet%20Peering%20is%20now,transit%20over%20the%20public%20internet.
https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2873369

QUESTION 99
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1.
VM1 has the following configurations:
Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
Availability set: AVSet
Network security group (NSG): None
Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)
You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1.
You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.
Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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 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

Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: Remove the public IP address from VM1
If the Public IP on VM1 is set to Dynamic, that means it is a Public IP with Basic SKU because Public IPs with Standard SKU have Static assignments by default, that cannot be changed. We cannot associate Basic SKUs IPs with Standard SKUs LBs. One cannot create a backend SLB pool if the VM to be associated has a Public IP. For Private IP it doesn't matter weather it is dynamic or static, still we can add the such VM into the SLB backend pool.
Box 2: Create and configure an NSG
Standard Load Balancer is built on the zero trust network security model at its core. Standard Load Balancer secure by default and is part of your virtual network. The virtual network is a private and isolated network. This means Standard Load Balancers and Standard Public IP addresses are closed to inbound flows unless opened by Network Security Groups. NSGs are used to explicitly permit allowed traffic. If you do not have an NSG on a subnet or NIC of your virtual machine resource, traffic is not allowed to reach this resource. To learn more about NSGs and how to apply them for your scenario, see Network Security Groups. Basic Load Balancer is open to the internet by default.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-publicportal
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview

QUESTION 100
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:

Name	Kind	Replication	Access tier	Advanced threat protection	Lock
storage1	StorageV2	Read access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Cool	On	Delete

You need 10 create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication. How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?

A. Set the replication to Locally-redundant storage (IRS)
B. Disable Advanced threat protection
C. Remove the lock
D. Set the access tier to Hot

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 101
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to on-premises Active Directory and contains the users shown in the following table.

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

You create a group named Group1 and add User1 to the group. You need to configure the ownership of Group 1. Which users can you add as owners of Group1?

A. East US, West Europe, and North Europe
B. East US and West Europe only
C. East US only
D. East US and North Europe only

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

QUESTION 102
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer (Basic SKU)

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then and VM1 and VM2 to LB1.
LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the LB1 tab.)

Rule1 is configure as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Rule tab.)
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statements is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
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 Area:

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.	○	○

Section:

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 103

HOTSPOT

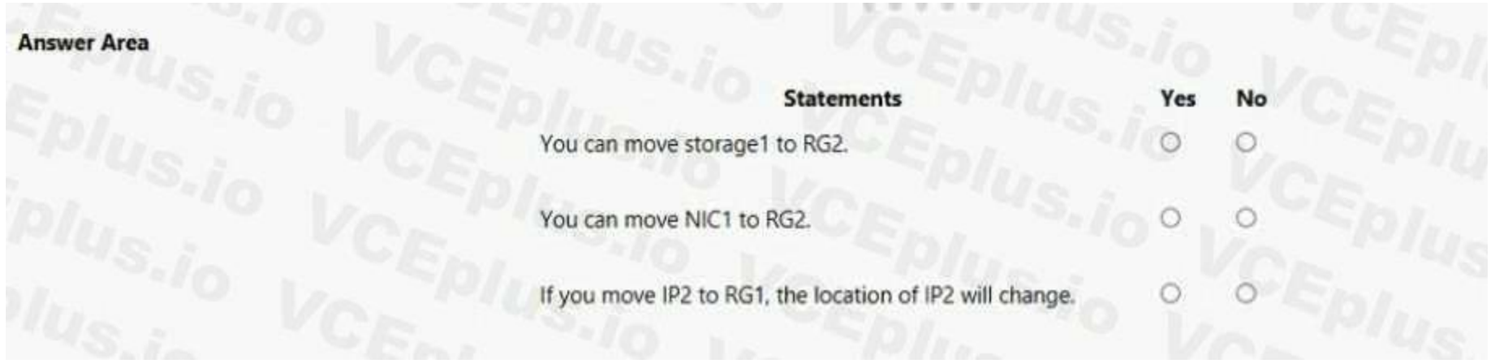
VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

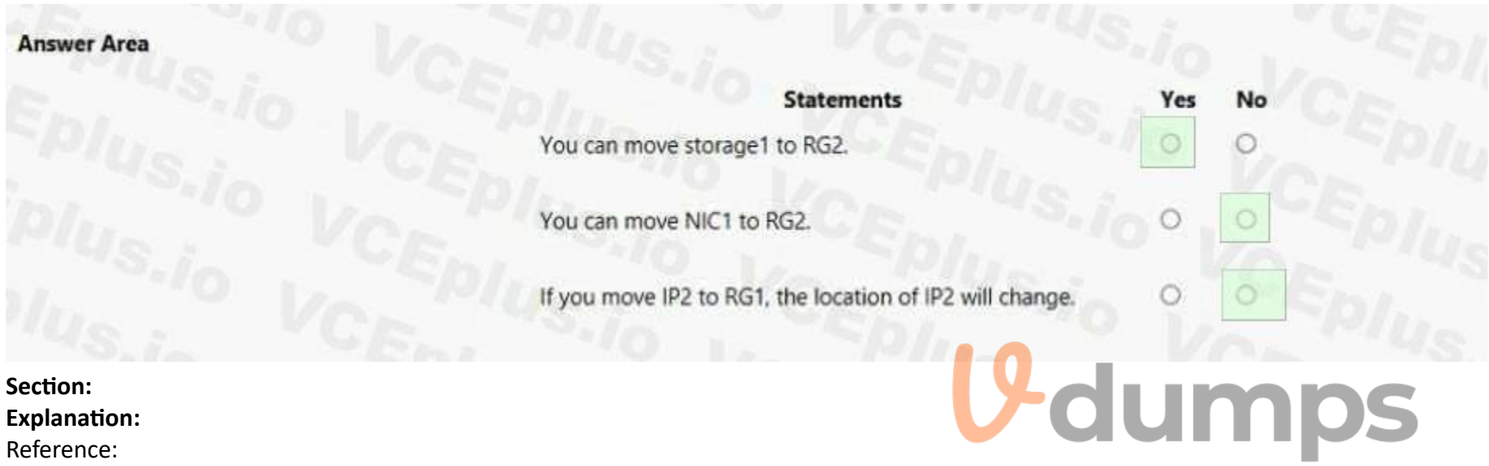
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-supportresources
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell

QUESTION 104
You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1.
You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.
What should you do?

A. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
B. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
C. Assign the Owner role to User1. and then modify the default conditional access policies.
D. Assign the Owner role to User1. and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 105
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

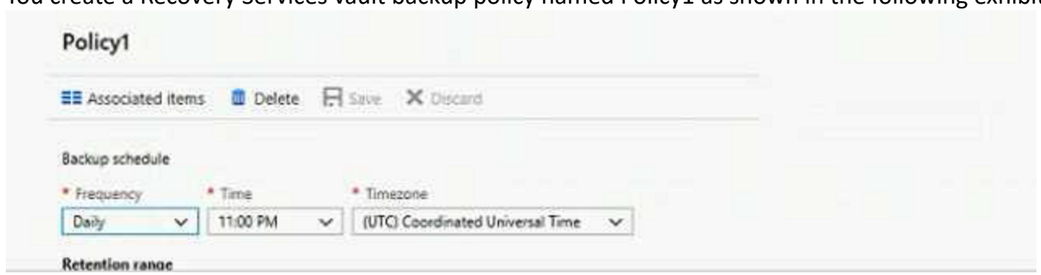
Name	Account kind	Azure service that contains data
storage1	Storage	File
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	File, Table
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Queue
storage4	BlobStorage	Blob

You plan 10 use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

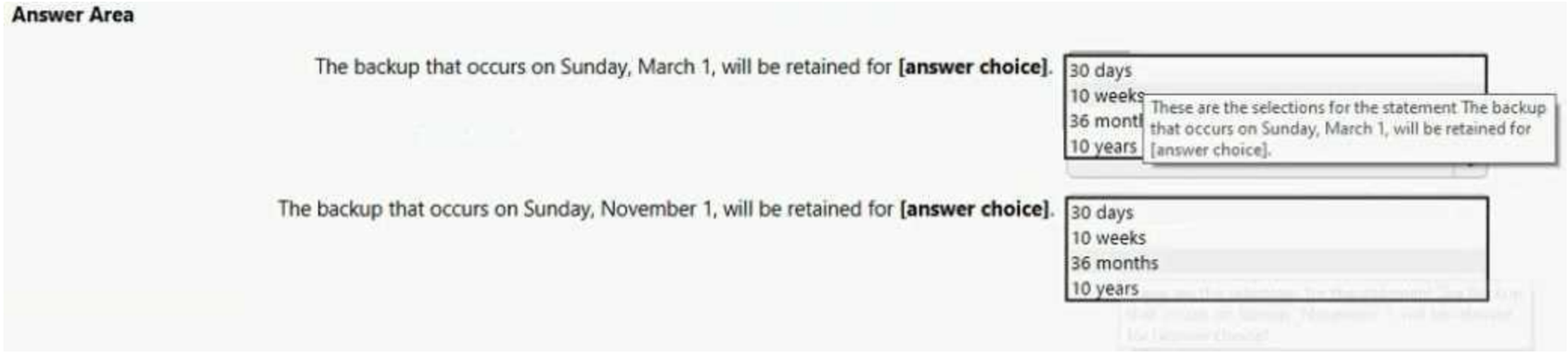
A. storage1
B. storage2
C. storage3
D. storage4

Correct Answer: D
Section:
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

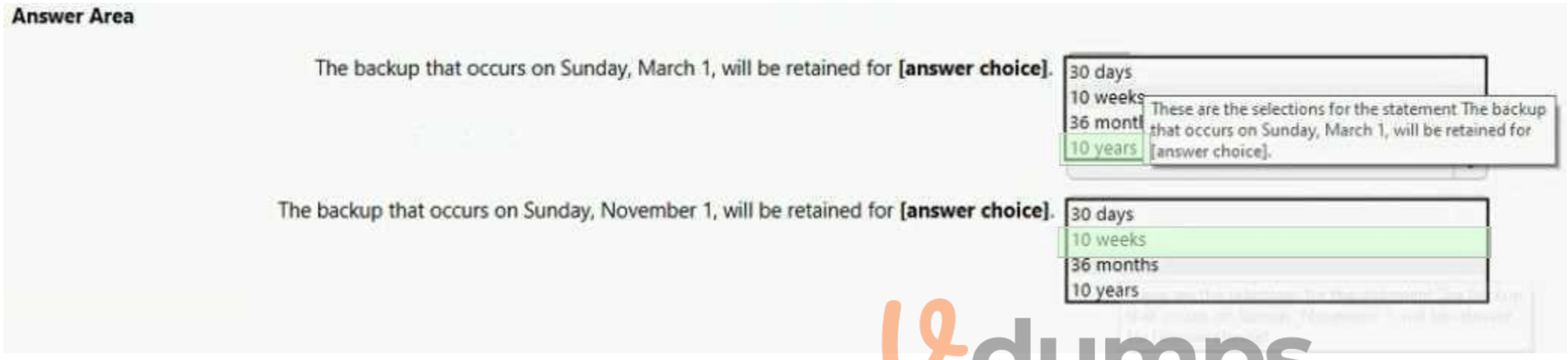
QUESTION 106
HOTSPOT
You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit.



Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 107
You have a computer named Computer! that has a point-to site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.
From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.
You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.
Solution: You join Computer2 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 108
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 109
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 110
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

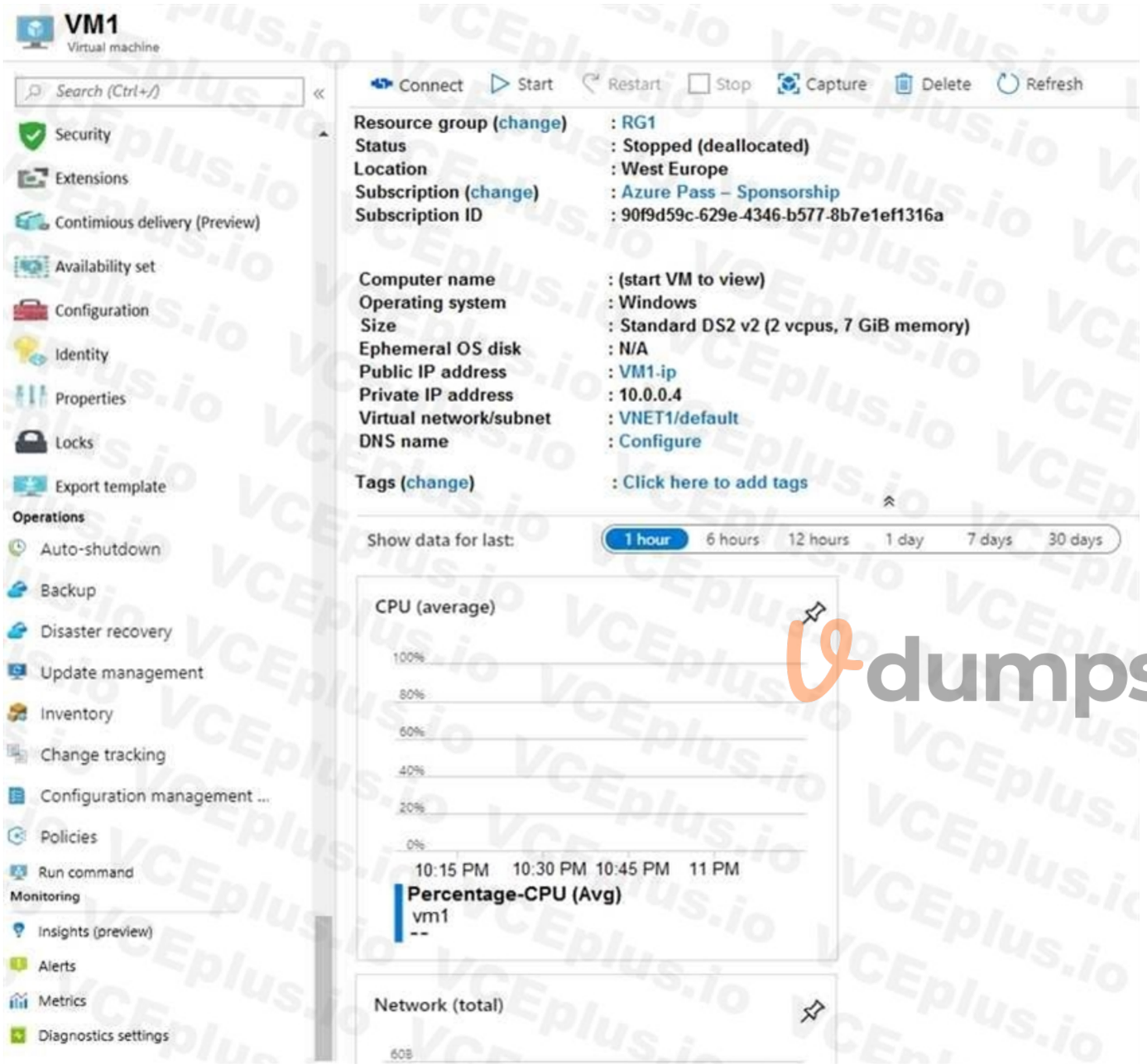
Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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 111
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.

A. Change the priority of the RDP rule.
B. Delete the DenyAllInBound rule.
C. Start VM1.
D. Attach a network interface.

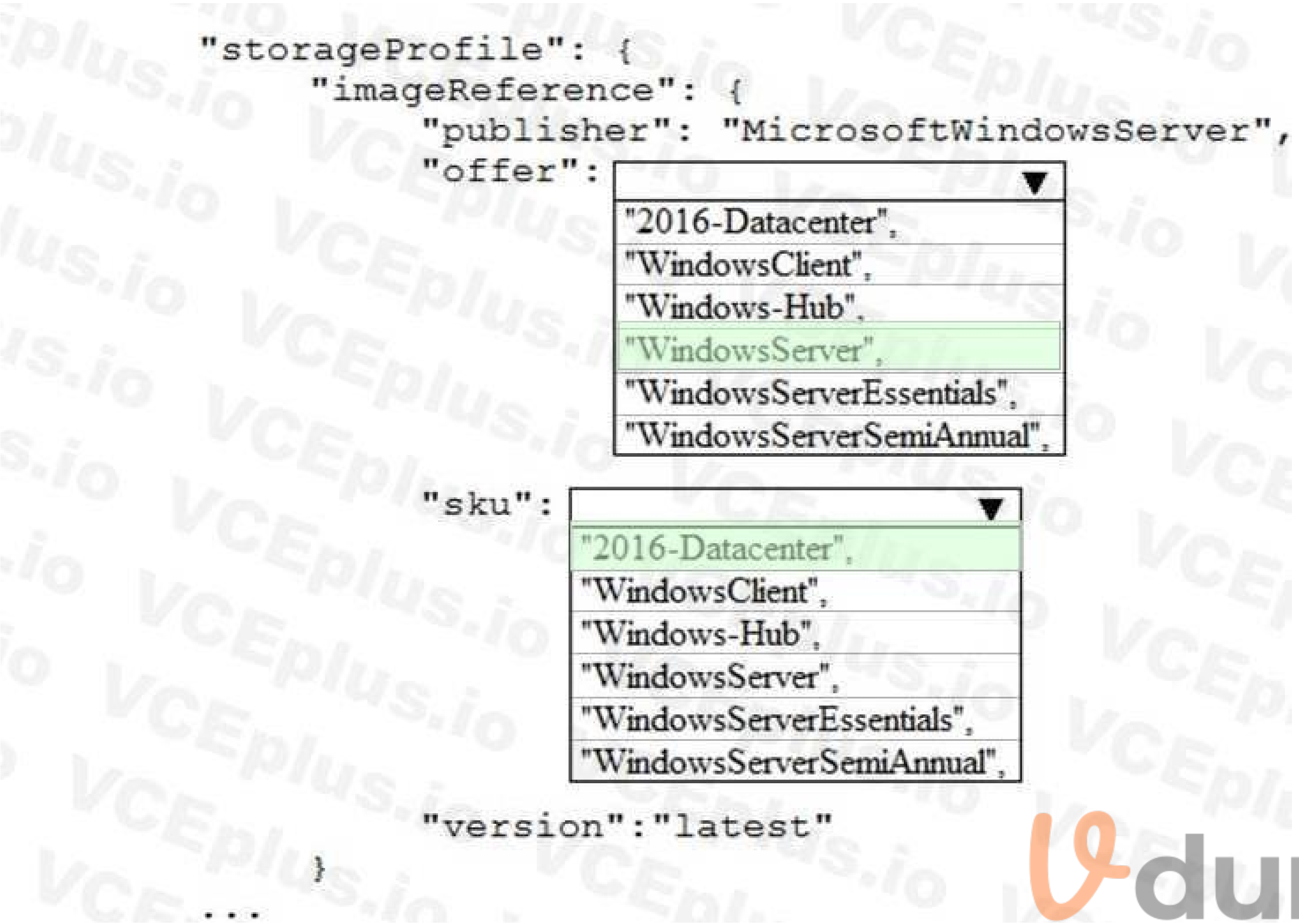
Correct Answer: C
Section:

Explanation:
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 112
HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.
You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.
How should you complete the storageProfile section? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

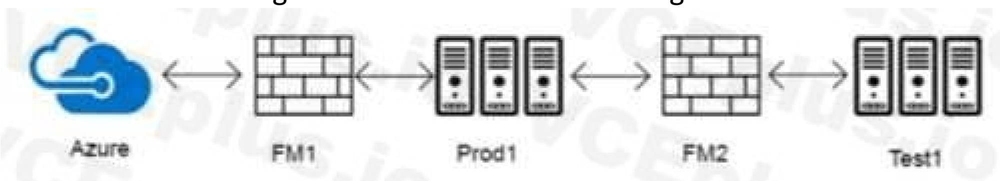
Hot Area:

Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
... "
storageProfile": {
"imageReference": {
"publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
"offer": "WindowsServer",
"sku": "2016-Datacenter",
"version": "latest"
},
...
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate

QUESTION 113
DRAG DROP
Your network is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

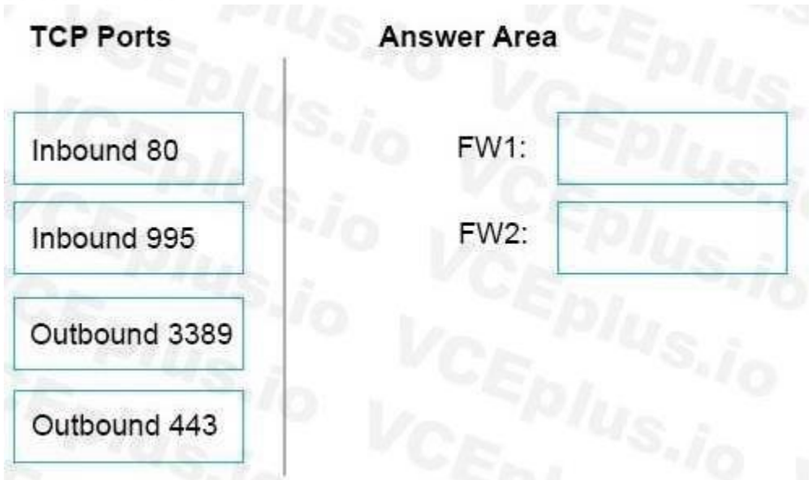


The firewalls are configured as shown in the following table.

