

Microsoft

Exam Questions az-500

Microsoft Azure Security Technologies



NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

You create an Azure subscription.

You need to ensure that you can use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to secure Azure AD roles.

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

Verify your identity by using multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Consent to PIM.

Sign up PIM for Azure AD roles.

Discover privileged roles.

Discover resources.

Answer Area

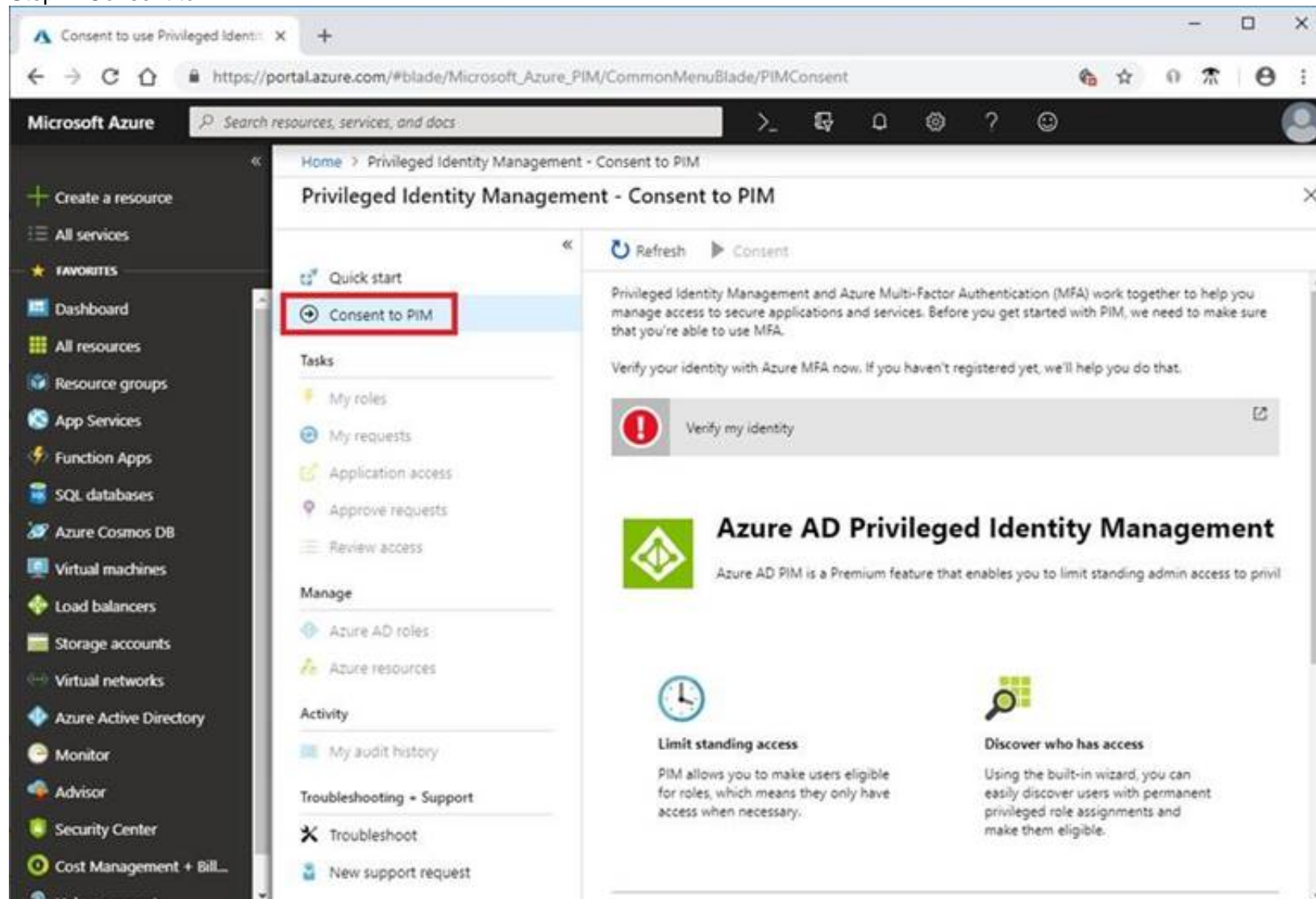


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Consent to PIM



Step: 2 Verify your identity by using multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Click Verify my identity to verify your identity with Azure MFA. You'll be asked to pick an account.