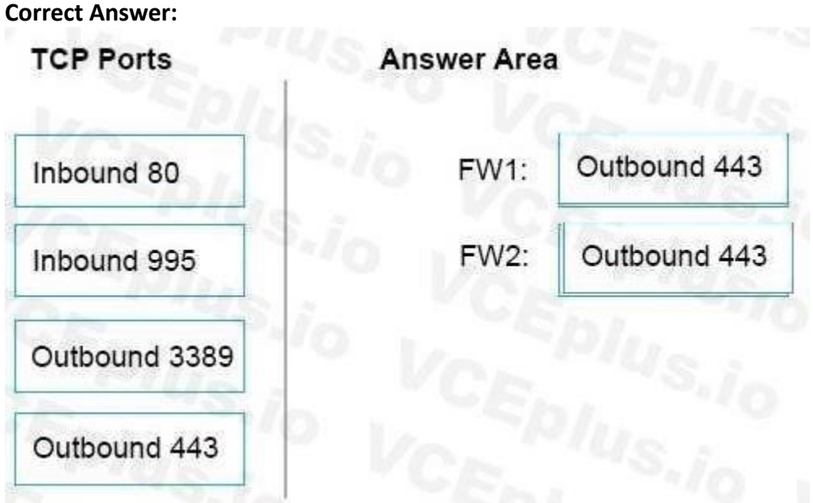
Allowed port name	Inbound (TCP)	Outbound (TCP)
FW1	993, 3389	80, 993
FM2	443, 995, 3389	80, 995

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.

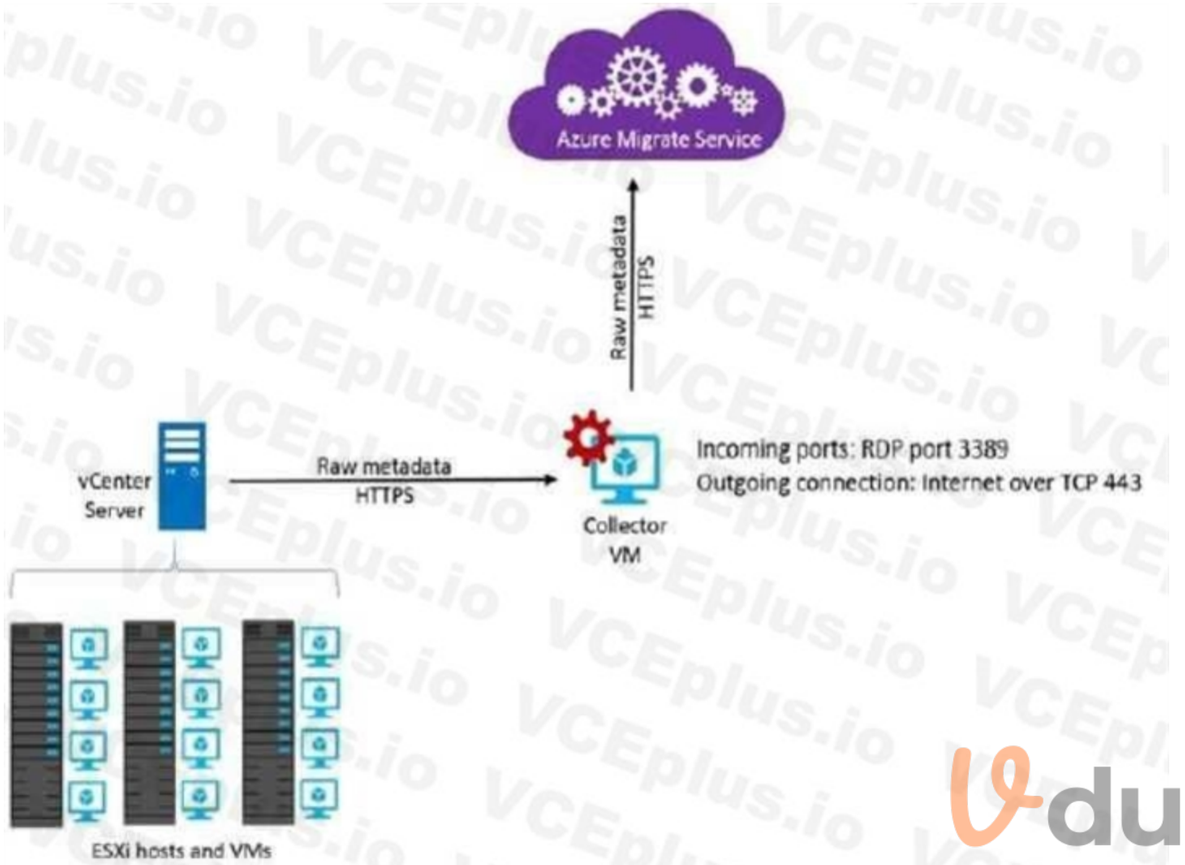
Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-collector



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

QUESTION 114
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)	Enviro
Sea-DC01	Domain controller	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V on Server 201
NYC-FS01	File server	Windows Server 2012 R2	VMware vC 5.1
BOS-DB01	Microsoft SQL server	Windows Server 2016	VMware vC 6
Sea-CA01	Certification authority (CA)	Windows Server 2012 R2	Hyper-V on Server 201
Hou-NW01	DHCP/DNS	Windows Server 2008 R2	VMware vC 5.5

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

A. Sea-CA0l
B. Hou-NW01
C. NYC-FS01
D. Sea-DC01
E. BOS-DB01

Correct Answer: C, E
Section:
Explanation:
Azure Migrate provides a centralized hub to assess and migrate to Azure on-premises servers, infrastructure, applications, and data. It provides the following:
Unified migration platform: A single portal to start, run, and track your migration to Azure.
Range of tools: A range of tools for assessment and migration. Azure Migrate tools include Server
Assessment and Azure Migrate: Server Migration. Azure Migrate also integrates with other Azure services and tools, and with independent software vendor (ISV) offerings.
Assessment and migration: In the Azure Migrate hub, you can assess and migrate:
Servers: Assess on-premises servers and migrate them to Azure virtual machines or Azure VMware
Solution (AVS) (Preview).
Databases: Assess on-premises databases and migrate them to Azure SQL Database or to SQL Managed Instance.
Web applications: Assess on-premises web applications and migrate them to Azure App Service by using the Azure App Service Migration Assistant.
Virtual desktops: Assess your on-premises virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and migrate it to Windows Virtual Desktop in Azure.
Data: Migrate large amounts of data to Azure quickly and cost-effectively using Azure Data Box products.
Based on this information let's analyze each option:
NYC-FS01 : Its role "Server" fall under above categories. Hence it can be accessed by using Azure migrate.
BOS-DB01 : Its role "server" fall under above categories. Hence it can be accessed by using Azure migrate.
Sea-CA01 : Its role "CA" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using
Azure migrate.
Hou-NW01 : Its role "DNS" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using Azure migrate.
Sea-DC01 : Its role "DC" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using
Azure migrate.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-services-overview

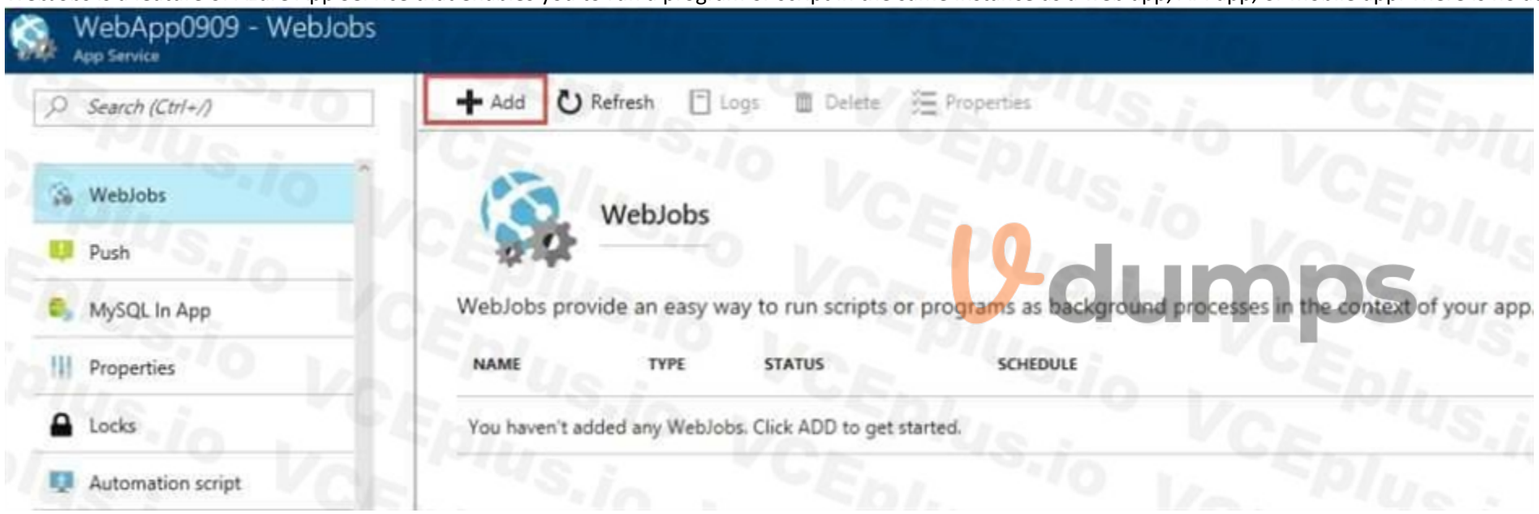
QUESTION 115
You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1.
You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.
What should you do first?

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

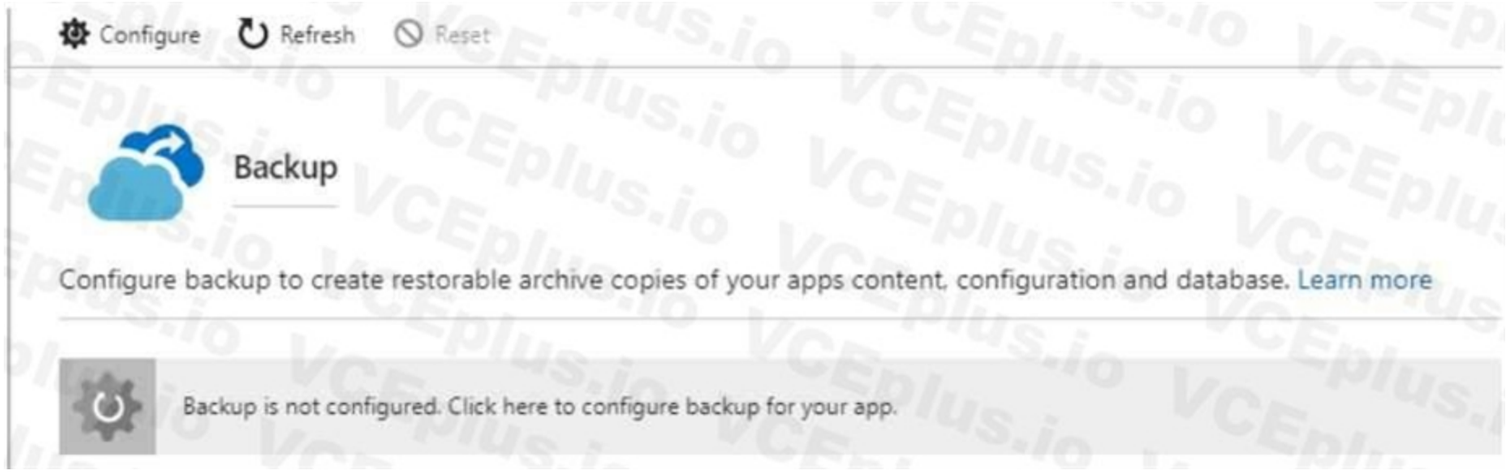
Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Scale up ASP1 : Correct
Basic App service plan does not support backup/restore.

	FREE	SHARED	BASIC	STANDARD	PREMIUM	ISOLATED	APP SERVICE LINUX
Authorization							
Backup/Restore				✓	✓		✓
Custom Domains		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated tier. Since in question it is mentioned as a Basic service plan app so at first you need to do it to Scale up the service plan so that backup can be enabled on App1.
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. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.
Configure a WebJob for App1 : Incorrect
WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance as a web app, API app, or mobile app. There is no additional cost to use WebJobs



Scale out ASP1 : Incorrect
Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances, depending on your pricing tier.
Configure the application settings for App1 : Incorrect
This is the 2nd step you need to perform once azure service plan upgraded to standard.
Most folks don't realize how easy it is to configure a backup copy of your Azure App Service to ensure you have restorable archive copies of your app and database. In order to take advantage of this, you'll need to log into your Azure account and go to your App Service that you created and look under Settings then you will see Backup



Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create
https://microsoft.github.io/AzureTipsAndTricks/blog/tip28.html

QUESTION 116
DRAG DROP
You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.
You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

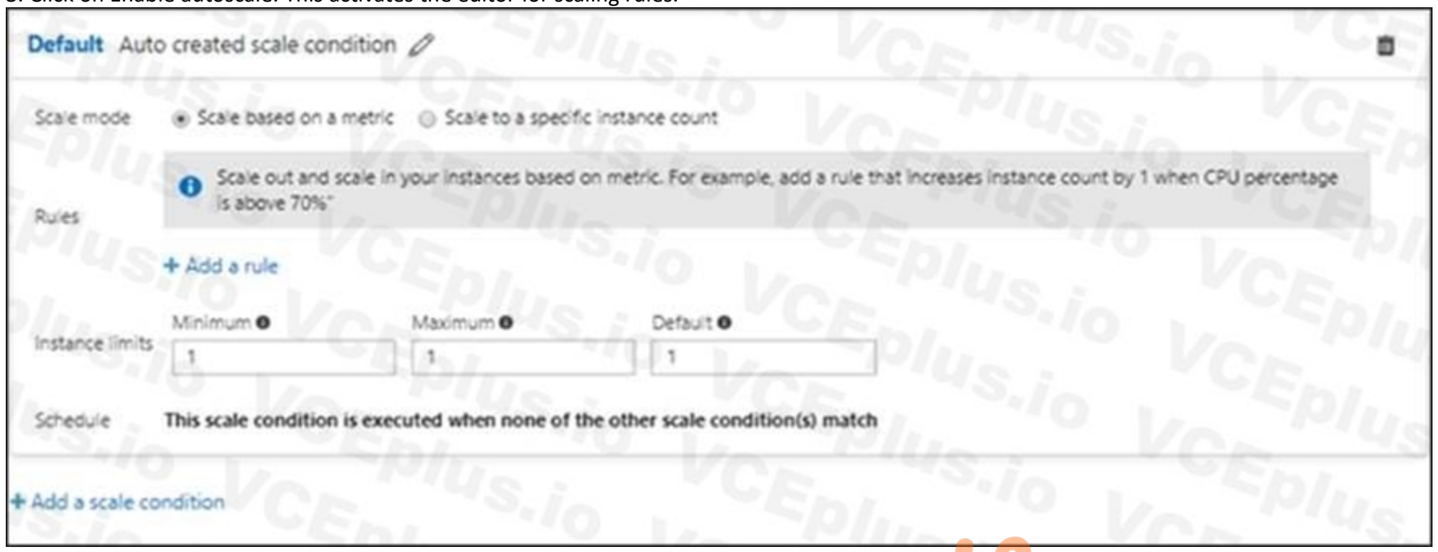
Actions	Answer Area
Set the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add rule, and set the instance limits.	
From the Deployment Resource settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot.	
Set the Scale mode to **Scale to a specific instance count,** and set the instance count.	
From the Tags settings blade of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

Correct Answer:

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

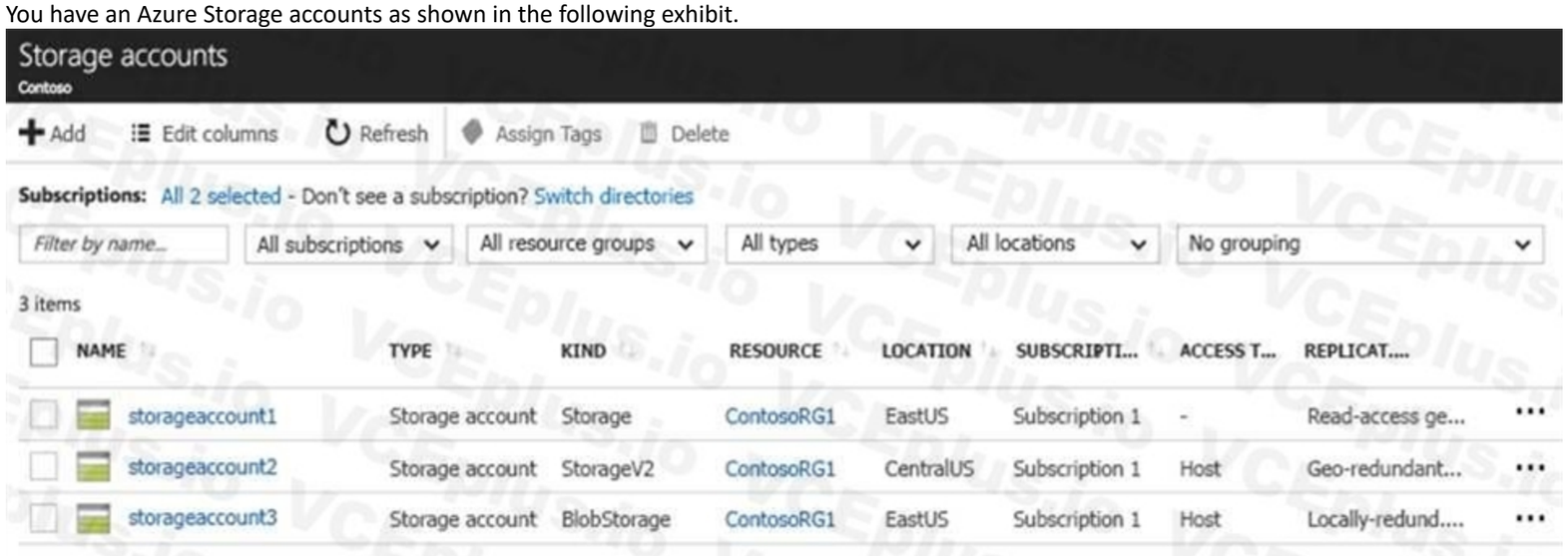
Section:
Explanation:

Box 1: From the Scale up (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
1. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale.
2. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu
3. 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.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/

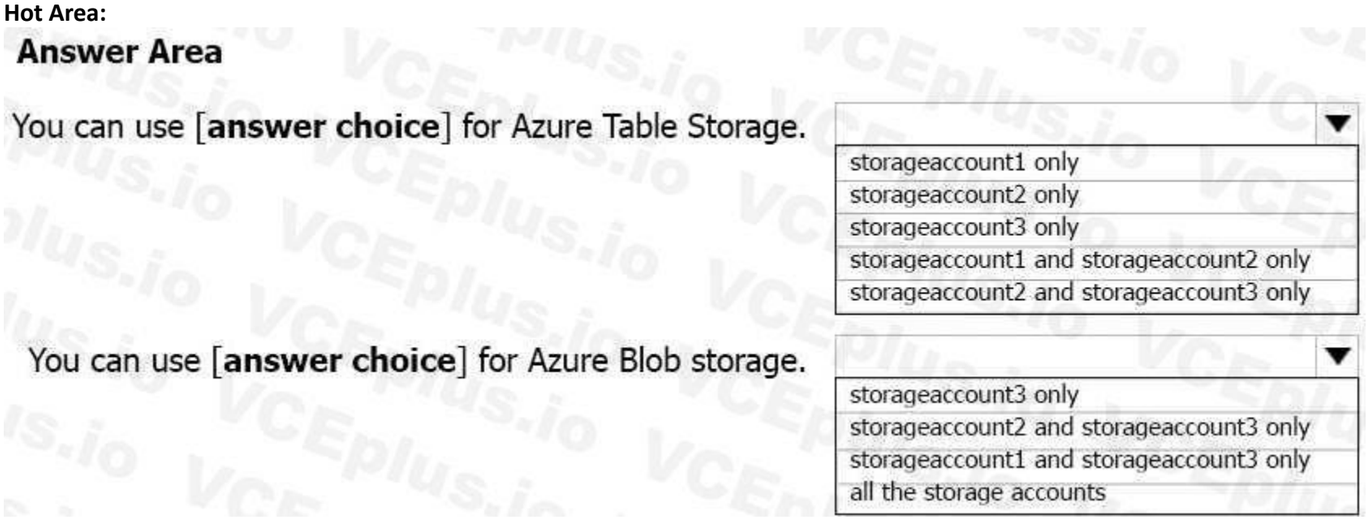
QUESTION 117
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.



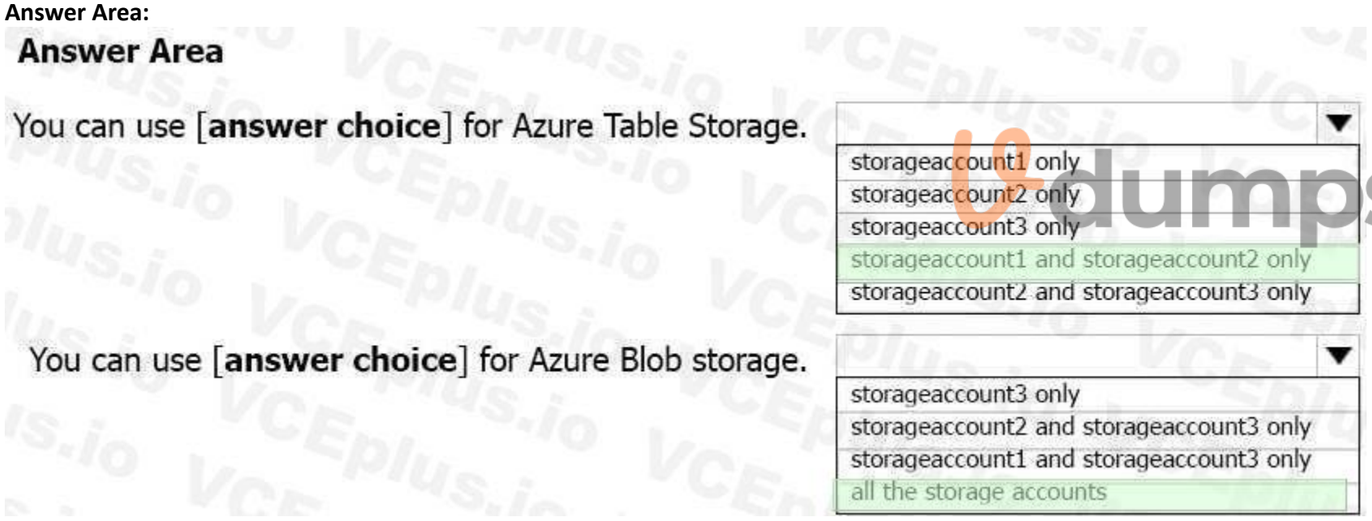
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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, Generalpurpose 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 118
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.
You plan to create a file share named data.
Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.

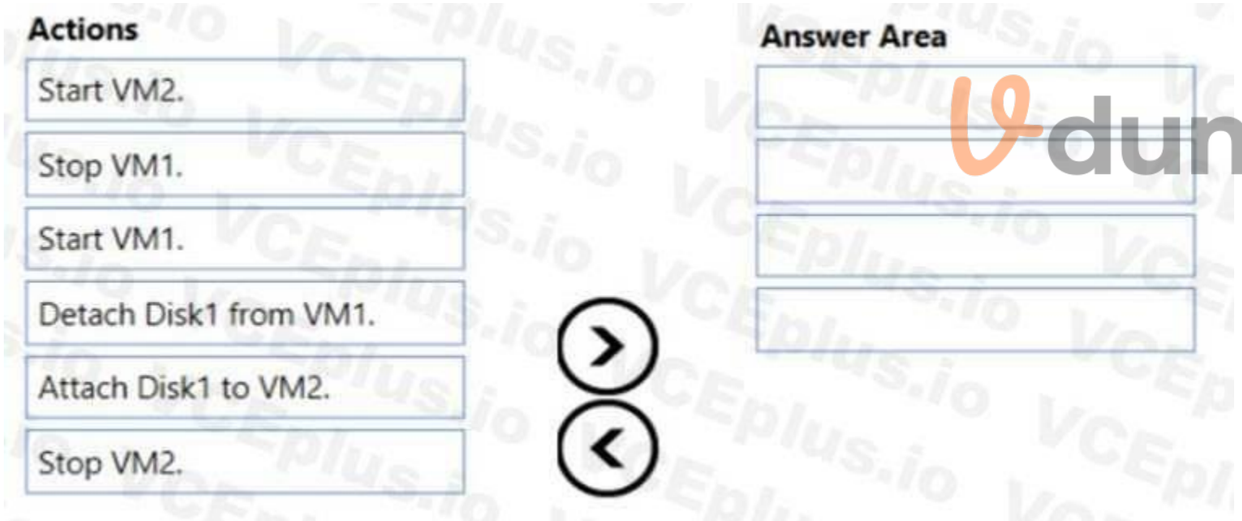
Which outbound port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

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

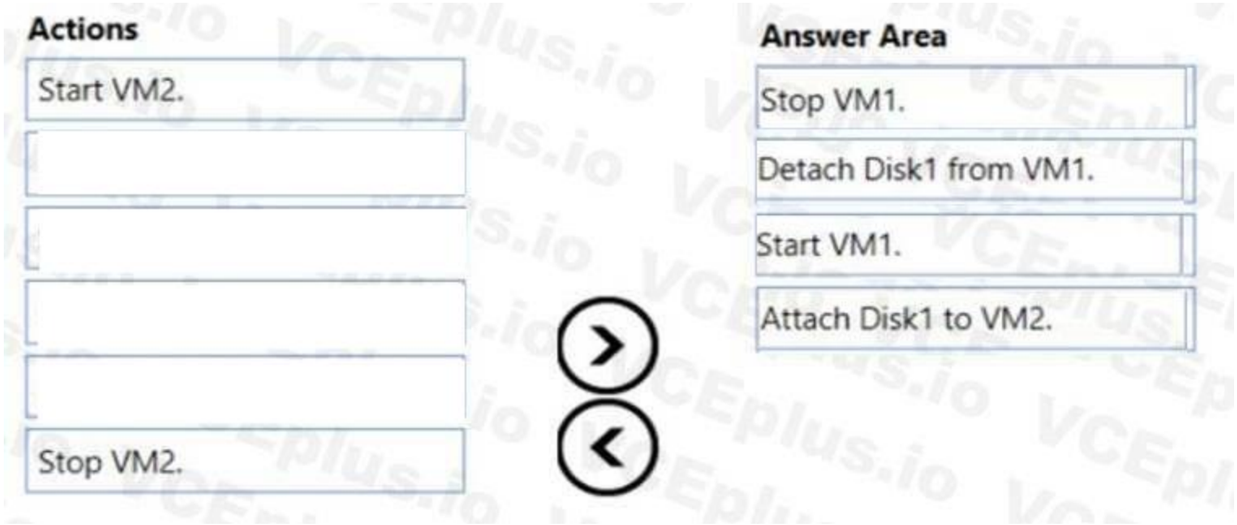
Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

QUESTION 119
DRAG DROP
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.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Step 1: Stop VM1.
Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1.
Step 3: Start VM1.
Detach a data disk using the portal
In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.
Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.
In the virtual machine pane, select Disks.
At the top of the Disks pane, select Edit.
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.
After the disk has been removed, click Save on the top of the pane.
In the virtual machine pane, click Overview and then click the Start button at the top of the pane to restart the VM.
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.
Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.
From the menu on the left, select Disks.
Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM.
From the Attach existing disk pane, select OK.
Reference:
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

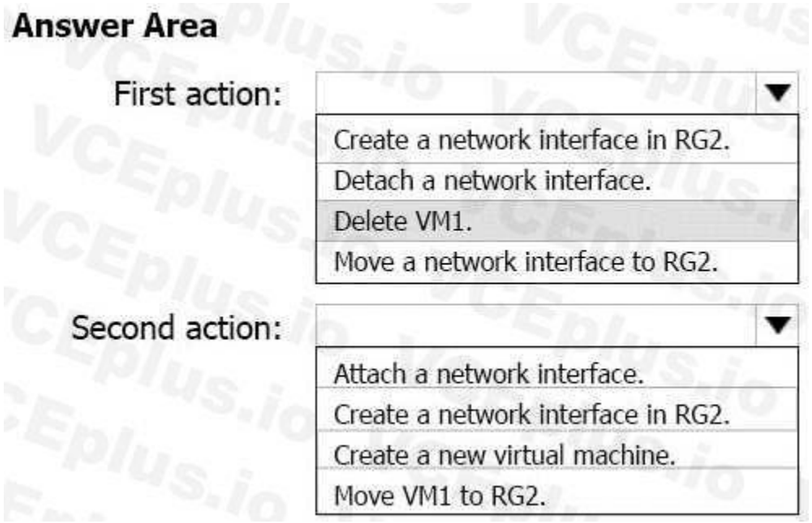
QUESTION 120
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

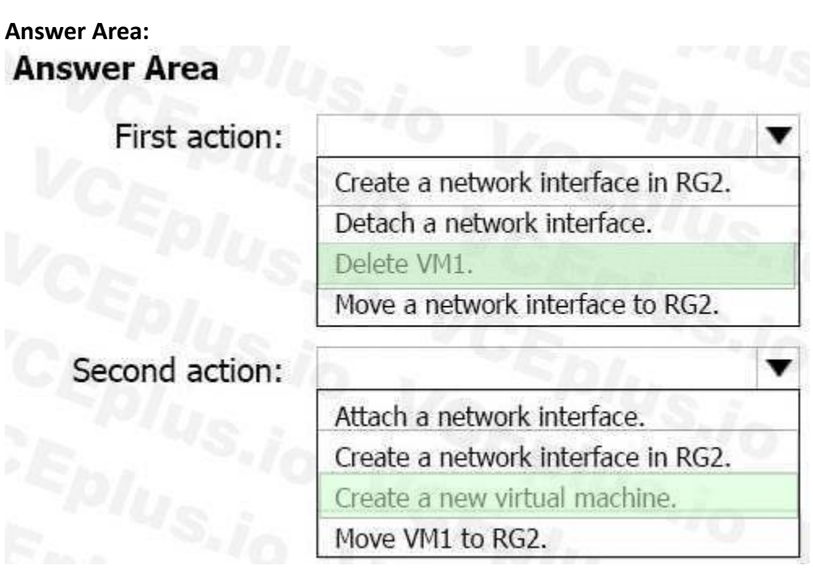
VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and Vnet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.
You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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.
First action: Delete VM1
Second action: Create a new virtual machine
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-differentvnet-on-azure
https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-anazure-vmbetween-vnets

QUESTION 121
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?

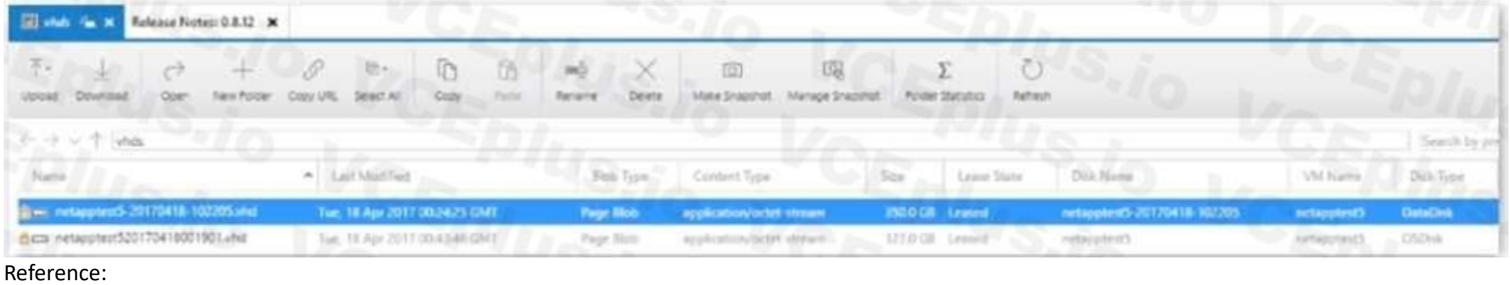
A. Modify the backup policy.
B. Delete the Recovery Services vault.
C. Stop the backup.
D. Delete the storage account.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines ó created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model ó by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault.
With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.
Incorrect Answers:
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.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/azure-vm-backup-policy-management/

QUESTION 122
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 Azure Cost Management, create a Cost Management report.
C. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console.Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused. The screenshot below shows two active VHDs being used by VMs as data and OS disks. The name of the VM and lease state are shown in the "VM Name" and "Lease State" columns, respectively.

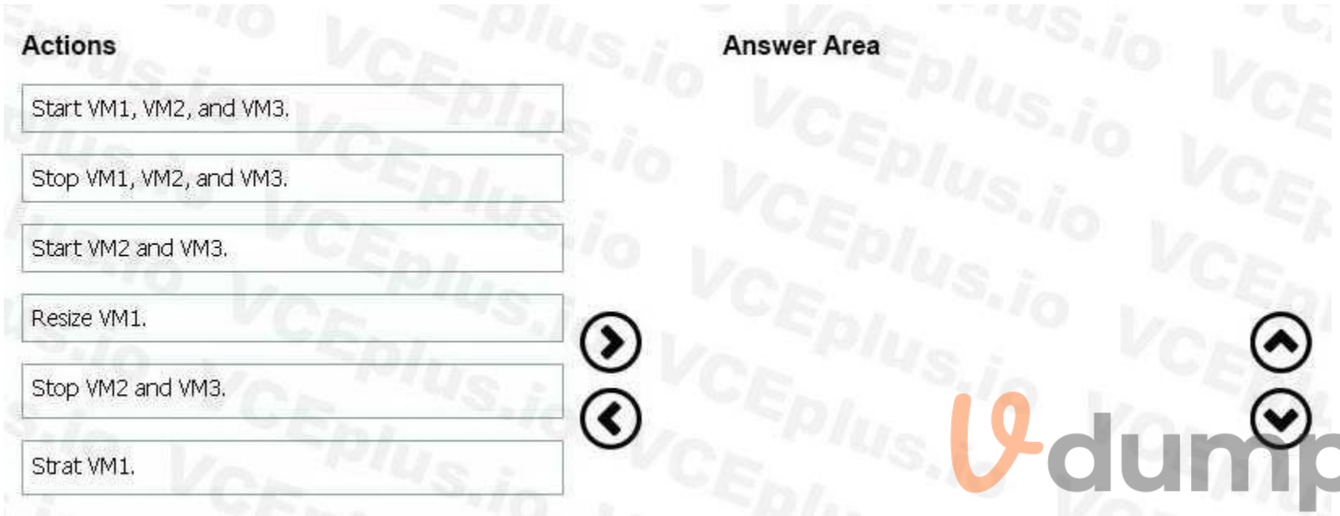


Reference:

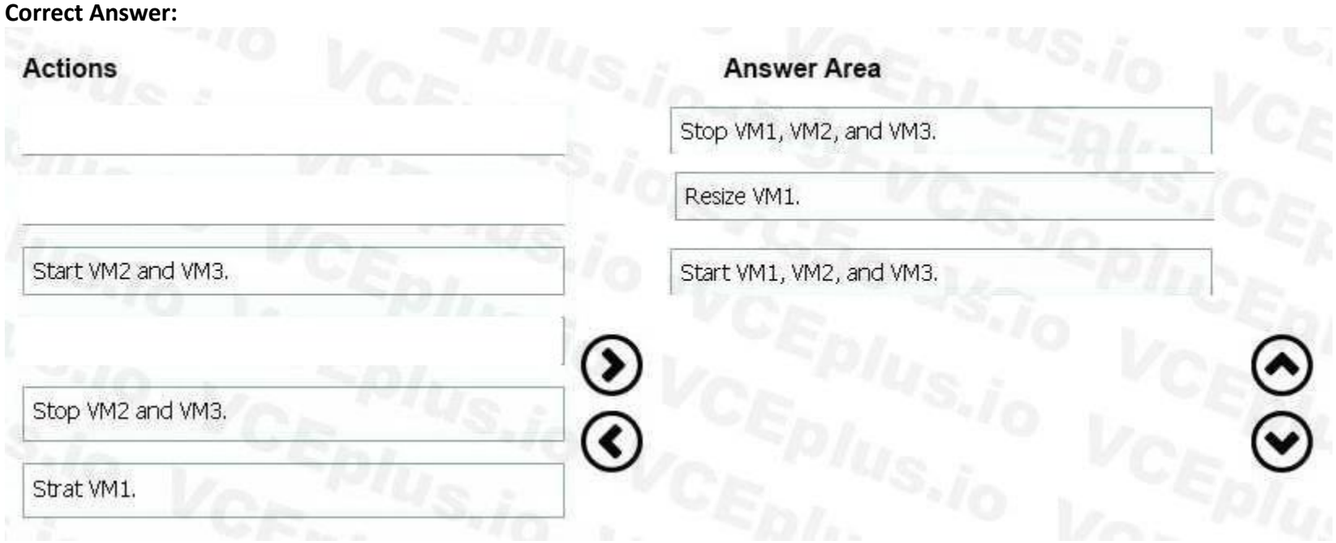
https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs

QUESTION 123
DRAG DROP
You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.
You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.
You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Action 1: Stop VM1, VM2 and VM3
If the VM you wish to resize is part of an availability set, then you must stop all VMs in the availability set before changing the size of any VM in the availability set. The reason all VMs in the availability set must be stopped before performing the resize operation to a size that requires different hardware is that all running VMs in the availability set must be using the same physical hardware cluster.

Therefore, if a change of physical hardware cluster is required to change the VM size then all VMs must be first stopped and then restarted one-by-one to a different physical hardware clusters.
Action 2: Resize VM1
Action 3: Start VM1, VM2, and VM3
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

QUESTION 124
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2 and the users shown in the following table:
Larger image

Name	Subscription role	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role
User1	Owner	*None*
User2	Network Contributor	*None*
User3	*None*	Global administrator

You need to identify which users can configure peering between VNET1 and VNET2.
Which users should you identify?

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

Correct Answer: E
Section:
Explanation:
Owner: An owner can configure peering.
A Global administrator can configure peering.
Network Contributor:
The accounts you use to work with virtual network peering must be assigned to the following roles:
ß Network Contributor: For a virtual network deployed through Resource Manager.
ß Classic Network Contributor: For a virtual network deployed through the classic deployment model.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/govern/resourceconsistency/ governance-multiple-teams

QUESTION 125
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic.