Step 3: Sign up PIM for Azure AD roles

Once you have enabled PIM for your directory, you'll need to sign up PIM to manage Azure AD roles.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-getting-started>

NEW QUESTION 2

Your company plans to create separate subscriptions for each department. Each subscription will be associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to configure each subscription to have the same role assignments. What should you use?

- A. Azure Security Center
- B. Azure Blueprints
- C. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
- D. Azure Policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) service also allows Privileged Role Administrators to make permanent admin role assignments.
 References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-add-role-to-user>

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

What is the membership of Group1 and Group2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Group1:

▼

No members

Only User2

Only User2 and User4

User1, User2, User3, and User4

Group2:

▼

No members

Only User3

Only User1 and User3

User1, User2, User3, and User4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User1, User2, User3, User4

Contains "ON" is true for Montreal (User1), MONTREAL (User2), London (User 3), and Ontario (User4) as string and regex operations are not case sensitive.

Box 2: Only User3

Match "*on" is only true for London (User3).

Scenario:

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

Name	City	Role
User1	Montreal	Global administrator
User2	MONTREAL	Security administrator
User3	London	Privileged role administrator
User4	Ontario	Application administrator
User5	Seattle	Cloud application administrator
User6	Seattle	User administrator
User7	Sydney	Reports reader
User8	Sydney	None

Contoso.com contains the security groups shown in the following table.

Name	Membership type	Dynamic membership rule
Group1	Dynamic user	user.city -contains "ON"
Group2	Dynamic user	user.city -match "*on"

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/groups-dynamic-membership>

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the security of the network communication between the virtual machines in Sub2. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the

statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can successfully ping the public IP address of VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can successfully ping the private IP address of VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can successfully ping the public IP address of VM5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
NSG1 has the inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
65000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

NSG2 has the inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	80	TCP	Internet	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Box 2: Yes
Box 3: No Note:

Sub2 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Network interface	Application security group	Connected to
VM1	NIC1	ASG1	Subnet1.1
VM2	NIC2	ASG2	Subnet1.1
VM3	NIC3	None	Subnet1.2
VM4	NIC4	ASG1	Subnet1.3
VM5	NIC5	None	Subnet2.1

Name	Subnet
VNetwork1	Subnet1.1, Subnet1.2 and Subent1.3
VNetwork2	Subnet2.1

Sub2 contains the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table.

Name	Associated to
NSG1	NIC2
NSG2	Subnet1.1
NSG3	Subnet1.3
NSG4	Subnet2.1

Question Set 3

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have two Azure virtual machines in the East US2 region as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Type	Tier
VM1	Windows Server 2008 R2	A3	Basic
VM2	Ubuntu 16.04-DAILY-LTS	L4s	Standard

You deploy and configure an Azure Key vault.
You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Disk Encryption on VM1 and VM2.
What should you modify on 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

VM1:

▼

The operating system version

The tier

The type

VM2:

▼

The operating system version

The tier

The type

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

VM1: The Tier
The Tier needs to be upgraded to standard.
Disk Encryption for Windows and Linux IaaS VMs is in General Availability in all Azure public regions and Azure Government regions for Standard VMs and VMs with Azure Premium Storage.
VM2: The type
Need to change the VMtype to any of A, D, DS, G, GS, F, and so on, series IaaS VMs.
Not the operating system version: Ubuntu 16.04 is supported. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-security-disk-encryption-overview>
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-security-disk-encryption-faq#bkmk_LinuxOSSupport

NEW QUESTION 6

You have an Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Region	Resource group
VM1	Windows Server 2012	East US	RG1
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	West Europe	RG1
VM3	Windows Server 2016	West Europe	RG2
VM4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4	East US	RG2