You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

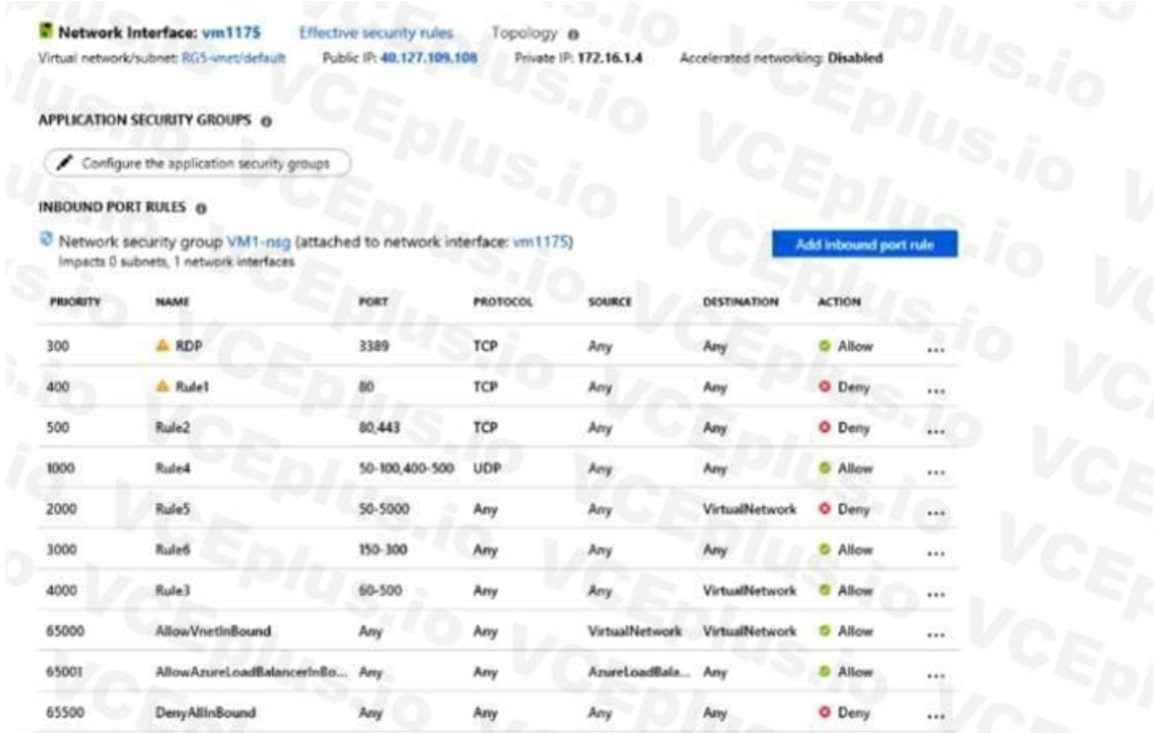
Answer Area:

Answer Area

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

Section:
Explanation:
Statement 1: Yes
Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers.
Statement 2: No
Statement 3: No
Peering connections are non-transitive.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybridnetworking/hub-spoke

QUESTION 126
You have an A2ure virtual machine named VMV
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit(Click the Exhibit tab.)



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. For Rule4. change the protocol from UDP to Any
B. Modify the protocol of Rule4.
C. Modify the action of Rule1.
D. Change the priority of Rute3 to 450

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.
Changing Rule 3 (ports 60-500) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.
Incorrect Answers:
A: HTTPS uses port 443. Rule6 only applies to ports 150 to 300.
C, D: Rule 1 blocks access to port 80, which is used for HTTP, not HTTPS.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 127
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.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Application Security Group can be associated with NICs.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#application-securitygroups

QUESTION 128
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default Public IP: **40.127.109.108** Private IP: **172.16.1.4** Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1175)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
400	Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	Deny ...
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	Deny ...
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	Allow ...
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Deny ...
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	Allow ...
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBala...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.
You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.
What should you do?

A. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
B. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401.
C. Delete Rule1.
D. Modify the protocol of Rule4.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 129
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the quotas shown in the following table. javascript:void(0)

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.
javascript:void(0)

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.
javascript:void(0)

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.

Hot 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 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.	○	○

Section:
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 130
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? (Choose two)
Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

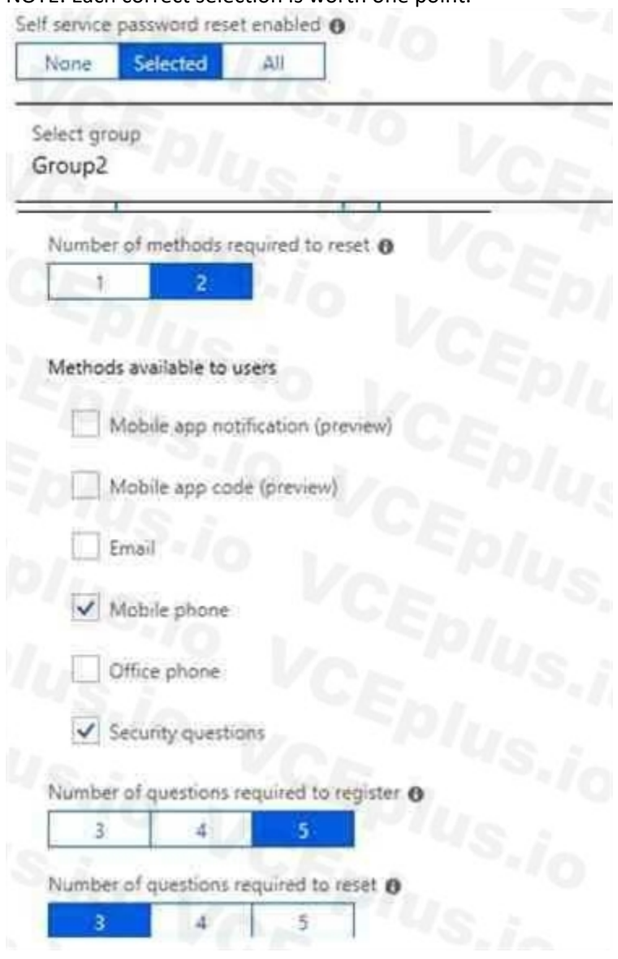
A. The vCenter user does not have enough permissions on affected VMs.
B. The operating system is configured as Windows Server 2003 in vCenter Server.
C. The operating system is configured as Others in vCenter Server.
D. The VMs are configured with the BIOS boot type.
E. The VMs are configured with the UEFI boot type.

Correct Answer: B, E
Section:
Explanation:
To prepare for VMware VM assessment, you need to:
Verify VMware settings. Make sure that the vCenter Server and VMs you want to migrate meet requirements.
Set up permissions for assessment. Azure Migrate uses a vCenter account to access the vCenter
Server, to discover and assess VMs.
Verify appliance requirements. Verify deployment requirements for the Azure Migrate appliance, before you deploy it in the next tutorial.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-prepare-vmware

QUESTION 131
HOTSPOT
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

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

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



Hot Area:

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 Area:

Answer Area

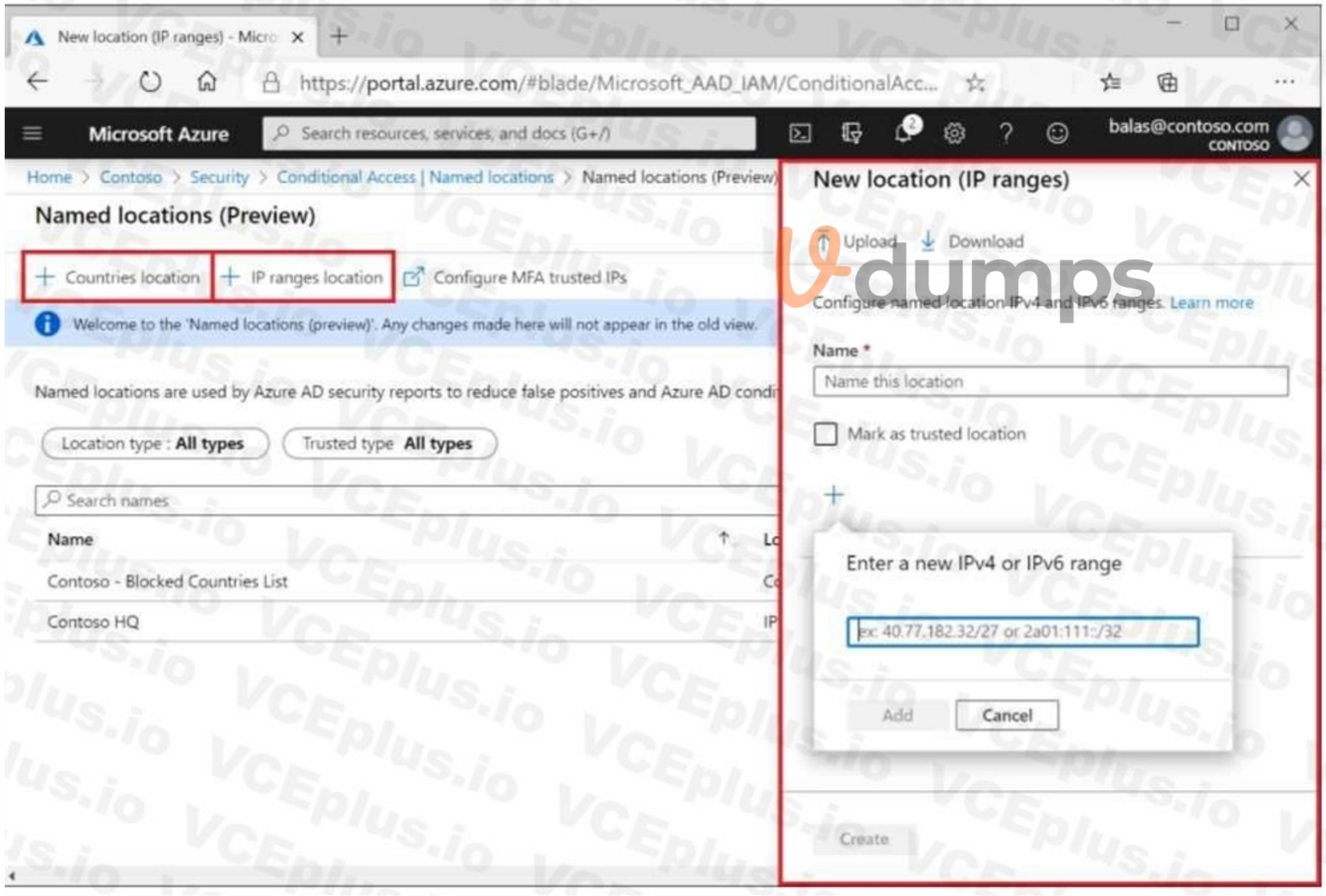
Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	○	○
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	○	○
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	○	○

Section:
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-directorypasswords-faq

QUESTION 132
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal.
You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network.
What should you configure?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
the multi-factor authentication service settings - Correct choice
There are two criterias mentioned in the question.
1. MFA required
2. Access from only a specific geographic region/IP range.
To satisfy both the requirements you need MFA with location conditional access. Please note to achieve this configuration you need to have AD Premium account for Conditional Access policy.
Navigate to Active Directory --> Security --> Conditional Access --> Named Location. Here you can create a policy with location (on-premise IP range) and enable MFA. This will satisfy the requirements.



an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy - Incorrect choice

In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration. None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management - Incorrect choice
This option will not help you to restrict the users to access only form on prem.
an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy - Incorrect choice
In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration. None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition

QUESTION 133
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. Create an app password
B. Reset the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) password
C. Enable self-service password reset
D. Reinstall the Microsoft Authenticator app

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
If you're enabled for multi-factor authentication, make sure that you have set up app passwords.
Note: During your initial two-factor verification registration process, you're provided with a single app password. If you require more than one, you'll have to create them yourself.
Go to the Additional security verification page.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/troubleshoot/sign-in/sign-in-to-office-365-azure-intune
https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/azure/active-directory/user-help/multi-factor-authentication-enduser-app-passwords

QUESTION 134
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 user 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 four users.

Solution: You create a new user account in Azure AD for User3.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authenticationmethods

QUESTION 135
You are deploying a containerized web application in Azure.
When deploying the web app, which of the following are valid container image sources?

A. Virtual machine
B. Docker hub
C. ACR
D. On-premises

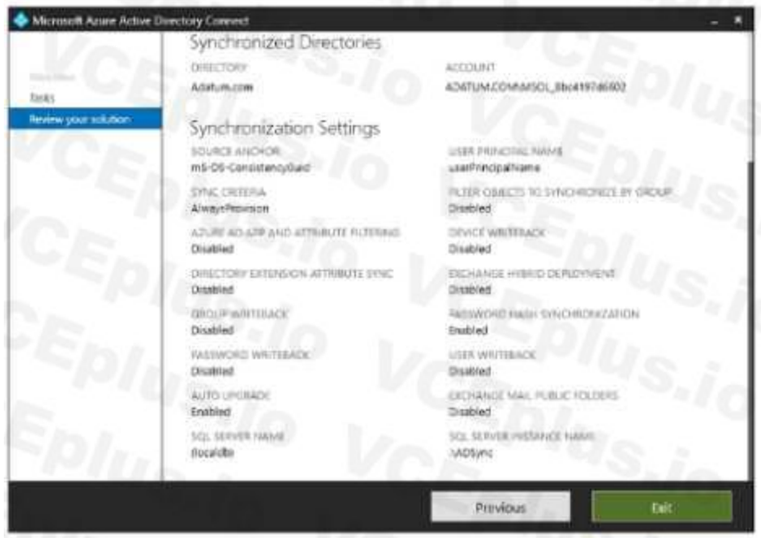
Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
When you create a web app from a Docker image, you configure the following properties:
. The registry that contains the image. The registry can be Docker Hub, Azure Container
Registry (ACR), or some other private registry.
. The image :This item is the name of the repository.
. The tag : This item indicates which version of the image to use from the repository. By convention, the most recent version is given the tag latest when it's built.
. Startup File :This item is the name of an executable file or a command to be run when the image is loaded. It's equivalent to the command that you can supply to Docker when running an image from the command line by using docker run. If you're deploying a ready-to-run, containerized app that already has the ENTRYPOINT and/or COMMAND values configured, you don't need to fill this in.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/deploy-run-container-app-service/4-deploy-webapp

QUESTION 136
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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
A web app can time out after 20 minutes of inactivity. Only requests to the actual web app reset the timer. Viewing the app's configuration in the Azure portal or making requests to the advanced tools site (https://<app_name>.scm.azurewebsites.net) don't reset the timer. If your app runs continuous or scheduled (Timer trigger) WebJobs, enable Always On to ensure that the WebJobs run reliably.
This feature is available only in the Basic, Standard, and Premium pricing tiers.
The app service plan mentioned in the question is associated to the free tier , so addition of a continuous WebJob to App1 is not possible. So the proposed solution won't meet the goal.
Reference :
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create

QUESTION 137
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a user named User1. The domain is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1 can change his password from **[answer choice]**. [the My Apps portal / a computer joined to the Active Directory domain / a computer joined to Azure AD]

When User1 changes his password, the password will be **[answer choice]**. [stored in Azure AD only / stored in the Active Directory domain only / stored in both Azure AD and the Active Directory domain]

Answer Area:

Answer Area

User1 can change his password from **[answer choice]**. [the My Apps portal / a computer joined to the Active Directory domain / a computer joined to Azure AD]

When User1 changes his password, the password will be **[answer choice]**. [stored in Azure AD only / stored in the Active Directory domain only / stored in both Azure AD and the Active Directory domain]

Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: a computer joined in the Active Directory domain

The Active Directory domain service stores passwords in the form of a hash value representation, of the actual user password.
Box 2: Stored in both Azure AD and in the Active Director domain
The Active Directory domain service stores passwords in the form of a hash value representation, of the actual user password.
To synchronize your password, Azure AD Connect sync extracts your password hash from the onpremises Active Directory instance.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-password-hashsynchronization

QUESTION 138
You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single signon (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.

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

QUESTION 139
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.

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

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

QUESTION 140
HOTSPOT
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.

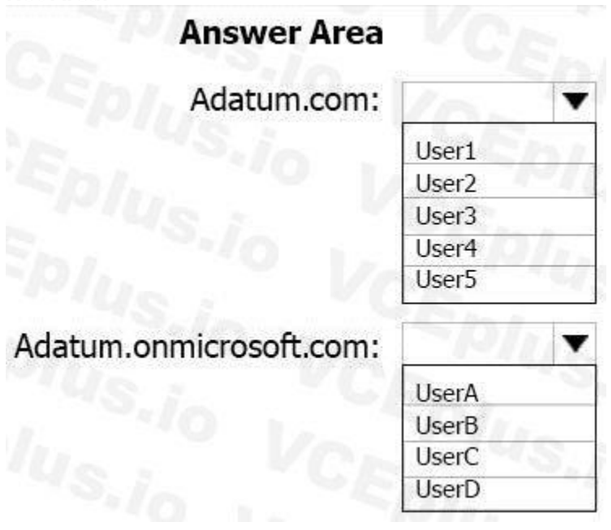
Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

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

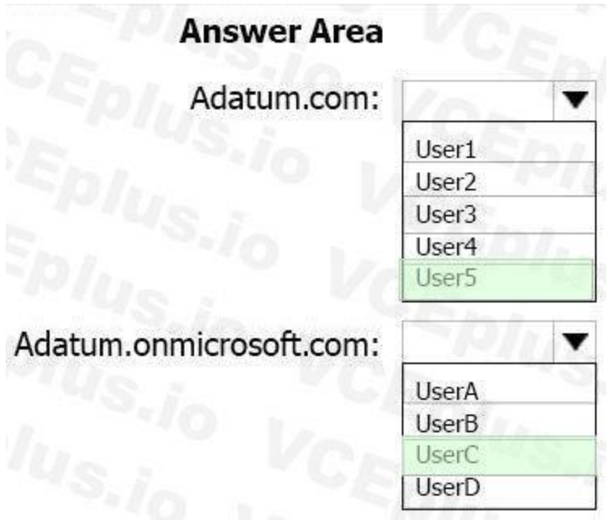
Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

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.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directoryaadconnect-accounts-permissions

QUESTION 141
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?

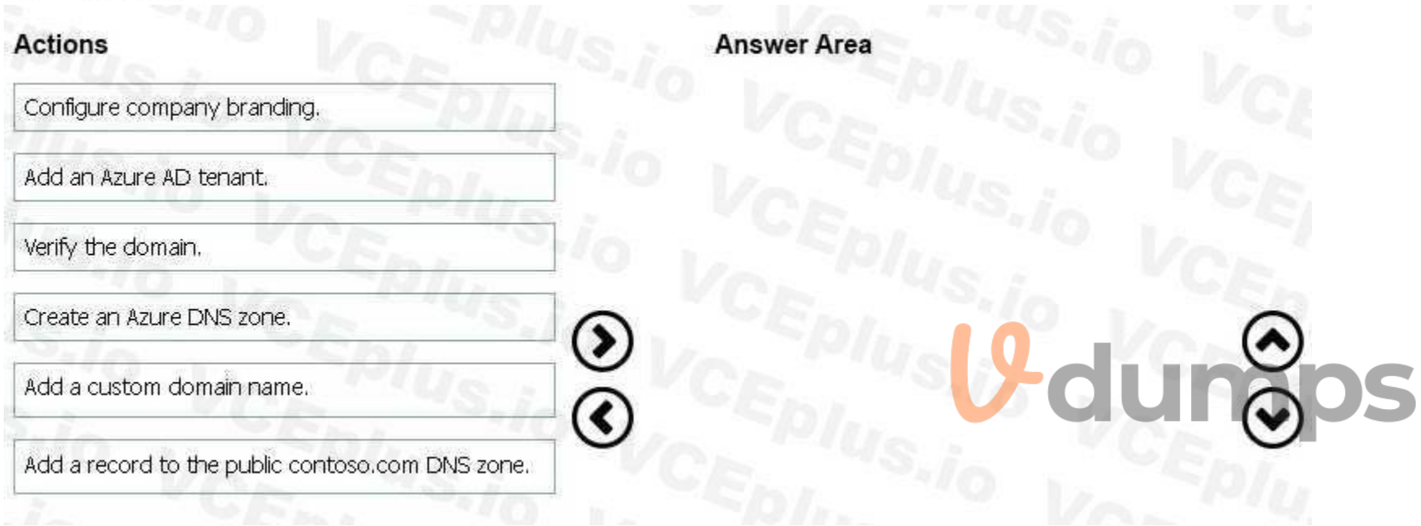
A. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the -UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
B. From the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.
C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the New-AzureADUser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

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com
Example:
To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:
powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled rue -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -

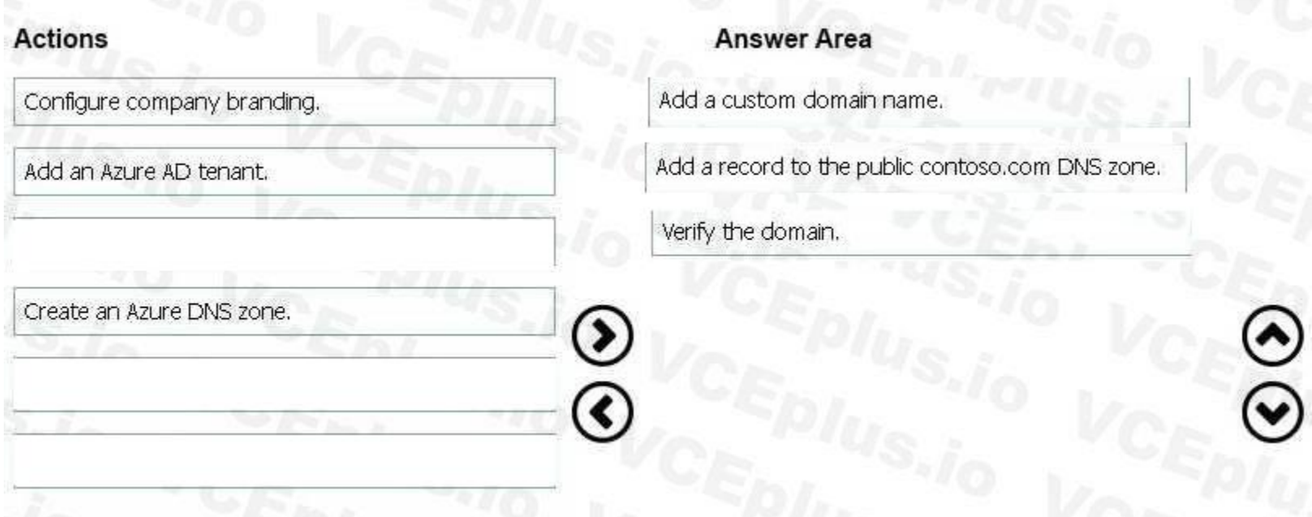
PasswordProfile$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName
"AbbyB@contoso.com"
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-usersample?view=azureadps-2.0

QUESTION 142
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.
You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.
You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



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

QUESTION 143
You have an Azure resource manager template that will be used to deploy 10 Azure Web Apps.
You have to ensure to deploy the pre-requisites before the deployment of the template.
You have to minimize the costs associated with the implementation.
Which of the following would you deploy as pre-requisites?

A. An Azure Load Balancer
B. An Application Gateway
C. 10 Azure App Service Plans
D. One App Service Plan

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
In App Service (Web Apps, API Apps, or Mobile Apps), an app always runs in an App Service plan. an App Service plan defines a set of compute resources for a web app to run.
One App Service Plan : Correct Choice
For an Azure Web App, you need to have an Azure App Service Plan in place. You can associate multiple Azure Web Apps with the same App Service Plan. Hence to save on costs, you can just have one Azure App Service Plan in place.
An Azure Load Balancer : Incorrect Choice
An Azure load balancer is a Layer-4 (TCP, UDP) load balancer that provides high availability by distributing incoming traffic among healthy VMs. A load balancer health probe monitors a given port on each VM and only distributes traffic to an operational VM
An Application Gateway : Incorrect Choice
Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications. Traditional load balancers operate at the transport layer (OSI layer 4 - TCP and UDP) and route traffic based on source IP address and port, to a destination IP address and port.
10 Azure App Service Plans : Incorrect Choice
For an Azure Web App, you need to have an Azure App Service Plan in place. You can associate multiple Azure Web Apps with the same App Service Plan. Hence to save on costs, you can just have one Azure App Service Plan in place. So there is no need for 10 App Service Plans.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-load-balancer
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview

QUESTION 144
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.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-usersignin

QUESTION 145
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:

Name	Kind	Replication	Access tier	Advanced threat protection	Lock
storage1	StorageV2	Read access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Cool	On	Delete

You need 10 create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication. How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?

A. Set the replication to Locally-redundant storage (IRS)
B. Disable Advanced threat protection
C. Remove the lock
D. Set the access tier to Hot

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
If you want to live migration from RA-GRS to ZRS, at first you have to Switch the storage tier to LRS and then only you can request a live migration.

Switching	...to LRS	...to GRS/RA-GRS	...to ZRS	...to GZRS/RA-GZRS
...from LRS	N/A	Use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting[1]	Perform a manual migration Request a live migration	Perform a manual migration OR Switch to GRS/RA-GRS first and then request a live migration[1]
...from GRS/RA-GRS	Use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting	N/A	Perform a manual migration OR Switch to LRS first and then request a live migration	Perform a manual migration Request a live migration

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancymigration?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=portal

QUESTION 146
You have an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place.
You have to deploy an application using an Azure Container registry image.
Which of the following command can be used for this requirement?

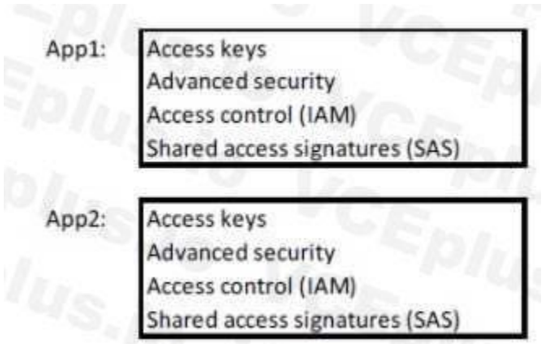
A. az kubernetes deploy
B. kubectl apply
C. New-AzKubernetes set
D. docker run

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
kubectl apply : Correct Choice
The kubectl command can be used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
az kubernetes deploy : Incorrect Choice
This command is used to manage Azure Kubernetes Services. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
New-AzKubernetes set : Incorrect Choice
This command is used to create a new managed Kubernetes cluster. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
docker run : Incorrect Choice

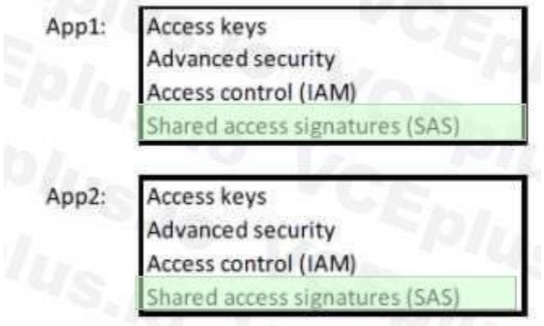
This is run command in a new container. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
Reference:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#apply
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.aks/New-AzAks?view=azps-3.8.0&viewFallbackFrom=azps-4.3.0
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/run/

QUESTION 147
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You have an Azure App Service app named app1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.
You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1 for the next 30 days.
What should you configure in storage1 for each app?

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
With Shared access signature you can limit the resources for access and at the same time can control the duration of the access.
A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your dat a. 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 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 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 Traffic Manager Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
With Traffic Manager Contributor role you can manage Traffic Manager profiles, do traffic analysis but does not let you control who has access to them.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

QUESTION 149
You have a service deployed to a Kubernetes cluster.
Another application needs to access the service via the private IP address of the pod.
Which of the following would you define as the networking type for the cluster to meet this requirement?

A. Kubenet
B. Azure container networking plugin
C. Service Endpoints
D. Network security groups

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Azure container networking plugin : Correct Choice
With the Azure container networking plugin , every pod gets an IP address allocated.
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, and must be planned in advance. Each node has a configuration parameter for the maximum number of pods that it supports. The equivalent number of IP addresses per node are then reserved up front for that node. This approach requires more planning, as can otherwise lead to IP address exhaustion or the need to rebuild clusters in a larger subnet as your application demands grow.
Nodes use the Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI) Kubernetes plugin.
Kubenet : Incorrect Choice
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.
Service Endpoints : Incorrect Choice
Capabilities like service endpoints or UDRs are supported with both kubenet and Azure CNI, the support policies for AKS define what changes you can make. For example:
. If you manually create the virtual network resources for an AKS cluster, you're supported when configuring your own UDRs or service endpoints.
. If the Azure platform automatically creates the virtual network resources for your AKS cluster, it isn't supported to manually change those AKS-managed resources to configure your own UDRs or service endpoints.
Network security groups : Incorrect Choice
A network security group filters traffic for VMs, such as the AKS nodes. As you create Services, such as a LoadBalancer, the Azure platform automatically configures any network security group rules that are needed.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network

QUESTION 150
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last **[answer choice]**.

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a **[answer choice]**.

- table that has two columns
- 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 Area:

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last **[answer choice]**.

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a **[answer choice]**.

- table that has two columns
- 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

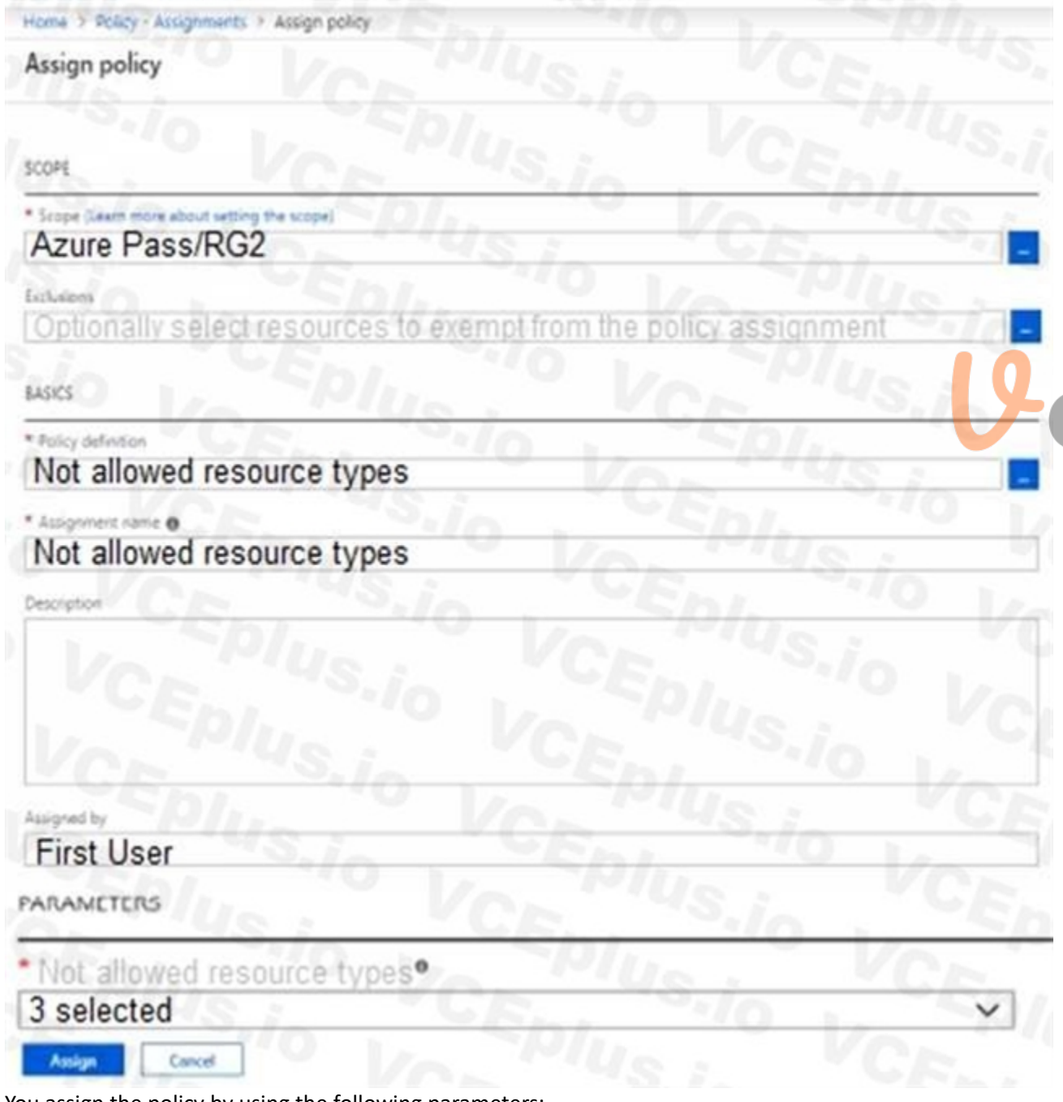
Section:
Explanation:
Box 1: 14 days
Two weeks will be covered.
Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.
Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.
Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.
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 151
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 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.

Hot Area:

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

Answer Area:

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

Section:
Explanation:
Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. This means this policy specifically prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. So that refers that except deployment all the other operations like start/stop or move etc. are not prevented. But to be noted if the resource already exists, it just marks it as non-compliant.
Replicated this scenario in LAB keeping VM running and below are the outcome :
. VM is not deallocated
. Able to stop and start VM successfully.
. Not able to create new virtual network or VM.
. Not able to modify VM size.
. Not able change the address space of the virtual network.
. Successfully moved virtual network and VM in another resource group.
Statement 1 : Yes
Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VNET1 as non-compliant but it can be moved to RG2 . Hence this statement is true.
Statement 2 : No
Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VM as non-compliant but it will still be running, not deallocated. Hence this statement is False.
Statement 3 : No
Based on above experiment the address space for VNET2 can not be modified. Hence this statement is False.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/assign-policy-portal

QUESTION 152
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the name servers at the domain registrar.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 153
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
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.
Reference:
https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record

QUESTION 154
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.

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone.
The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

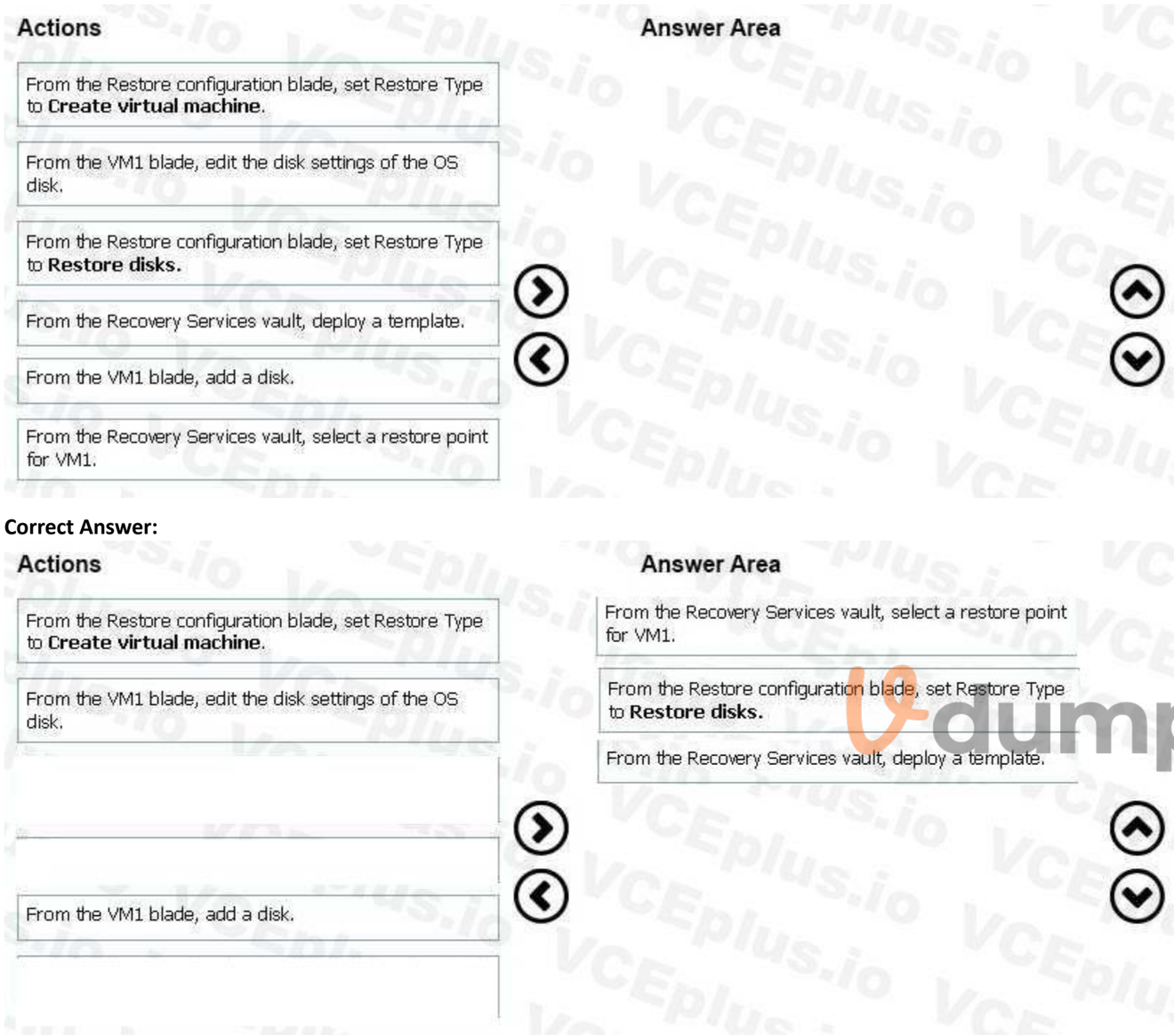
QUESTION 155
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.
You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours.
What should you use?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
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
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/applicationgatewaydiagnostics#
Metrics

QUESTION 156
DRAG DROP
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.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 157
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts Ml 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 AdatumASP1.
• 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

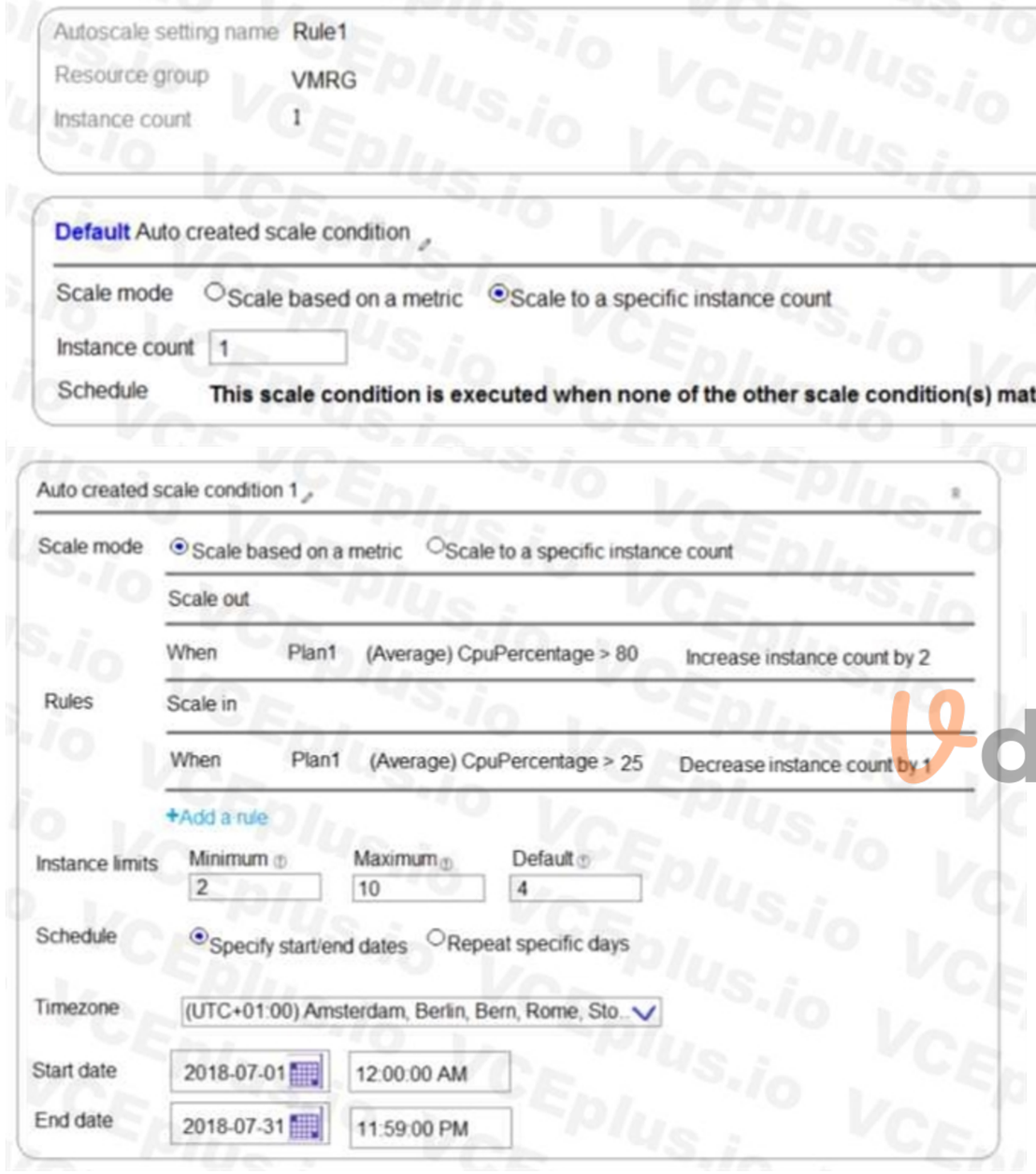
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Owner : Correct Choice
The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.
Contributor : Incorrect Choice
With contributor role you can Add deployment slots and View the configuration of App service plan but you can't Modify the role assignment. For this you need User Access Administrator or Owner role. So this is incorrect.
Web Plan Contributor : Incorrect Choice
The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them.
So this option is incorrect.
Website Contributor : Incorrect Choice
The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. So this is incorrect option.
Note:
As per least privilege principle it is not advisable to provide owner role to any group, rather you should create custom RBAC role with custom policy and use that role for this operation. However as this option is not available here so only option to go with owner role.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

QUESTION 158
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.
You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.
You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.
Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

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

QUESTION 159
HOTSPOT
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.