You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Analytics1 in RG1 in the East US region. Which virtual machines can be enrolled in Analytics1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM3 only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4
- D. VM1 and VM4 only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Note: Create a workspace
_ In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Log Analytics. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Log Analytics. Click Create, and then select choices for the following items:
Provide a name for the new Log Analytics workspace, such as DefaultLAWorkspace. OMS workspaces are now referred to as Log Analytics workspaces. Select a Subscription to link to by selecting from the drop-down list if the default selected is not appropriate.
For Resource Group, select an existing resource group that contains one or more Azure virtual machines.
Select the Location your VMs are deployed to. For additional information, see which regions Log Analytics is available in. Incorrect Answers:
B, C: A Log Analytics workspace provides a geographic location for data storage. VM2 and VM3 are at a different location.
D: VM4 is a different resource group. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/manage-access>

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT
 Which virtual networks in Sub1 can User2 modify and delete in their current state? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
 Hot Area:

Answer Area

Virtual networks that User2 can modify:

▼

VNET4 only
 VNET4 and VNET1 only
 VNET4, VNET3, and VNET1 only
 VNET4, VNET3, VNET2, and VNET1

Virtual networks that User2 can delete:

▼

VNET4 only
 VNET4 and VNET1 only
 VNET4, VNET3, and VNET1 only
 VNET4, VNET3, VNET2, and VNET1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Box 1: VNET4 and VNET1 only
 RG1 has only Delete lock, while there are no locks on RG4. RG2 and RG3 both have Read-only locks.
 Box 2: VNET4 only
 There are no locks on RG4, while the other resource groups have either Delete or Read-only locks.
 Note: As an administrator, you may need to lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. You can set the lock level to CanNotDelete or ReadOnly. In the portal, the locks are called Delete and Read-only respectively.
 _ CanNotDelete means authorized users can still read and modify a resource, but they can't delete the resource.
 _ ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.
 Scenario:
 User2 is a Security administrator.
 Sub1 contains six resource groups named RG1, RG2, RG3, RG4, RG5, and RG6.
 User2 creates the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group
VNET1	RG1
VNET2	RG2
VNET3	RG3
VNET4	RG4

Sub1 contains the locks shown in the following table.

Name	Set on	Lock type
Lock1	RG1	Delete
Lock2	RG2	Read-only
Lock3	RG3	Delete
Lock4	RG3	Read-only

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>
 Testlet 2

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.
 To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other question on this case study.
 At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next sections of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.
 To start the case study
 To display the first question on this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.
 Overview
 Litware, Inc. is a digital media company that has 500 employees in the Chicago area and 20 employees in the San Francisco area.
 Existing Environment
 Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that has a subscription ID of 43894a43-17c2-4a39-8cfc-3540c2653ef4.
 Sub1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com. The tenant contains the user objects and the device objects of all the Litware employees and their devices. Each user is assigned an Azure AD Premium P2 license. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is activated.
 The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Group1	Security group	A group that has the Dynamic User membership type, contains all the San Francisco users, and provides access to many Azure AD applications and Azure resources.
Group2	Security group	A group that has the Dynamic User membership type and contains the Chicago IT team

The Azure subscription contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	VNet1 is a virtual network that contains security-sensitive IT resources. VNet1 contains three subnets named Subnet0, Subnet1, and AzureFirewallSubnet.
VM0	Virtual machine	VM0 is an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016, connects to Subnet0, and has just in time (JIT) VM access configured.
VM1	Virtual machine	VM1 is an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and connects to Subnet0.
SQLDB1	Azure SQL Database	SQLDB1 is an Azure SQL database on a SQL Database server named LitwareSQLServer1.
WebApp1	Web app	WebApp1 is an Azure web app that is accessible by using https://litwareinc.com and http://www.litwareinc.com .
Resource Group1	Resource group	Resource Group1 is a resource group that contains VNet1, VM0, and VM1.
Resource Group2	Resource group	Resource Group2 is a resource group that contains shared IT resources.