Hot 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 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

Section:

Explanation:

Box 1: one instance

Refer to scaling condition provided in the question, August 8, 2018 is outside the schedule of the scale condition 1, and Default instance count is 1.

Box 2: two instances

The default instance count is important because autoscale scales your service to that count when metrics are not available. Therefore, select a default instance count that's safe for your workloads.

The Default instance count of scale condition 1 is 4, and the Scale in rule decreases the count with 1.

So initial instance count before scale in condition met = 4

CPU utilization was at 15% for 60 mins so after first 10 mins (The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes)instance count reduces by 1 hence after first 10 mins instance count is 4-1=3

Now cool down period is 5 mins , after first 15 mins instance count is 3 .

After next 15 mins , instance count will be 3-1=2.

After next 15 mins , instance count will be =2 because minimum instance count must be 2 , it can't get reduced beyond 2.

So after 60 mins instance count will be at 2.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices

QUESTION 160

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.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure
Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/newazureaduserapproleassignment?view=azureadps-2.0

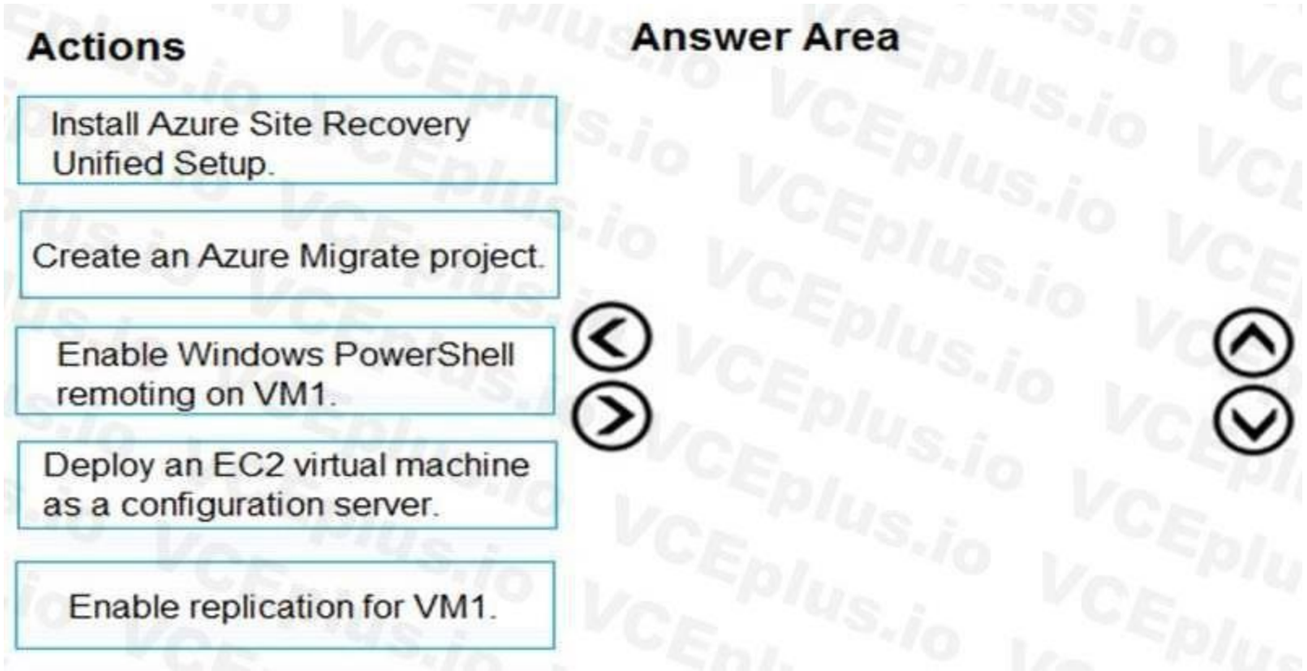
QUESTION 161
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines. You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group. What should you do?

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.

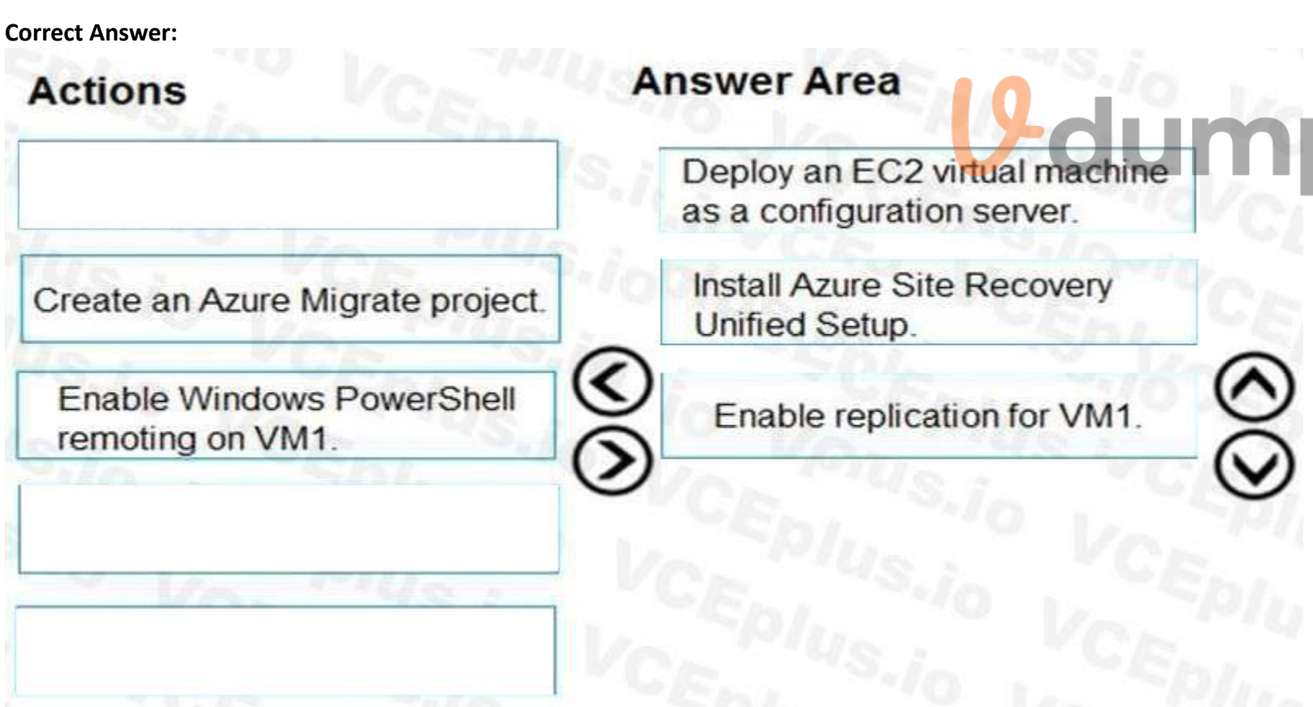
Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windowsportal-sql-alwayson-int-listener

QUESTION 162
DRAG DROP
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 2019.
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.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server

Prepare source include:

Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.

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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure

QUESTION 163
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage.
You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows 10
Device2	Linux
Device3	macOS

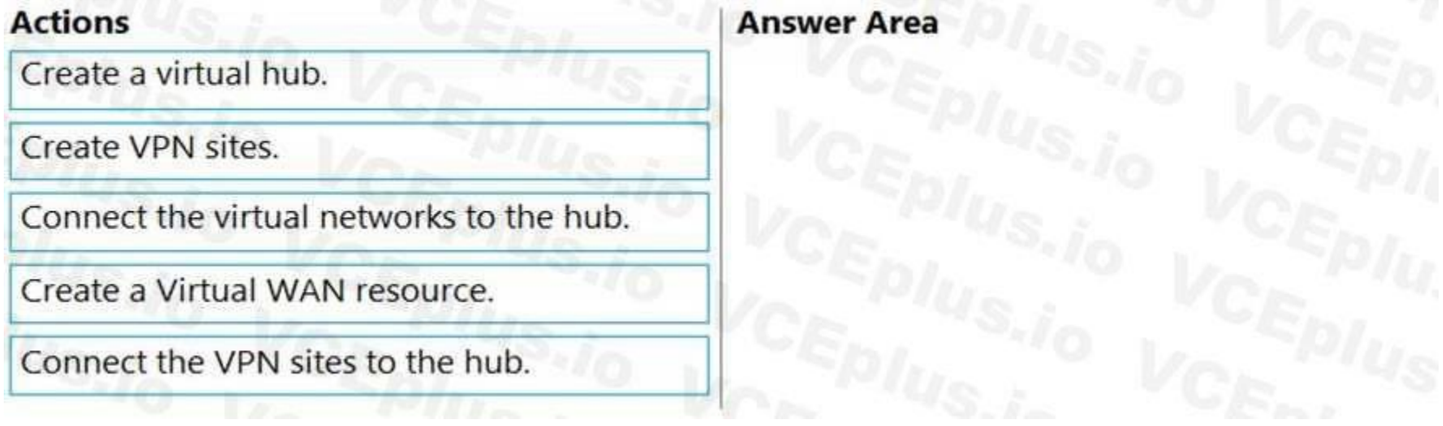
From which devices can you use AzCopy to copy data to storage1?

A. Device1 and Device2 only
B. Device1, Device2 and Device3
C. Device1 only
D. Device1 and Device3 only

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 164
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains two om-premises locations named site1 and site2.
You need to connect site1 and site2 by using an Azure Virtual WAN.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Create a Virtual WAN resource.
	Create a virtual hub.
Connect the virtual networks to the hub.	Create VPN sites.
	Connect the VPN sites to the hub.

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 165
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	10.0.0.5	VNET1

VNNET1 is linked to a private DNS zone named contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	TTL	Value	Auto registered
comp1	TXT	3600	10.0.0.5	False
comp2	A	3600	10.0.0.5	False
comp3	CNAME	3600	comp1.contoso.com	False
comp4	PTR	3600	10.0.0.5	False

Which DNS names can you use to ping VM2?

A. comp1.contoso.com and comp2.contoso.com only
B. comp2.contoso.com and comp4.contoso.com only
C. comp2.contoso.cam only
D. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com only
E. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, comp3.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com

Correct Answer: E

Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://medium.com/azure-architects/exploring-azure-private-dns-be65de08f780
https://simpledns.plus/help/dns-record-types

QUESTION 166
You have an Azure subscription.
You are deploying an Azure Kubemetes Service (AKS) cluster that will contain multiple pods. The pods will use kubermetes networking,
You need to restrict network traffic between the pods.
What should you configure on the AKS cluster?

A. pod security policies
B. the Calico network policy
C. an application security group
D. the Azure network policy

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

QUESTION 167
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription
You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks.
How should you complete the template? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area
NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 168
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2
You create an Azure load balancer.
You plan to create a load balancing rule that will load balance HTTPS traffic between VM1 and VM2.
Which two additional load balance resources should you create before you can create the load balancing rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution MOTL Each correct selection 5 worth one point.

A. a frontend IP address
B. a backend pool
C. a health probe
D. an inbound NAT rule
E. a virtual network

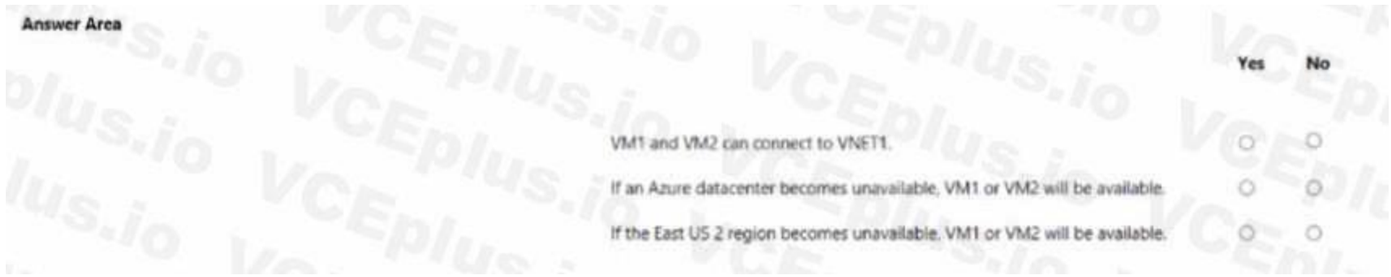
Correct Answer: B, C
Section:

QUESTION 169
HOTSPOT

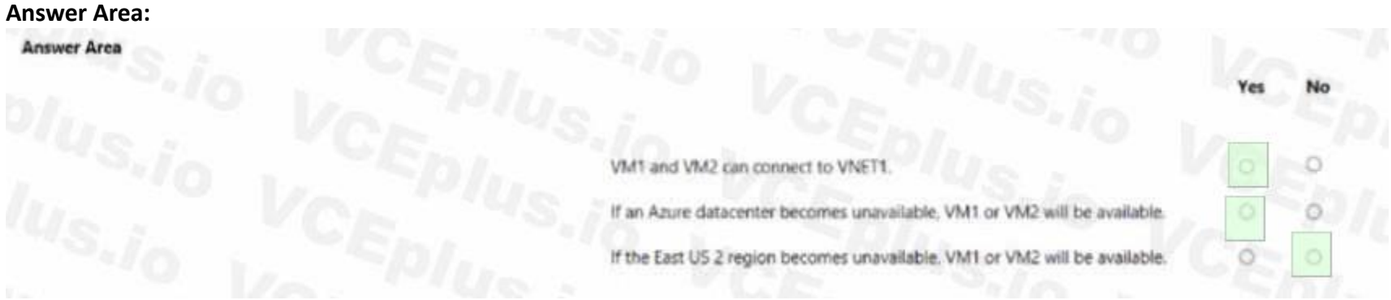
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET in the East Us 2 region. A network interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.
You successfully deploy the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "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', 'VM1-NI')]"
    ],
    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
      "osDisk": {
        "createOption": "FromImage"
      }
    },
    "networkProfile": {
      "networkInterfaces": [
        {
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 170
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have two external partner organizations named fabrilcam.com and litwareinc.com.
FabtAam.com is configured as a connected organization.
You create an access package as shown in the Access package exhibit. (Click the Access package lab.)
You configure the external user lifecycle settings as shown in the Lifecycle exhibit. (Click the lifecycle 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 171
HOTSPOT
You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2. Sub1 is in a management group named MG1. Sub2 is in a management group named MG2. You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Subscription
RG1	Sub1
RG2	Sub2

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 172
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
    "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "resources": [
        {
            "name": "storage1",
```

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	○	○
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	○	○
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	○	○

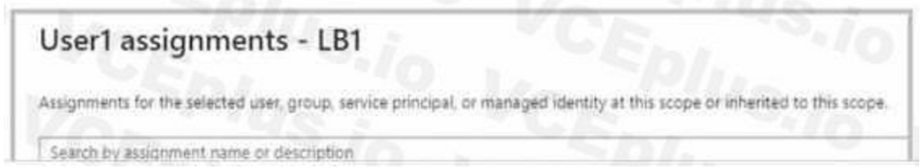
Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	○	○
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	○	○
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 173
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1.
You assign a user named User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.



Hot Area:

Answer Area

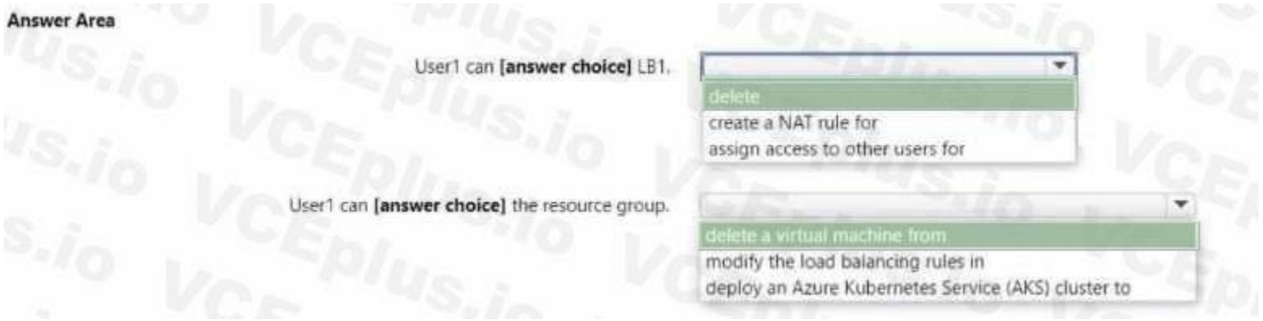
User1 can **[answer choice]** LB1.

- delete
- create a NAT rule for
- assign access to other users for

User1 can **[answer choice]** the resource group.

- delete a virtual machine from
- modify the load balancing rules in
- deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to

Answer Area:

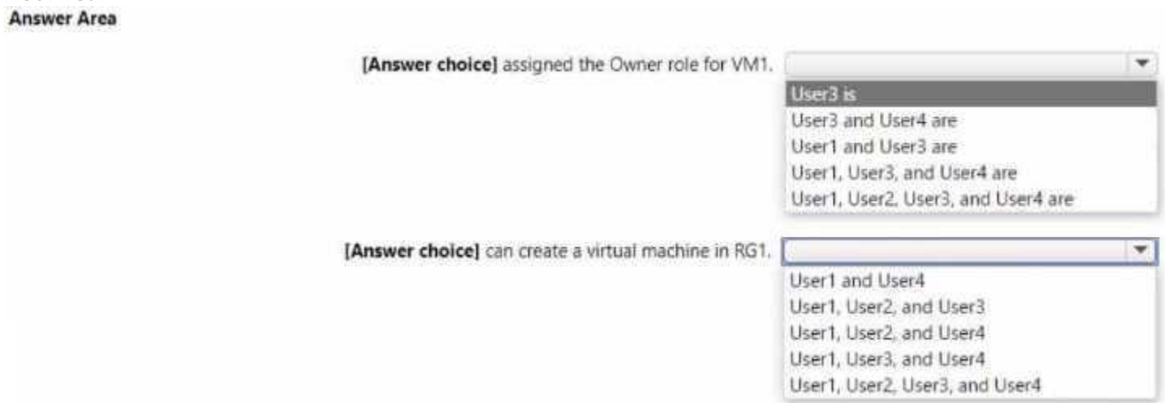


Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 174
HOTSPOT
You have the role assignment file shown in the following exhibit.

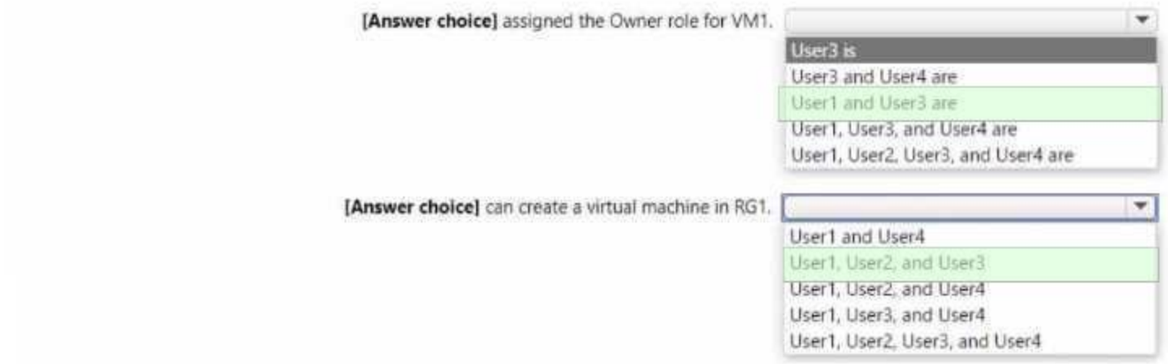
```
[
    {
        "RoleAssignmentId": "e9108585-0e5d-4572-91a3-aa5d2df73999",
        "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff",
        "DisplayName": "User1",
        "SignInName": "User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",
        "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",
```

Hot Area:



Answer Area:

Answer Area



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 175
You have an Azure subscription mat contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure function named App1. You need to create an alert rule that will run App1 if VM1 stops. What should you create for the alert rule?

A. a security group that has dynamic device membership
B. an action group
C. an application security group
D. an application group

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 176
Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage! travels across the Microsoft backbone network.
What should you configure?

A. private endpoints
B. Azure Firewall
C. Azure AD Application Proxy
D. Azure Peering Service

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 177
You have an Azure subscription that contains eight virtual machines and the resources shown in the following table.

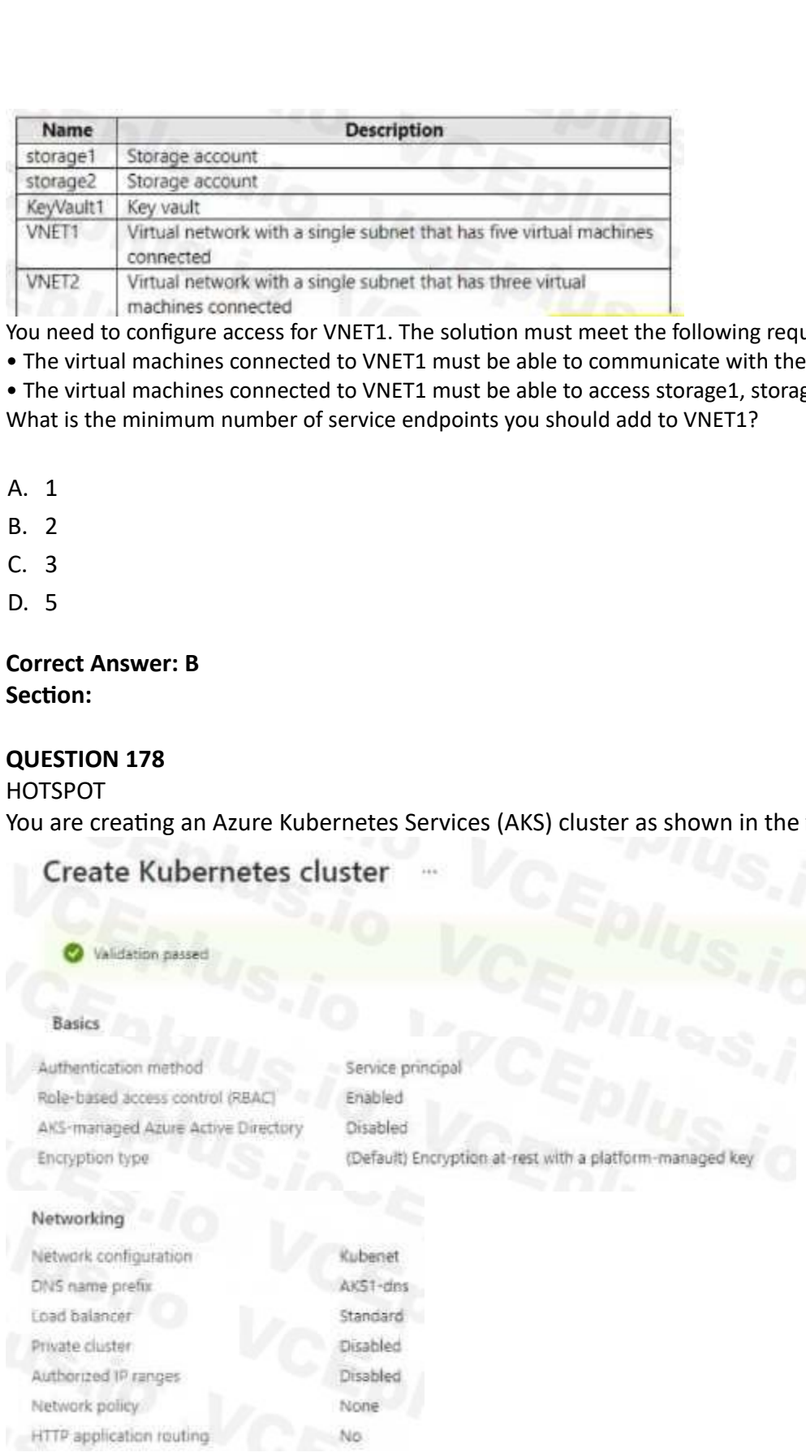
Name	Description
storage1	Storage account
storage2	Storage account
KeyVault1	Key vault
VNET1	Virtual network with a single subnet that has five virtual machines connected
VNET2	Virtual network with a single subnet that has three virtual machines connected

You need to configure access for VNET1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to communicate with the virtual machines connected to VNET2 by using the Microsoft backbone.
• The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to access storage1, storage and Azure AD by using the Microsoft backbone.
What is the minimum number of service endpoints you should add to VNET1?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5

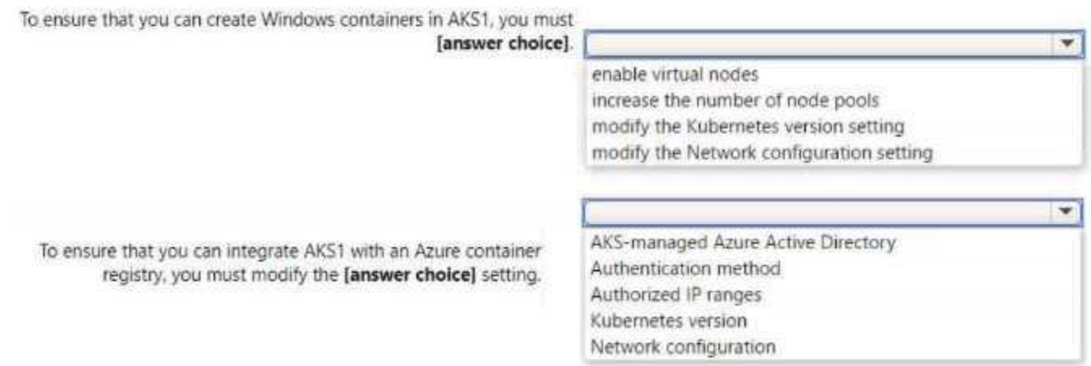
Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 178
HOTSPOT
You are creating an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster as shown in the following exhibit.

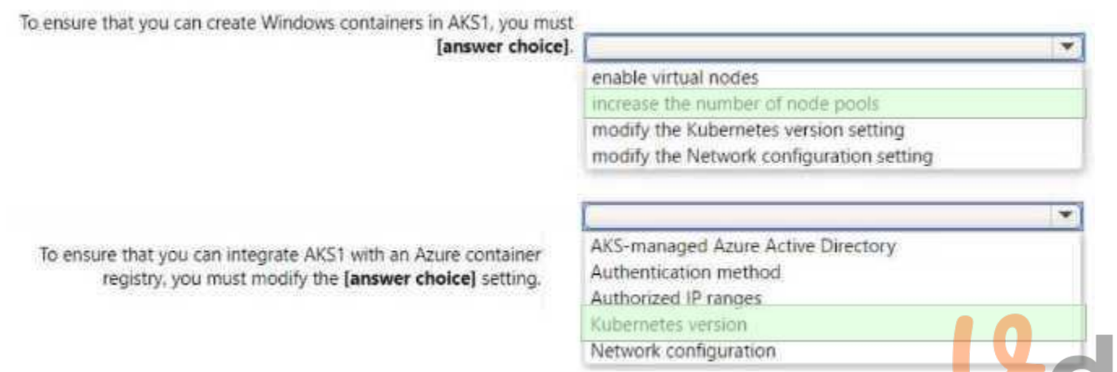


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 179
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	If base blobs were last modified more than (days)	Then
Rule1	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule2	5 days	Delete the blob
Rule3	5 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store a blob named File1 in the Hot access tier of storage1. What is the state of File1 on June 7?

A. stored in the Archive access tier
B. stored in the Hot access tier
C. stored in the Cool access tier
D. deleted

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 180
You have an Azure subscription

You need to receive an email alert when a resource lock is removed from any resource in the subscription
What should you use to create an activity log alert in Azure Monitor?

A. a resource a condition, and an action group
B. a resource, a condition and a Microsoft 365 group
C. a Log Analytics workspace a resource, and an action group
D. a data collection endpoint, an application security group, and a resource group

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 181
You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Standard	Regional	Static

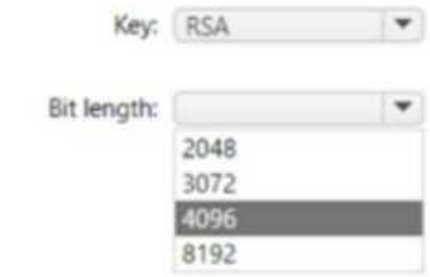
You plan to deploy an instance of Azure Firewall Premium named FW1.
Which IP addresses can you use?

A. IP2 Only
B. IP1 and lP2 only
C. IP1, IP2, and IP5 only
D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only

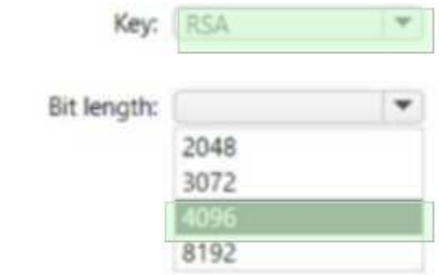
Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 182
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription
You plan to deploy a new storage account
You need to configure encryption for the account The solution must meet the following requirements
• Use a customer-managed key stored in an key vault
• Use the maximum supported bit length.
Which type of key and which bit length should you use?

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:
RSA 4096

QUESTION 183
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure function named App1. You need to create an alert rule that will run App1 if VM1 stops. What should you create for the alert rule?

A. an action group
B. an application security group
C. an application group
D. a security group that has dynamic device membership

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 184
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
share1	File share in storage1
storage1	Storage account
User1	Azure AD user

You need to assign User1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for share1. What should you do first?

A. Modify the security profile for the file shares in storage1.
B. Configure Access control (I AM) for share1.
C. Select Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal for storage1.
D. Enable identity-based data access for the file shares in storage1.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 185
You have an Azure subscription that contains eight virtual machines and the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
storage1	Storage account
storage2	Storage account
KeyVault1	Key vault
VNET1	Virtual network with a single subnet that has five virtual machines connected
VNET2	Virtual network with a single subnet that has three virtual machines connected

You need to configure access for VNET1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to communicate with the virtual machines connected to VNET2 by using the Microsoft backbone.
• The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to access storage1, storage2 and Azure AD by using the Microsoft backbone.
What is the minimum number of service endpoints you should add to VNET1?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 5
D. 3

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 186
You have an on-premises network.
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and
VNET3. The virtual networks are peered and connected to the on-premises network. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Connected to
VM1	West US	VNET1
VM2	West US	VNET1
VM3	West US	VNET2
VM4	Central US	VNET3

You need to monitor connectivity between the virtual machines and the on-premises network by using Connection Monitor. What is the minimum number of connection monitors you should deploy?

A. 1
B. 2

C. 3
D. 4

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 187
You have an Azure AD tenant that is linked to 10 Azure subscriptions. You need to centrally monitor user activity across all the subscriptions. What should you use?

A. Activity log filters
B. Log Analytics workspace
C. access reviews
D. Azure Application Insights Profiler

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 188
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines, a key vault named Vault 1, and a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. All the resources are deployed to the East US Azure region.
The virtual machines are protected by using NSG1. NSG1 is configured to block all outbound traffic to the internet.
You need to ensure that the virtual machines can access Vault1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.
What should you configure as the destination of the outbound security rule for NSG1 ?

A. an application security group
B. an IP address range
C. a service tag

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 189
HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
  "$schema":"https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion":"1.0.0.0",
  "parameters":{},
  "variables":{
    "vnetId":"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/', 'VNET1')]",
    "lbId":"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/', 'LB1')]",
    "sku":"Standard",
```

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 will be connected to a subnet named VNET1/netname.	○	○
LB1 can be deployed only to the resource group that contains VNET1.	○	○
The value of the sku variable can be provided as a parameter when the template is deployed	○	○

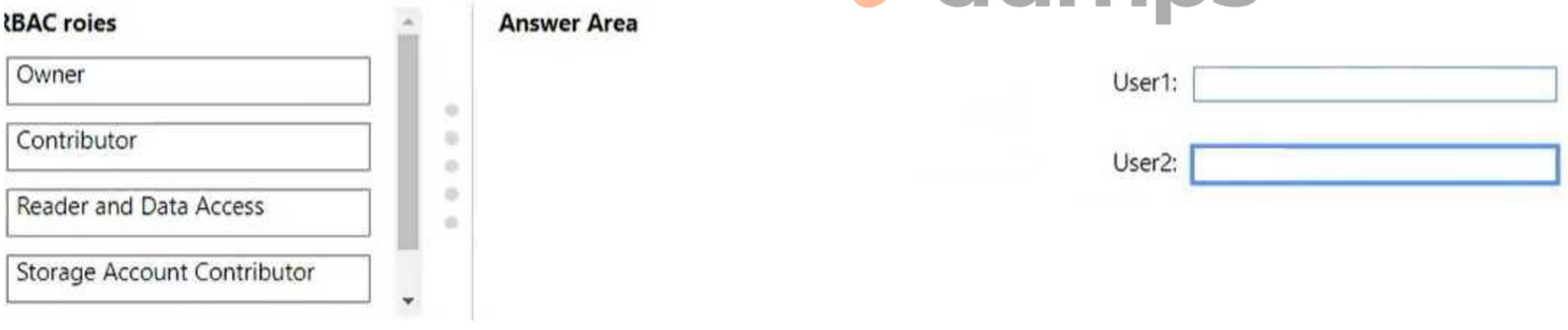
Answer Area:

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 will be connected to a subnet named VNET1/netname.	○	○
LB1 can be deployed only to the resource group that contains VNET1.	○	○
The value of the sku variable can be provided as a parameter when the template is deployed	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 190
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains two users named User1 and User2.
You need to assign role-based access control (RBAC) roles to User1 and User2. The users must be able to perform the following tasks in Sub1:
• User1 must view the data in any storage account.
• User2 must assign users the Contributor role for storage accounts.
The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which RBAC role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

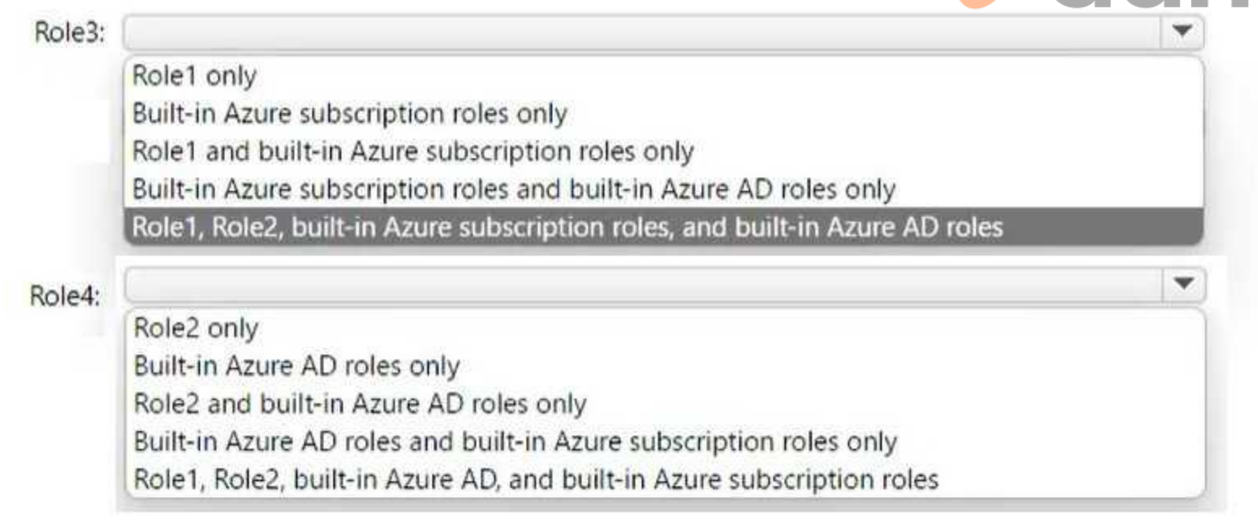
Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 191
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains the custom role-based access control (RBAC) roles shown in the following table.

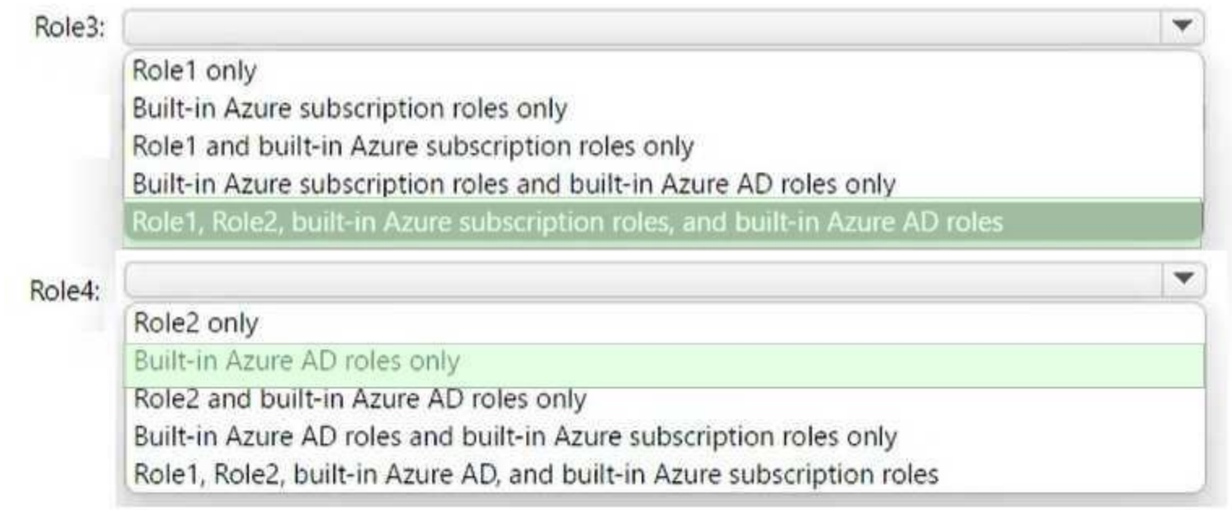
Name	Description
Role1	Azure subscription role
Role2	Azure AD role

From the Azure portal, you need to create two custom roles named Role3 and Role4. Role3 will be an Azure subscription role. Role4 will be an Azure AD role. Which roles can you clone to create the new roles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 192
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You create the following file named Deploy.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
 "parameters": {
  "location": {
    "type": "string",
    "defaultValue": "westus"
  }
 },
  "resources": [
   {
     "apiVersion": "2019-04-01",
     "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
     "name": "[concat(copyIndex(),'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
     "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
     "sku": {
      },
      "kind": "StorageV2",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        "name": "storagecopy",
        "count": 3
      }
    }

  ]
}
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following commands.
New..-ArResourceGroupDeployment - Resoure&GroupName RG1 -TemplateFlle "deploy .J son"
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	○	○
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	○	○
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	○	○
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	○	○
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 193
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
RG1	Resource group
Action1	Action group that sends an email message to admin1@contoso.com

Sub1 contains the following alert rule:
• Name: Alert!
• Scope: All resource groups in Sub1 o Include all future resources
• Condition: All administrative operations
• Actions: Action1
Sub1 contains the following alert processing rule:
• Name: Rule1
• Scope: Sub1
• Rule type: Suppress notifications
• Apply the rule: On a specific time o Stan: August 10. 2022 o End: August 13. 2022
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 11, 2022, Alert1 is listed in the Azure portal.	○	○
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 12, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	○	○
If you add a tag to RG1 on August 15, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 11, 2022, Alert1 is listed in the Azure portal.	○	○
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 12, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	○	○
If you add a tag to RG1 on August 15, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 194
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains two users named User1 and User2. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

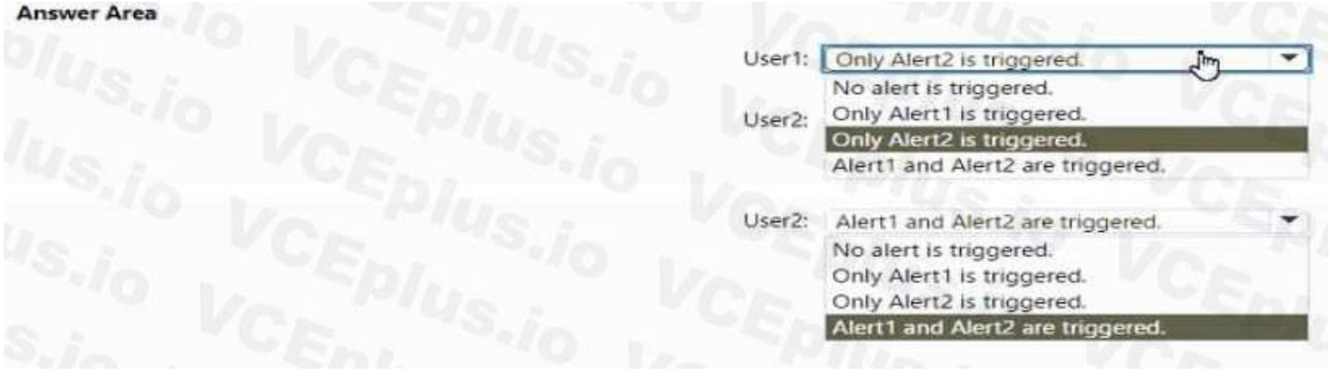
Name	Type	Description
RG1	Resource group	*None*
VM1	Virtual machine	Created in RG1

The subscription contains the alert rules shown in the following table.