Azure Security Center is set to the Free tier.

Planned changes

Litware plans to deploy the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Firewall1	Azure Firewall	An Azure firewall on VNet1.
RT1	Route table	A route table that will contain a route pointing to Firewall1 as the default gateway and will be assigned to Subnet0.
AKS1	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)	A managed AKS cluster

Litware identifies the following identity and access requirements:

- _ All San Francisco users and their devices must be members of Group1.
- _ The members of Group2 must be assigned the Contributor role to Resource Group2 by using a permanent eligible assignment.
- _ Users must be prevented from registering applications in Azure AD and from consenting to applications that access company information on the users' behalf.

Platform Protection Requirements

Litware identifies the following platform protection requirements:

- _ Microsoft Antimalware must be installed on the virtual machines in Resource Group1.
- _ The members of Group2 must be assigned the Azure Kubernetes Service Cluster Admin Role. Azure AD users must be able to authenticate to AKS1 by using their Azure AD credentials.
- _ Following the implementation of the planned changes, the IT team must be able to connect to VM0 by using JIT VM access.
- _ A new custom RBAC role named Role1 must be used to delegate the administration of the managed disks in Resource Group1. Role1 must be available only for Resource Group1.

Security Operations Requirements

Litware must be able to customize the operating system security configurations in Azure Security Center.

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You plan to use Azure Log Analytics to collect logs from 200 servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to automate the deployment of the Microsoft Monitoring Agent to all the servers by using an Azure Resource Manager template. How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
  "name": "[concat(parameter('vmname'), /OMSExtension)]",
  "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[concat('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/', parameters('vmName'))]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.EnterpriseCloud.Monitoring",
    "type": "MicrosoftMonitoringAgent",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.0",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "[variable('var1')]"
      "AzureADApplicationID"
      "WorkspaceID"
      "WorkspaceName"
      "WorkspaceURL"
    },
    "protectedSettings": {
      "[variable('var2')]"
      "AzureADApplicationSecret"
      "StorageAccountKey"
      "WorkspaceID"
      "WorkspaceKey"
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
  "name": "[concat(parameter('vmname'), /OMSExtension)]",
  "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[concat('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/', parameters('vmName'))]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.EnterpriseCloud.Monitoring",
    "type": "MicrosoftMonitoringAgent",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.0",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "[variable('var1')]"
      "AzureADApplicationID"
      "WorkspaceID"
      "WorkspaceName"
      "WorkspaceURL"
    },
    "protectedSettings": {
      "[variable('var2')]"
      "AzureADApplicationSecret"
      "StorageAccountKey"
      "WorkspaceID"
      "WorkspaceKey"
    }
  }
}
```

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/manageabilityguys/2015/11/19/enabling-the-microsoft-monitoring-agent-in-windows-json-templates/>

NEW QUESTION 9

You create a new Azure subscription.

You need to ensure that you can create custom alert rules in Azure Security Center. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Onboard Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection.
B. Create an Azure Storage account.
C. Implement Azure Advisor recommendations.
D. Create an Azure Log Analytics workspace.
E. Upgrade the pricing tier of Security Center to Standard.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

D: You need write permission in the workspace that you select to store your custom alert.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-custom-alert>

NEW QUESTION 10

Your company has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

The company develops an application named App1. App1 is registered in Azure AD.

You need to ensure that App1 can access secrets in Azure Key Vault on behalf of the application users. What should you configure?

- A. an application permission without admin consent
- B. a delegated permission without admin consent
- C. a delegated permission that requires admin consent
- D. an application permission that requires admin consent

Answer: B

Explanation:

Delegated permissions - Your client application needs to access the web API as the signed-in user, but with access limited by the selected permission. This type of permission can be granted by a user unless the permission requires administrator consent.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D: Application permissions - Your client application needs to access the web API directly as itself (no user context). This type of permission requires administrator consent and is also not available for public (desktop and mobile) client applications.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-configure-app-access-web-apis>

NEW QUESTION 10

From the Azure portal, you are configuring an Azure policy.

You plan to assign policies that use the DeployIfNotExist, AuditIfNotExist, Append, and Deny effects. Which effect requires a managed identity for the assignment?

- A. AuditIfNotExist
- B. Append
- C. DeployIfNotExist
- D. Deny

Answer: C

Explanation:

When Azure Policy runs the template in the deployIfNotExists policy definition, it does so using a managed identity.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/governance/policy/how-to/remediate-resources>

NEW QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

You need to create an Azure key vault. The solution must ensure that any object deleted from the key vault be retained for 90 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
New-AzureRmKeyVault -VaultName 'KeyVault1' -ResourceGroupName 'RG1'
```

```
-Location 'East US'
```

	▼
-EnabledForDeployment	
-EnablePurgeProtection	
-Tag	

	▼
-Confirm	
-DefaultProfile	
-EnableSoftDelete	
-SKU	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: -EnablePurgeProtection

If specified, protection against immediate deletion is enabled for this vault; requires soft delete to be enabled as well.

Box 2: -EnableSoftDelete

Specifies that the soft-delete functionality is enabled for this key vault. When soft-delete is enabled, for a grace period, you can recover this key vault and its contents after it is deleted.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/new-azurermkeyvault>

NEW QUESTION 18

You have an Azure SQL database.

You implement Always Encrypted.

You need to ensure that application developers can retrieve and decrypt data in the database.

Which two pieces of information should you provide to the developers? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a stored access policy
- B. a shared access signature (SAS)
- C. the column encryption key
- D. user credentials
- E. the column master key

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Always Encrypted uses two types of keys: column encryption keys and column master keys. A column encryption key is used to encrypt data in an encrypted column. A column master key is a key-protecting key that encrypts one or more column encryption keys.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

NEW QUESTION 20

You have an Azure SQL Database server named SQL1.

You plan to turn on Advanced Threat Protection for SQL1 to detect all threat detection types. Which action will Advanced Threat Protection detect as a threat?

- A. A user updates more than 50 percent of the records in a table.
- B. A user attempts to sign as select * from table1.
- C. A user is added to the db_owner database role.
- D. A user deletes more than 100 records from the same table.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Advanced Threat Protection can detect potential SQL injections: This alert is triggered when an active exploit happens against an identified application vulnerability to SQL injection. This means the attacker is trying to inject malicious SQL statements using the vulnerable application code or stored procedures.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-threat-detection-overview>

NEW QUESTION 24

HOTSPOT

You have the Azure Information Protection conditions shown in the following table.

Name	Pattern	Case sensitivity
Condition1	White	On
Condition2	Black	Off

You have the Azure Information Protection labels shown in the following table.

Name	Applies to	Use label	Set the default label
Global	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>None</i>	None
Policy1	User1	Label1	None
Policy2	User1	Label2	None

You need to identify how Azure Information Protection will label files.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If User1 creates a Microsoft Word file that includes the text "Black and White", the file will be assigned:

No label
Label1 only
Label2 only
Label1 and Label2

If User1 creates a Microsoft Notepad file that includes the text "Black or white", the file will be assigned:

No label
Label1 only
Label2 only
Label1 and Label2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Label 2 only

How multiple conditions are evaluated when they apply to more than one label

1. The labels are ordered for evaluation, according to their position that you specify in the policy: The label positioned first has the lowest position (least sensitive) and the label positioned last has the highest position (most sensitive).

2. The most sensitive label is applied.

3. The last sublabel is applied.

Box 2: No Label

Automatic classification applies to Word, Excel, and PowerPoint when documents are saved, and apply to Outlook when emails are sent. Automatic classification does not apply to Microsoft Notepad.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/information-protection/configure-policy-classification>

NEW QUESTION 26

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a method to validate whether the code meets the company's quality standards and code review standards. What should you recommend implementing in Azure DevOps?

- A. branch folders
- B. branch permissions
- C. branch policies
- D. branch locking

Answer: C

Explanation:

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies?view=azure-devops&viewFallbackFrom=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 27

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