Name	Scope	Condition
Alert1	RG1	All Administrative operations
Alert2	VM1	All Administrative operations

The users perform the following actions:
• User1 creates a new virtual disk and attaches the disk to VM1.
• User2 creates a new resource tag and assigns the tag to RG1 and VM1.
Which alert rules are triggered by each user? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one pint.

Hot Area:



Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 195
You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2.
An administrator creates a custom role that has an assignable scope to a resource group named RG1 in Sub1.
You need to ensure that you can apply the custom role to any resource group in Sub1 and Sub2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Create a new custom role for Sub1 and add Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove the role from RG1.
B. Select the custom role and add Sub1 and Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove RG1 from the assignable scopes.
C. Select the custom role and add Sub1 to the assignable scopes. Remove RGi from the assignable scopes. Create a new custom role for Sub2.
D. Create a new custom role for Sub1. Create a new custom role for Sub2. Remove the role from RG1.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 196
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 Appl. 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 update domains

C. one fault domain
D. two fault domains

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 197
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription.
You create the following file named Deploy.json.

```
        "sku": {
          "name": "Premium_LRS"
        },
        "kind": "StorageV2",
        "properties": {},
        "copy": {
          "name": "storagecopy",
          "count": 3
        }
      }
    ]
  }
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following commands.

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name RG1 -Location "centralus"
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName RG1 -TemplateFile "deploy.json"
```

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	○	○
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	○	○
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	○	○
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	○	○
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 198
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users named User1 and User2.
You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

Which two actions can User1 perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. View file shares in storageacct1234.
B. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.

C. Assign roles to User2 for storageacctl234.
D. View blob data in storageacctl234.
E. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:

QUESTION 199
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

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

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

A. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Po1icy2 applies to WebApp1.
B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 200
HOTSPOT
You have three Azure subscriptions named Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 that are linked to an Azure AD tenant.
The tenant contains a user named User1, a security group named Group1, and a management group named MG1. User1 is a member of Group1.
Sub1 and Sub2 are members of MG1. Sub1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains five Azure functions.
You create the following role assignments for MG1:
* Group1: Reader
* User1: User Access Administrator
You assign User1 the Virtual Machine Contributor role for Sub1 and Sub2.
You assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	○	○
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	○	○
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

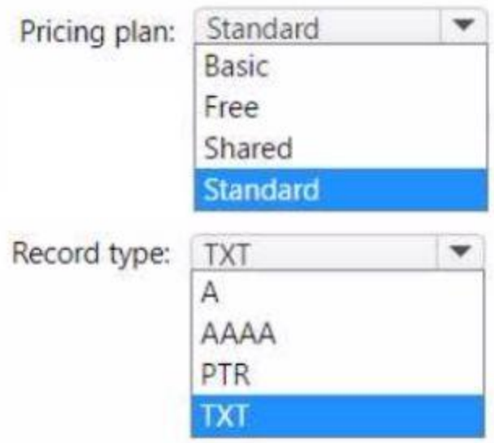
Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	○	○
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	○	○
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 201
HOTSPOT
You need to configure a new Azure App Service app named WebApp1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
* WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com.
* WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances.
* Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.
Which pricing plan should you choose, and which type of record should you use to verify the domain? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

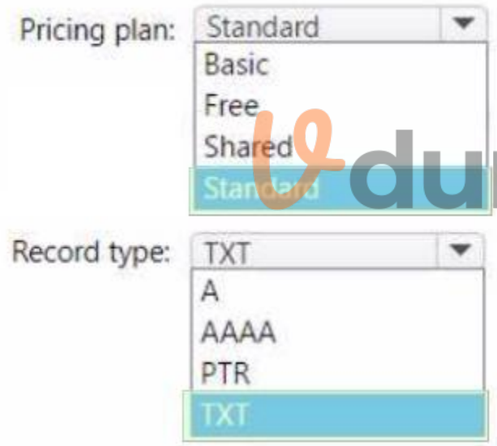
Hot Area:

Answer Area



Answer Area:

Answer Area



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 202
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base blobs were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	*Not applicable*	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	○	○
On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	○	○
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	○	○

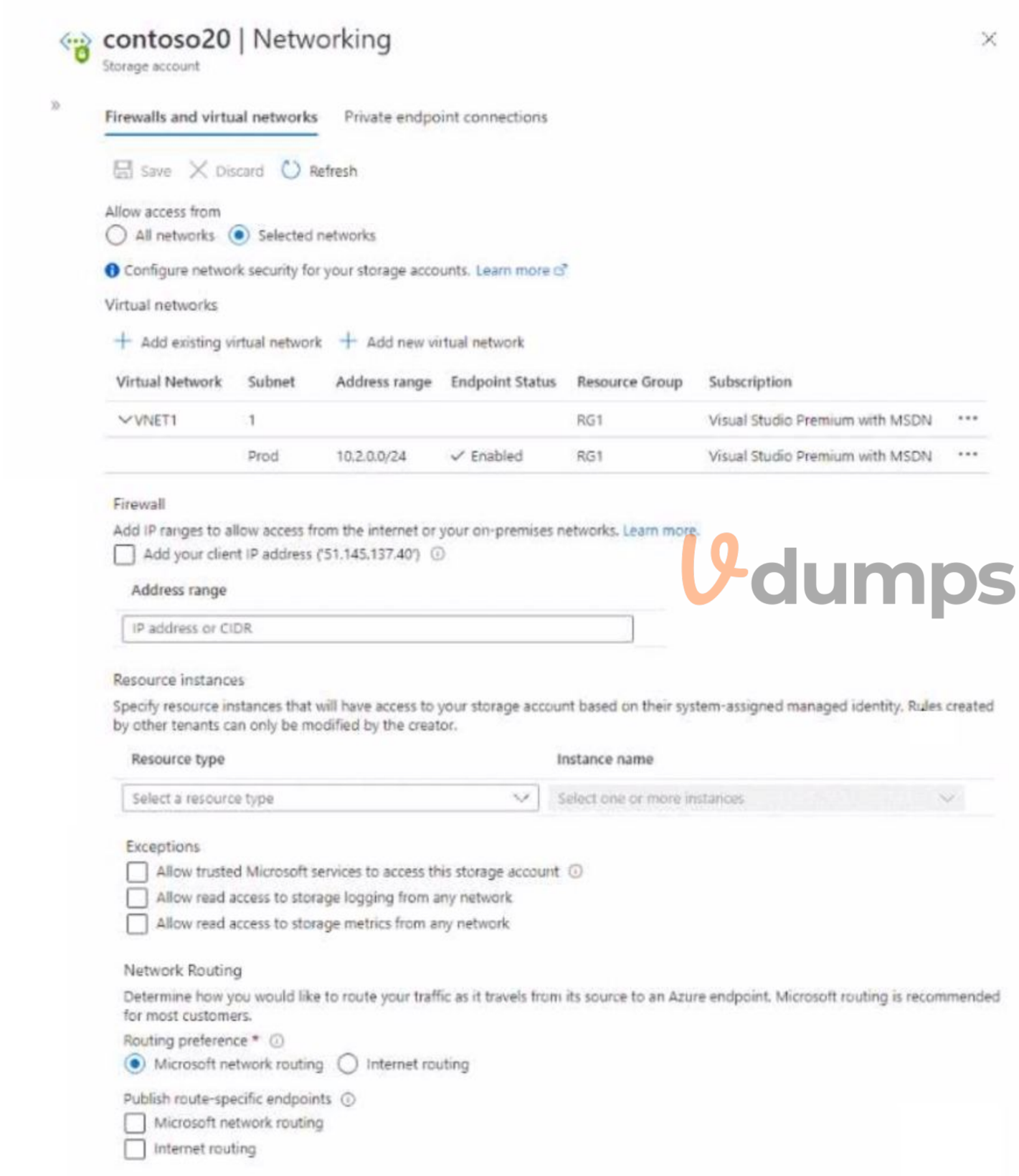
Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	○	○
On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	○	○
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

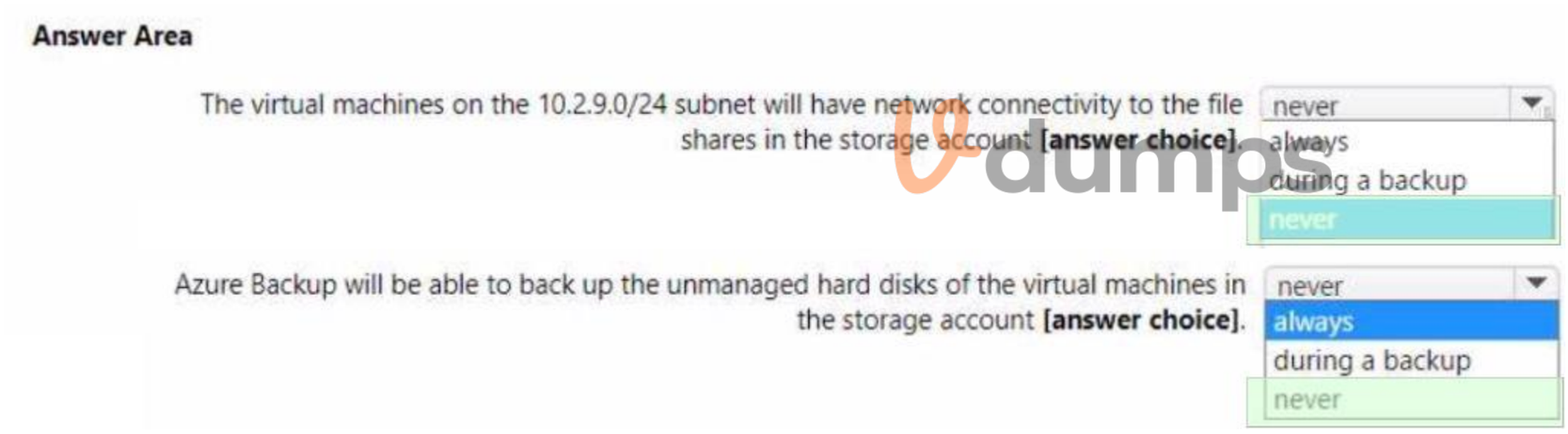
QUESTION 203
OTSPOT
You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.
You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.


contoso20 | Networking
Storage account
Firewalls and virtual networks
Private endpoint connections
Save
Discard
Refresh
Allow access from
All networks
Selected networks
Configure network security for your storage accounts. Learn more
Virtual networks
Add existing virtual network
Add new virtual network
Virtual Network
Subnet
Address range
Endpoint Status
Resource Group
Subscription
VNET1
1
RG1
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Prod
10.2.0.0/24
Enabled
RG1
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Firewall
Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. Learn more.
Add your client IP address ('51.145.137.40')
Address range
IP address or CIDR
Resource instances
Specify resource instances that will have access to your storage account based on their system-assigned managed identity. Rules created by other tenants can only be modified by the creator.
Resource type
Instance name
Select a resource type
Select one or more instances
Exceptions
Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account
Allow read access to storage logging from any network
Allow read access to storage metrics from any network
Network Routing
Determine how you would like to route your traffic as it travels from its source to an Azure endpoint. Microsoft routing is recommended for most customers.
Routing preference *
Microsoft network routing
Internet routing
Publish route-specific endpoints
Microsoft network routing
Internet routing

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area:



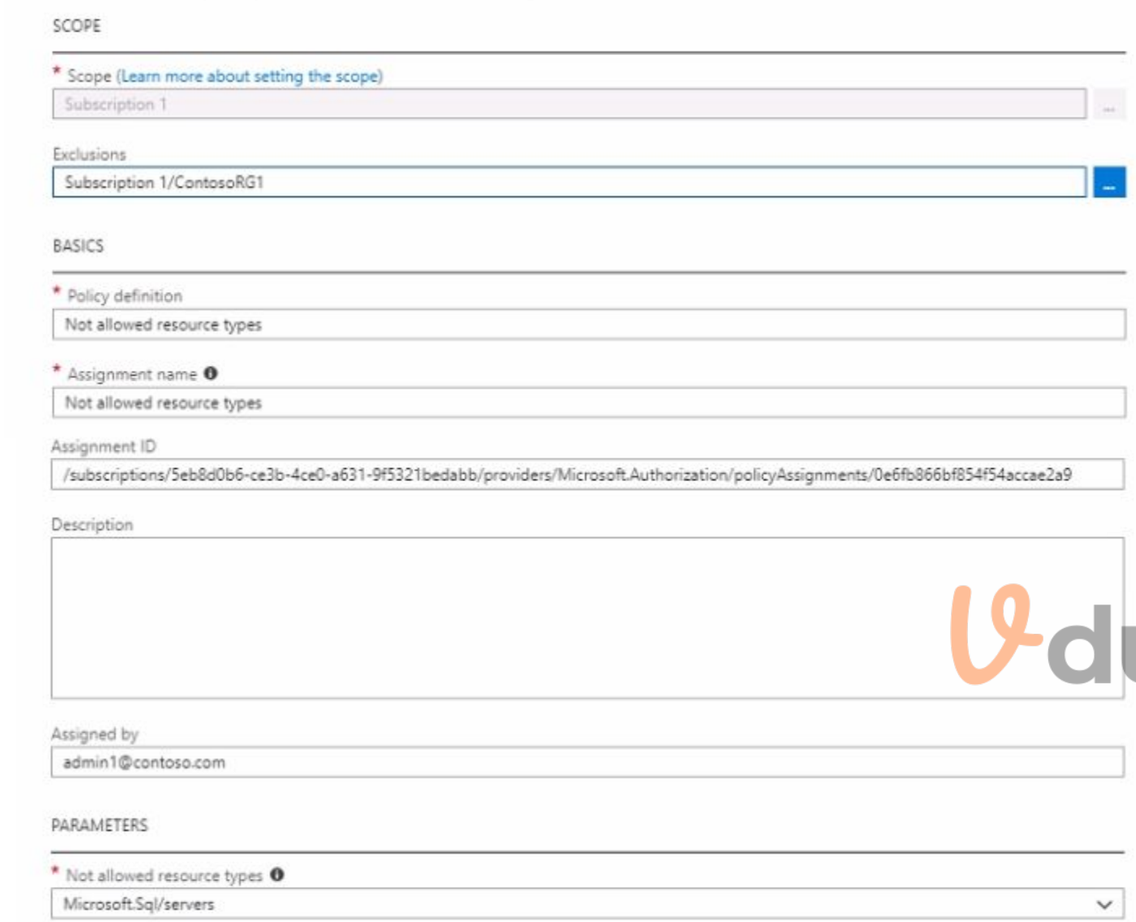
Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 204
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 Tempi ate 1. The solution must minimize Azure costs,
What should you identify?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 205
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.



What is the effect of the policy?

A. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscnption1.
B. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
C. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscnption1.
D. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 206
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in theseries 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 Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.
Solution; From Microsoft Entra ID in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk invite users' operation.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 207
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.
You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:
* Name: LB 1
* Type: Internal
* SKU: Standard
* Virtual network: VNET1
You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of L81.
Solution: You create two Standard SKU 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

Correct Answer: A
Section:

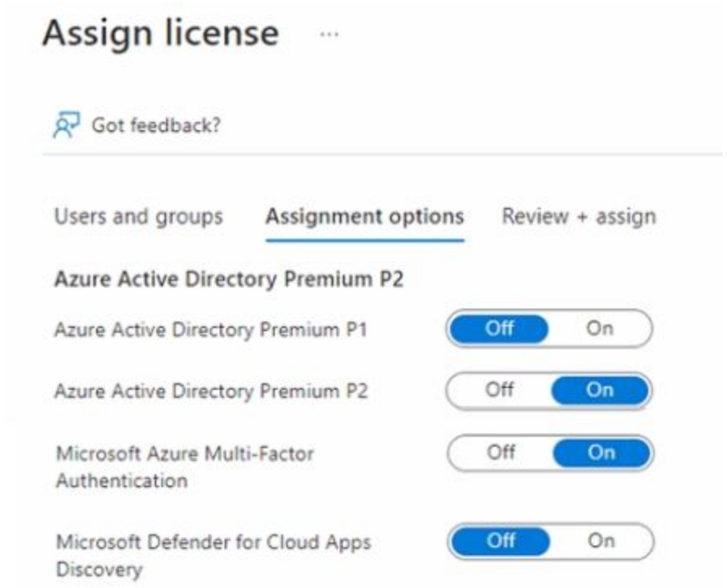
QUESTION 208
HOTSPOT
You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
Group1	Security	*None*
Group2	Security	Group1

Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

You assign a Microsoft Entra ID P2 license to Group1 as shown in the following exhibit.



Group2 is NOT directly assigned a license.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	○	○
You can remove the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license from User1.	○	○
User2 is assigned the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	○	○
You can remove the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license from User1.	○	○
User2 is assigned the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 209
You have an Azure Storage account that contains 5,000 blobs accessed by multiple users.

You need to ensure that the users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags.
What should you include in the solution?

A. just-in-time (JIT) VM access
B. a shared access signature (SAS)
C. a stored access policy
D. a role assignment condition

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 210
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the vaults shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Recovery1	Recovery Services vault
Backup1	Azure Backup vault

You deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Type	In vault
Policy1	Standard	Recovery1
Policy2	Enhanced	Recovery1
Policy3	*Not applicable*	Backup1

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can be backed up by using Policy1.	○	○
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy3.	○	○
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy2.	○	○

Answer Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can be backed up by using Policy1.	○	○
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy3.	○	○
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy2.	○	○

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 211
HOTSPOT
You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.
Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 212
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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.
You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.
You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.
Solution: You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 213
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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.
You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.
You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.
Solution: You select Use dedicated data endpoint for Registry1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 214
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 Microsoft Entra tenant named Adatum.com and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum.com contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 215
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
App1	Web app
contoso.com	Microsoft Entra Domain Services domain

All the resources connect to a virtual network named VNet1.
You plan to deploy an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1.
Which resources can be protected by using Bastion1?

A. VM1 only
B. contoso.com only
C. App1 and contoso.com only
D. VM1 and contoso.com only

E. VM1, App 1, and contoso.com

Correct Answer: A
Section: