

## AZ-103 Dumps

### Microsoft Azure Administrator

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-103-dumps.html>



#### NEW QUESTION 1

You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You are a global administrator.

You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions. You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions.

What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureaduserapproleassignment?view=azureadps-2.0>

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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

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these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2. What should you do first?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions. When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to

creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.

The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet- resource-manager-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Resource group (change)

vmrg

Subscription (change)

Azure Pass

Subscription ID

a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1

-

Name server 2

-

Name server 3

-

Name server 4

-

Tags (change)

Click here to add tags

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Search record sets

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

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

## Answer Area

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

### Explanation:

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone. By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

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

## NEW QUESTION 5

### 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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The process is simple:

1. Add the custom domain name to your directory
2. Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
3. Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

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You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups. Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

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

Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

How can I freeze or lock my production/critical Azure resources from accidental deletion? There is way to do this with both ASM and ARM resources using Azure resource lock.

References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureedu/2016/04/27/using-azure-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to-control-your-azure-resources/>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts. You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1. What should you do from the user account properties?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



Assign a role to a user

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 9

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        | <i>Not applicable</i>           |

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.

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 |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 10

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign- on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-troubleshoot-password-hash-synchronization#no-passwords-are-synchronized-troubleshoot-by-using-the-troubleshooting-task>

## NEW QUESTION 10

### 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.

### Answer Area

Adatum.com:

▼

User1

User2

User3

User4

User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

▼

UserA

UserB

UserC

UserD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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 are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.

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

## NEW QUESTION 11

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

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

## NEW QUESTION 14

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

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You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Update management blade, you click enable. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You would need to Redeploy the VM.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

- A. PTR  
B. MX  
C. NSEC3  
D. RRSIG

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 20**

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.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentschema.json",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 20
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Select two alternatives below.

- A. platformFaultDomainCount: 0  
B. platformFaultDomainCount: 1  
C. platformFaultDomainCount: 2  
D. platformFaultDomainCount: 3  
E. platformFaultDomainCount: 4  
F. platformUpdateDomainCount: 10  
G. platformUpdateDomainCount: 20  
H. platformUpdateDomainCount: 25  
I. platformUpdateDomainCount: 30  
J. platformUpdateDomainCount: 40  
K. platformUpdateDomainCount: 50

**Answer:** CG

**Explanation:**

Use two fault domains.

2 or 3 is max, depending on which region you are in. Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disks>

<https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

**NEW QUESTION 21**

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

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

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

- A. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
- B. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- C. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
- D. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- E. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
- F. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- G. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
- H. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region. The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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.

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.

You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.

What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin>

**NEW QUESTION 30**

You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.

You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal. What should you do?

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



D. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzureRmSubscription.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal.

The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.

To get started:

1. Go to Subscriptions.
2. Select a subscription.
3. Select Change directory. Incorrect Answers:

C: The Set-AzureRmContext cmdlet sets authentication information for cmdlets that you run in the current session. The context includes tenant, subscription, and environment information.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/edit-directory-now-in-new-portal/>

**NEW QUESTION 31**

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following

security principles to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 36**

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

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

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

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 41**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.

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

**NEW QUESTION 44**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1.

Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

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

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

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

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

The backup policy interface looks like this:

Policy name

Backup frequency

Daily

5:30 AM

Local Time (UTC-07:00)

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

At

5:30 AM

For

180

Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

On

Sunday

At

5:30 AM

For

104

Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

On

First

Day

Sunday

At

5:30 AM

For

60

Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

In

January

On

First

Day

Sunday

At

5:30 AM

For

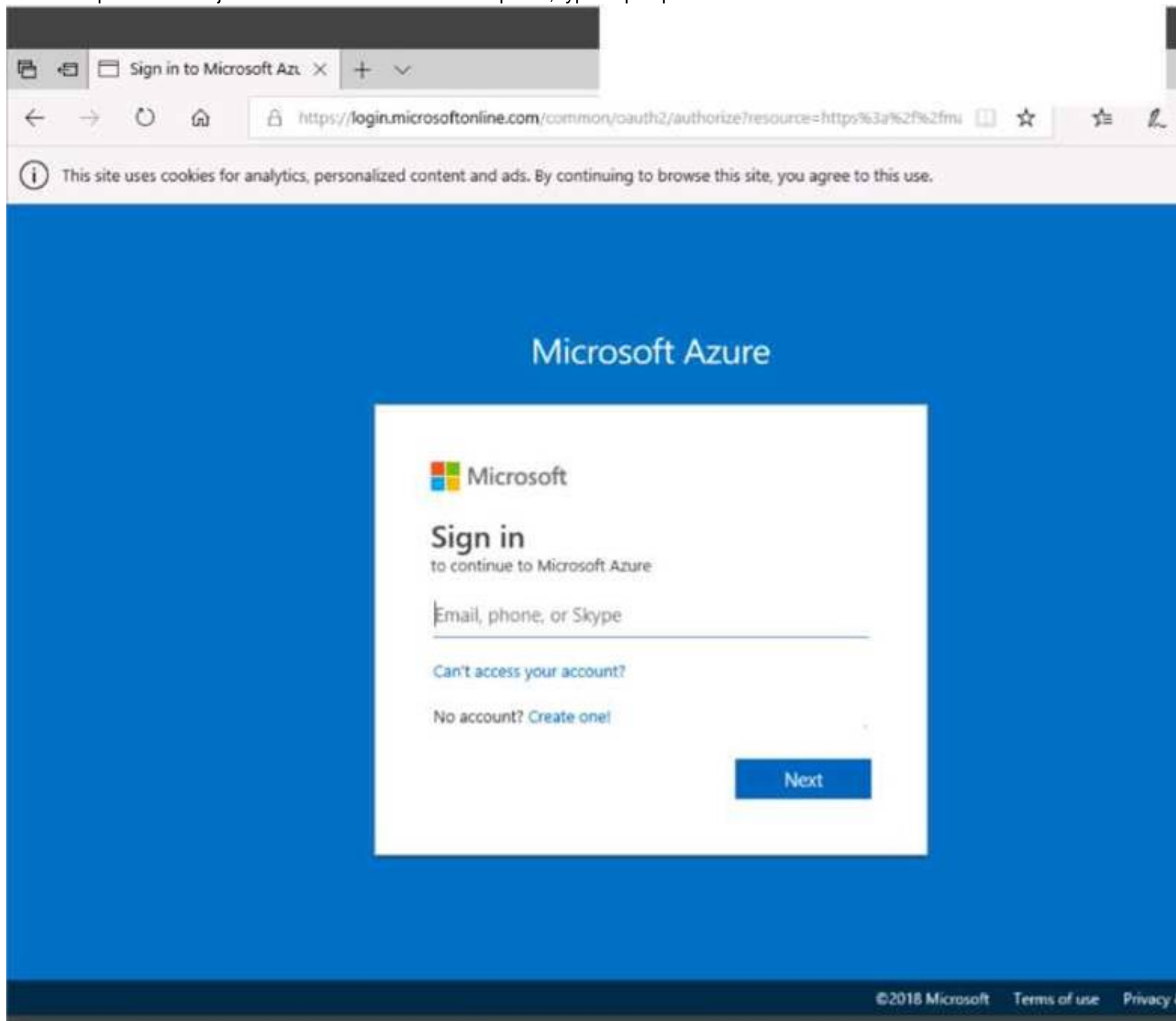
10

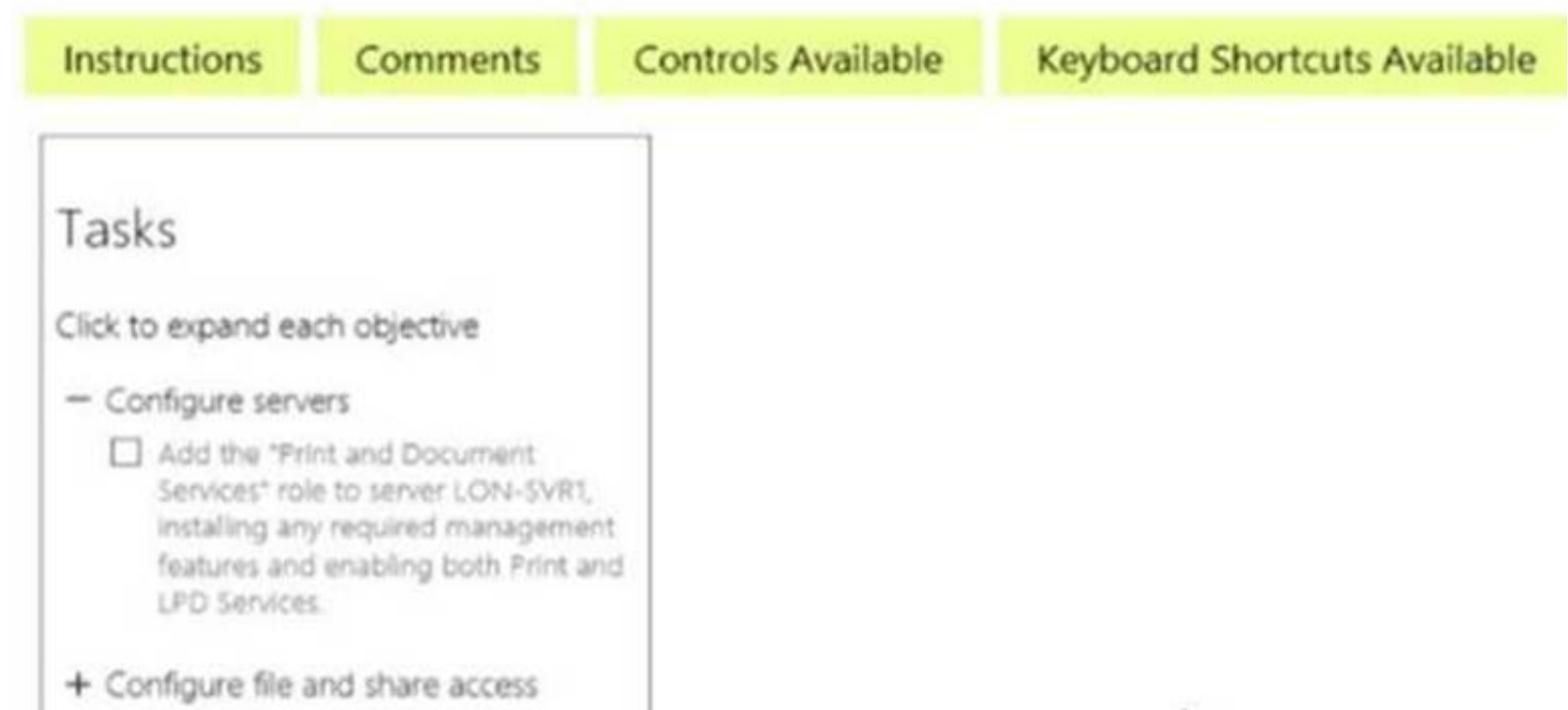
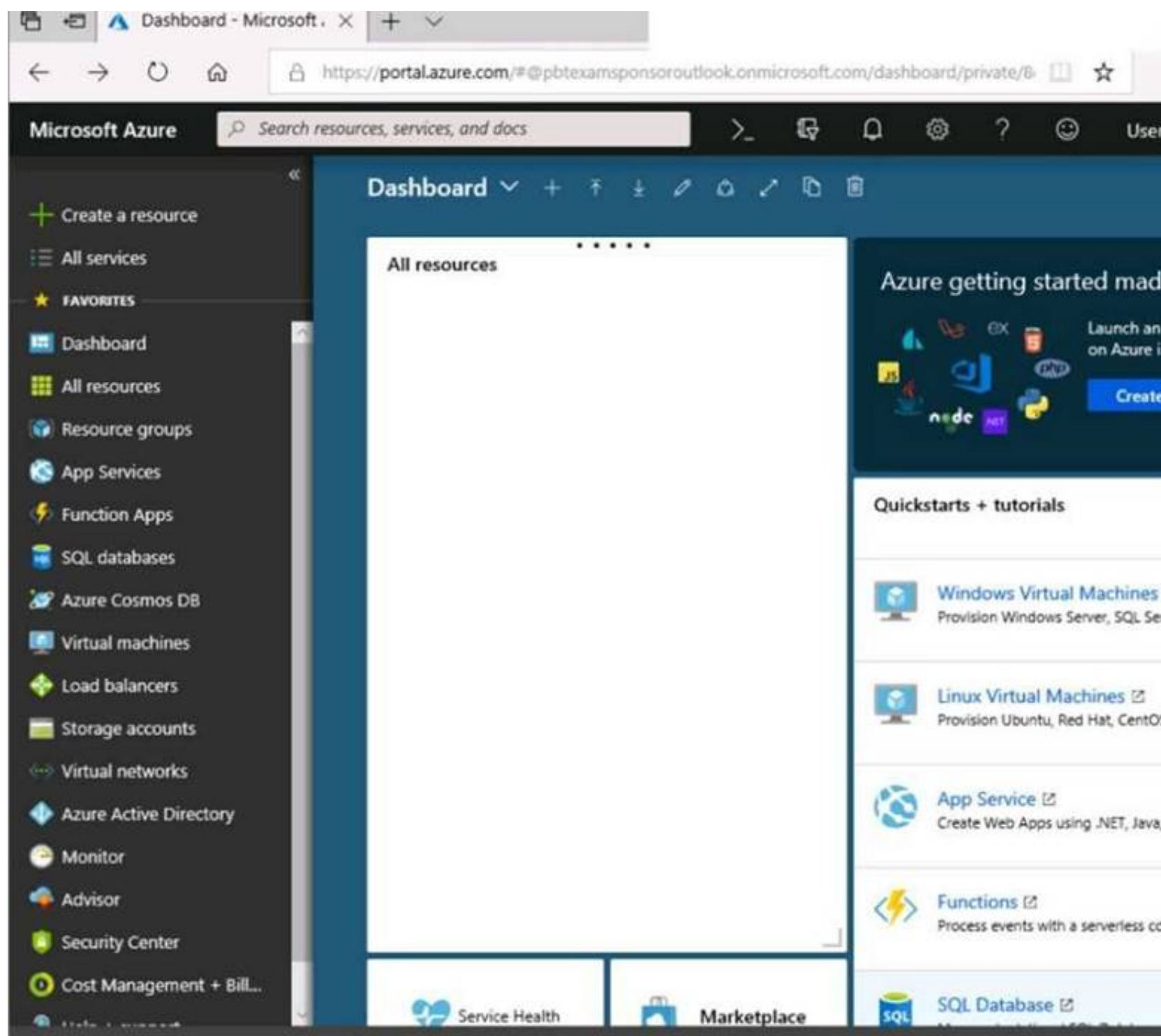
Year(s)

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

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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





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#### Overview

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to protect on-premises virtual machines and Azure virtual machines by using Azure Backup. You need to prepare the backup infrastructure in Azure. The solution must minimize the cost of storing the backups in Azure.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

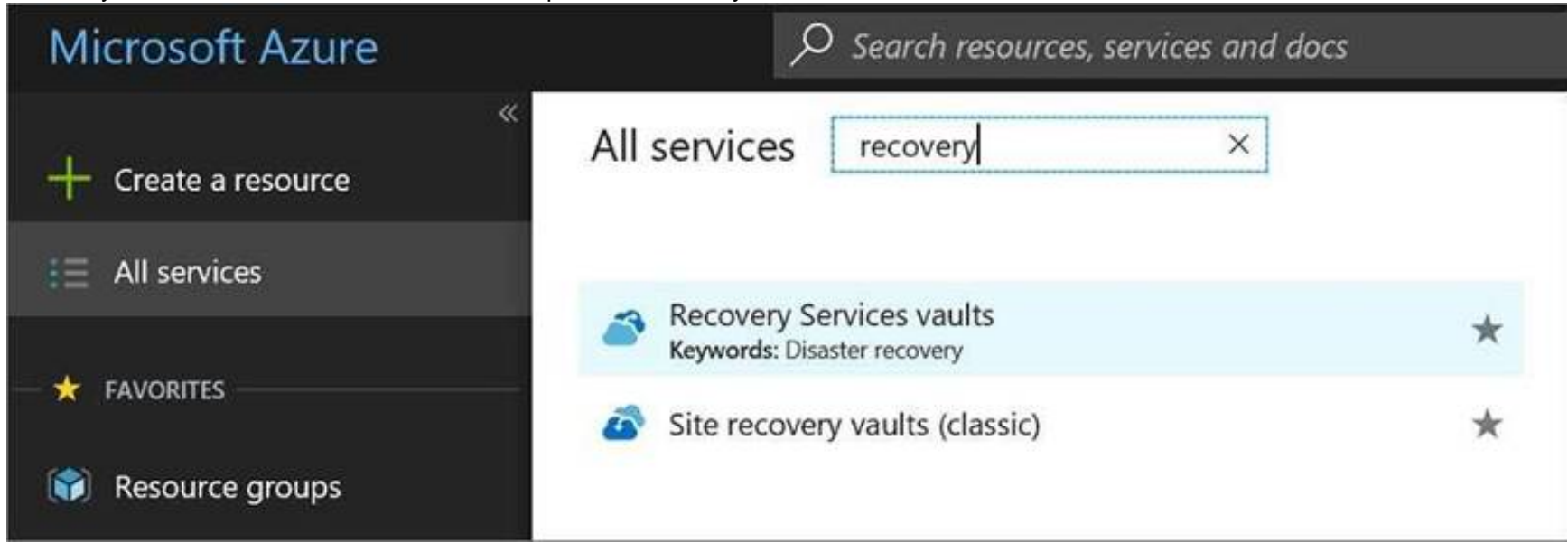


Answer: A

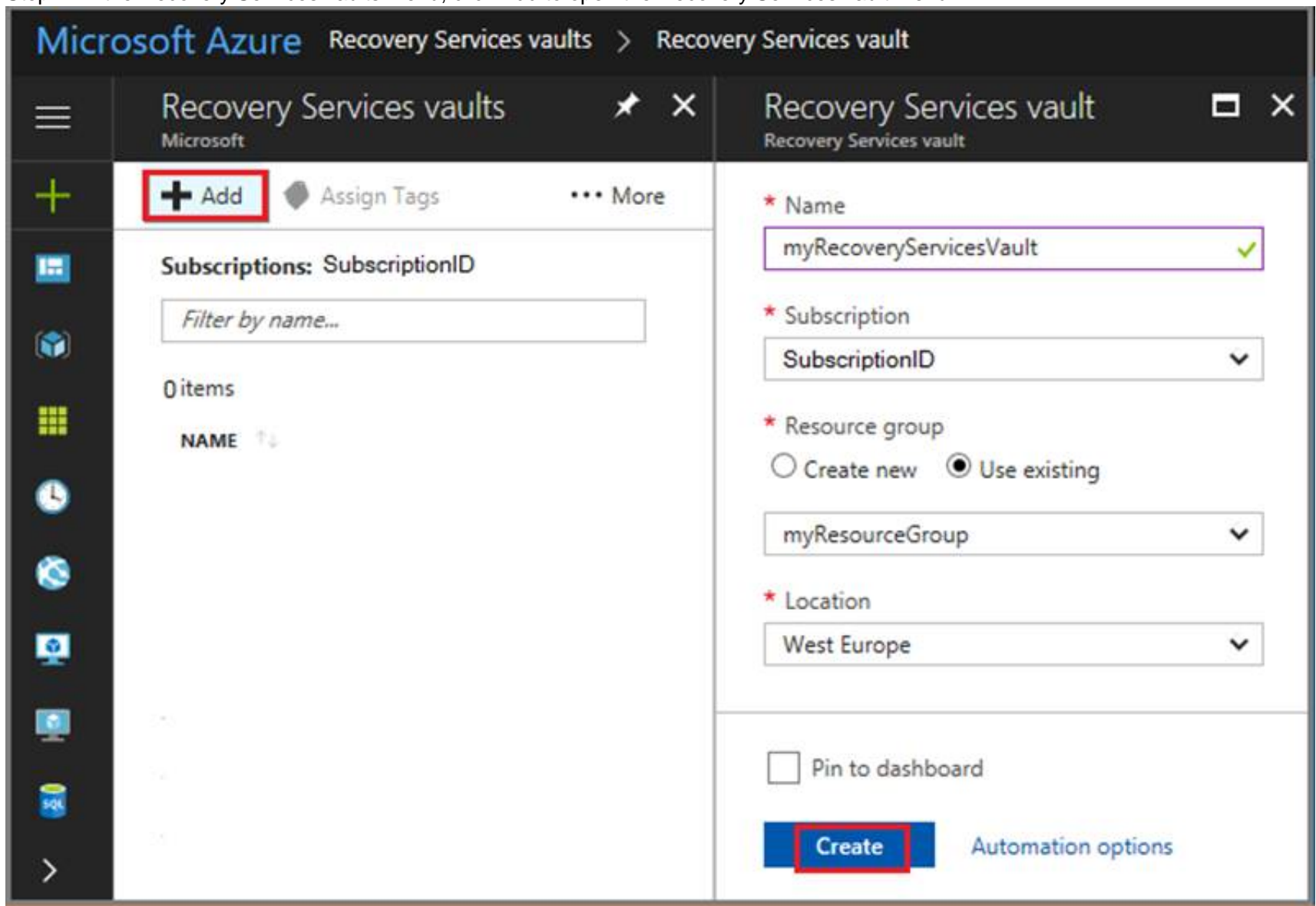
**Explanation:**

First, create Recovery Services vault.

Step 1: On the left-hand menu, select All services and in the services list, type Recovery Services. As you type, the list of resources filters. When you see Recovery Services vaults in the list, select it to open the Recovery Services vaults menu.



Step 2: In the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add to open the Recovery Services vault menu.



Step 3: In the Recovery Services vault menu, for example, Type myRecoveryServicesVault in Name.

The current subscription ID appears in Subscription. If you have additional subscriptions, you could choose another subscription for the new vault.

For Resource group select Use existing and choose myResourceGroup. If myResourceGroup doesn't exist, select Create new and type myResourceGroup.

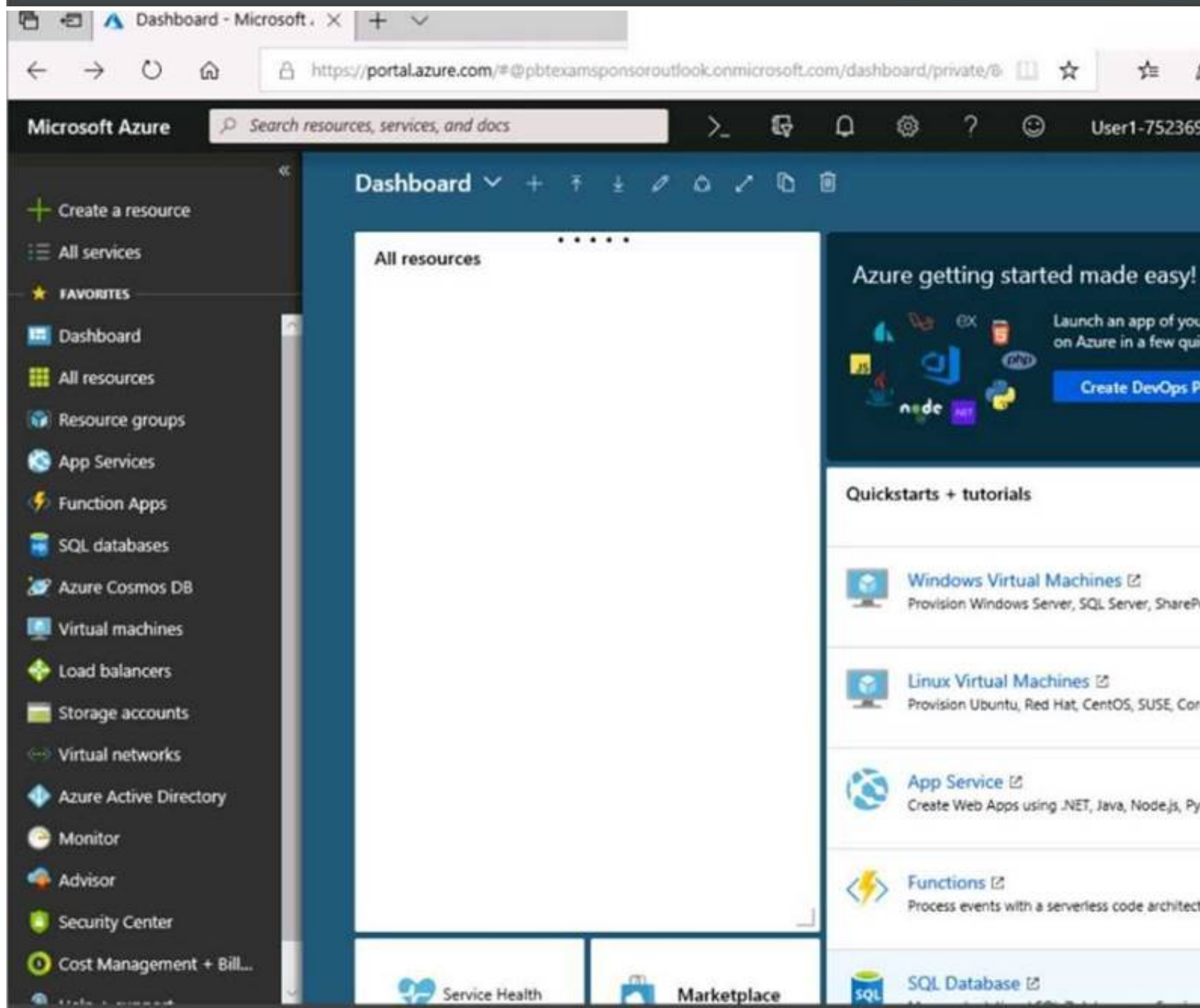
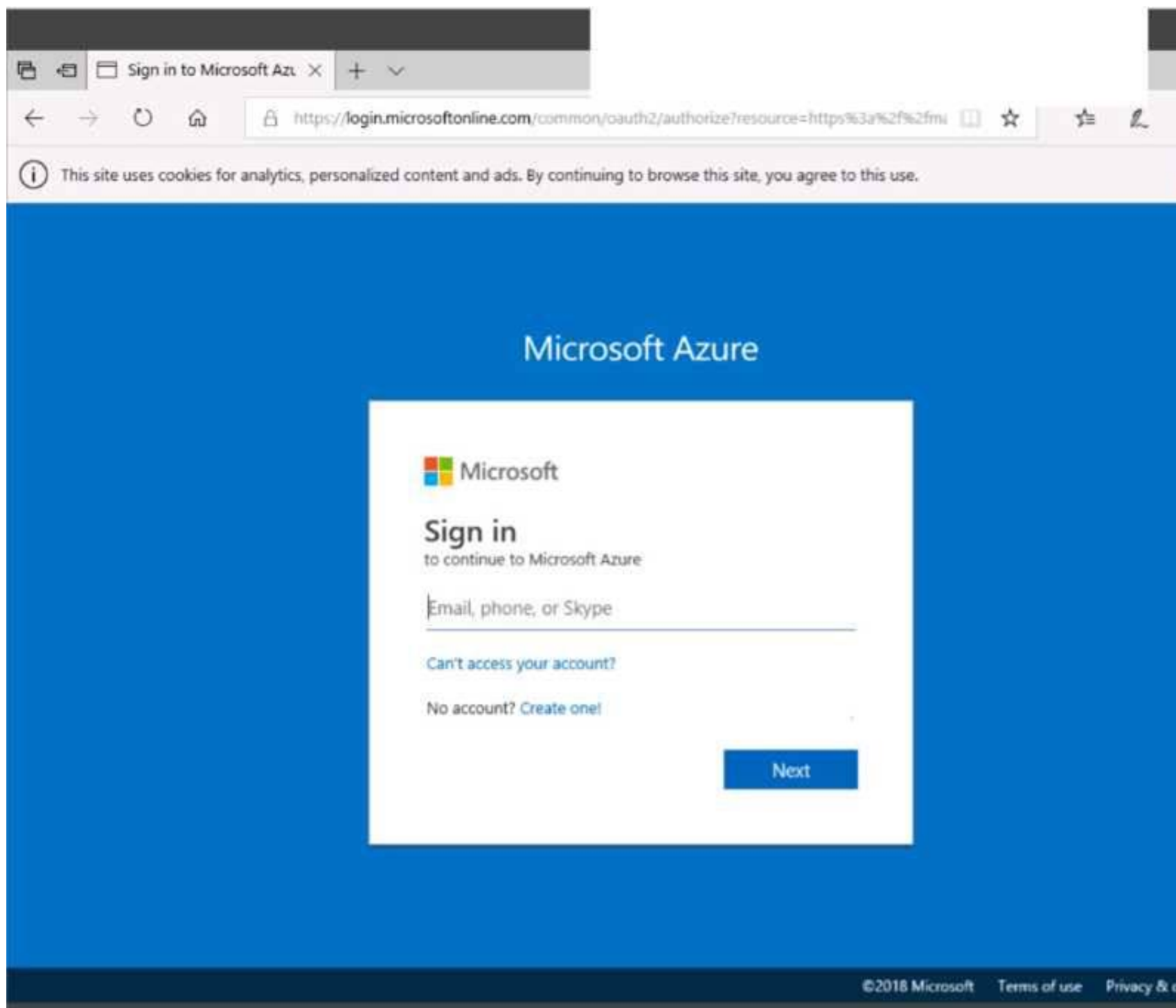
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe.

Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

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



Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

### Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers
  - ☐ Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.
- + Configure file and share access

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.  
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.  
Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to configure VM1 to be accessible from the Internet.

You need to add a public IP address to the network interface used by VM1. What should you do from Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

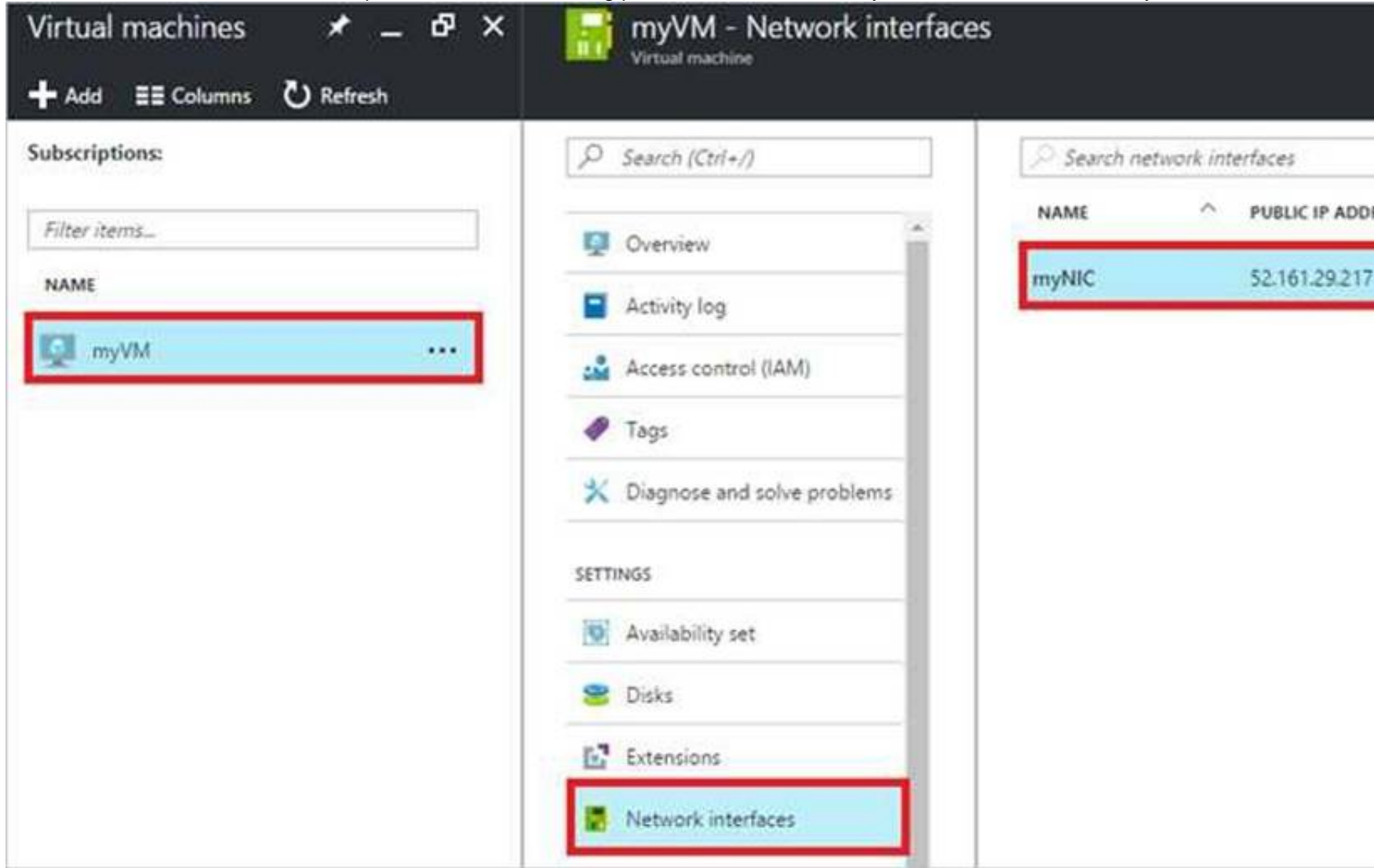
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

You can add private and public IP addresses to an Azure network interface by completing the steps that follow.

Step 1: In Azure portal, click More services > type virtual machines in the filter box, and then click Virtual machines.

Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:



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

Create public IP address

\* Name  
myPublicIp3 ✓

\* IP address assignment  
Dynamic Static

\* Idle timeout (minutes) ⓘ  
4

DNS name label ⓘ  
.westcentralus.cloudapp.azure.com

\* Subscription  
[Subscription name] ▼

\* Resource group ⓘ  
Create new Use existing  
myResourceGroup ▼

\* Location  
West Central US ▼

☐ Pin to dashboard

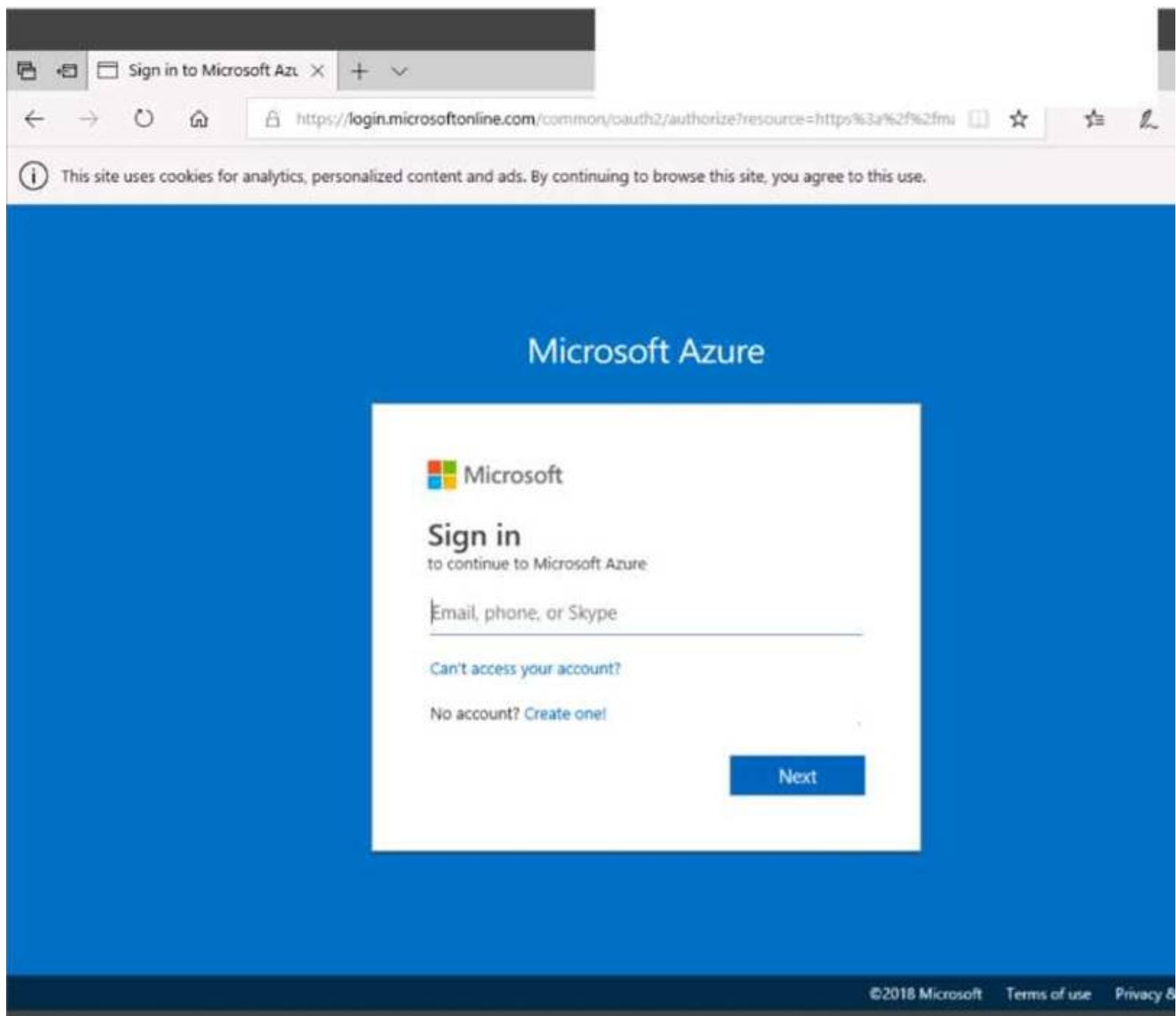
Create Automation options

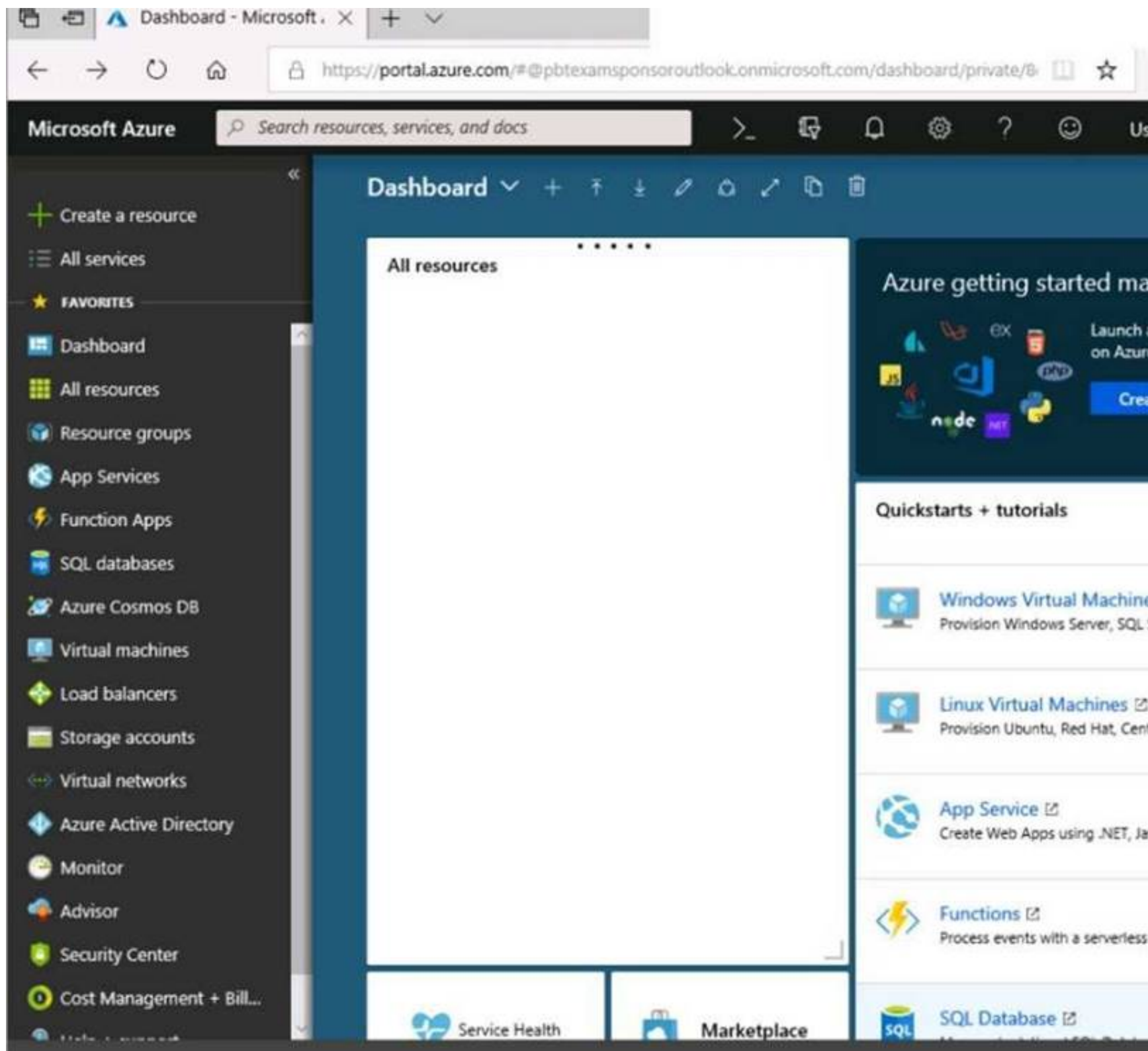
Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 54

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







Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Validation passed

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...  
Submitting the deployment template for reso 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

# Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

«

🗑️ Delete
🛑 Cancel
🔄 Redeploy
🔄 Refresh

Overview


Outputs

Inputs

Template

## ⋮ Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)

Resource group: [corpdataalod7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds


Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

| RESOURCE    | TYPE | STATUS | OPERATI... |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| No results. |      |        |            |



[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

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Subscription credits apply ⓘ

**0.0960 USD/hr**

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

### TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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#### Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

? The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data.

? The data disks must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS.

? Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

1. Open the Azure portal.

2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.

3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.

4. Select Create VM from the menu.

5. Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.

The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.

To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.

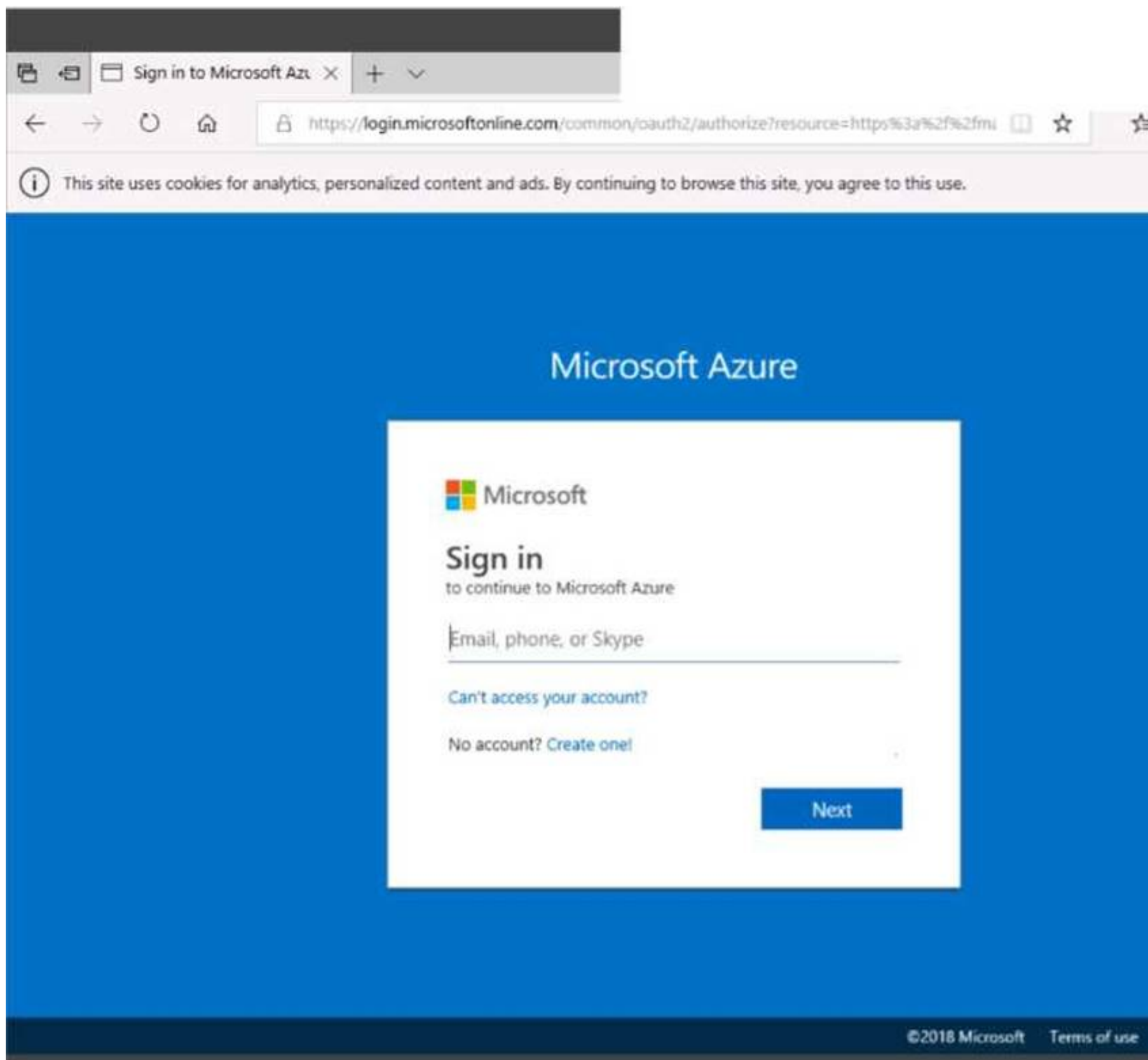
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

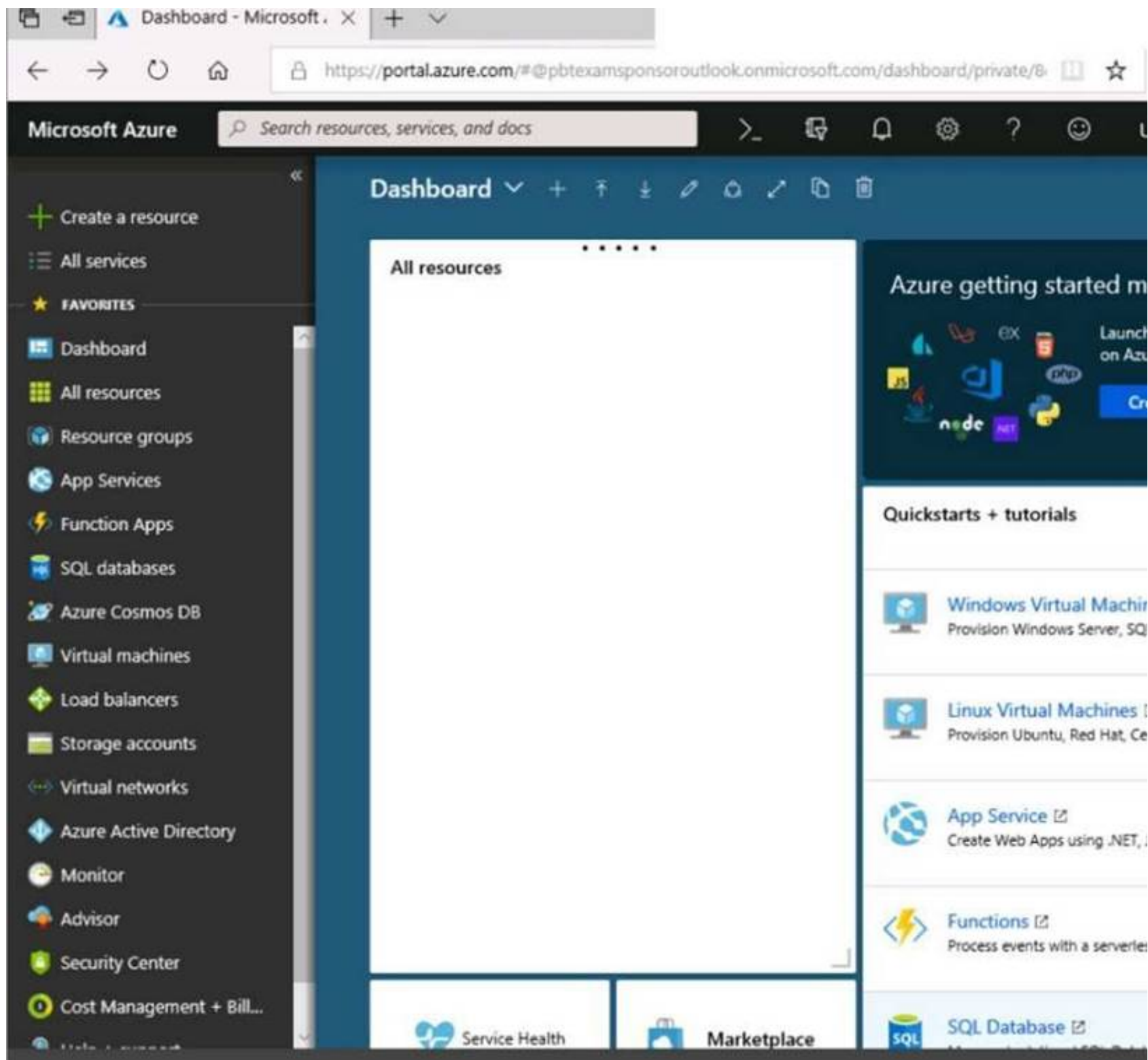
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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





Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

## Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

### BASICS

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Subscription          | Microsoft AZ-100 5                         |
| Resource group        | corpdatalod7523690                         |
| Location              | East US                                    |
| Storage account name  | corpdata7523690n1                          |
| Deployment model      | Resource manager                           |
| Account kind          | StorageV2 (general purpose v2)             |
| Replication           | Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) |
| Performance           | Standard                                   |
| Access tier (default) | Hot  |

### ADVANCED

|                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Secure transfer required | Enabled  |
| Hierarchical namespace   | Disabled |

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)



Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f  
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage  
(RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

[Home](#) > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

# Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Delete


Cancel

Redeploy

Refresh

## Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)

Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM


Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

| RESOURCE    | TYPE | STATUS | OPERATI... |
|-------------|------|--------|------------|
| No results. |      |        |            |

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### PRODUCT DETAILS

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:

? VNET1005a

? VNET1005b

? VNET1005c

All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005 a.

You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways and must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.

Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.

Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create: Name: VNET1005a

Address space: 10.0.0.0/16 Subnet name: subnet0 Resource group: Create new

Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24

Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic>

NEW QUESTION 63

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

SCOPE

\* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

\* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

\* Assignment name ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

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

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

\* Not allowed resource types ⓘ

Microsoft.Sql/servers

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided. Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab. To start the lab  
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.  
You plan to connect several virtual machines to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.  
In the Web-RGlod8095859 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard\_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.  
What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:  
See explanation below.  
Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.  
Step 2. In the Basics tab, under Project details, make sure the correct subscription is selected and then choose Web-RGlod8095859 resource group

The Leader of IT Certification

visit - <https://www.certleader.com>



Home > New > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.  
Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

**PROJECT DETAILS**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

\* Subscription ⓘ Pay-As-You-Go

\* Resource group ⓘ (New) myResourceGroup

[Create new](#)

Step 3. Under Instance details type/select: Virtual machine name: Web01  
Image: Windows Server 2016 Size: Standard\_B2ms size Leave the other defaults.

**INSTANCE DETAILS**

\* Virtual machine name ⓘ myVM ✓

\* Region ⓘ East US

Availability options: None

\* Image ⓘ Windows Server 2016 Datacenter

[Browse all images and disks](#)

\* Size ⓘ

**Standard DS1 v2**  
1 vcpu, 3.5 GB memory  
[Change size](#)

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

### NEW QUESTION 68

#### Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Azure portal create public container

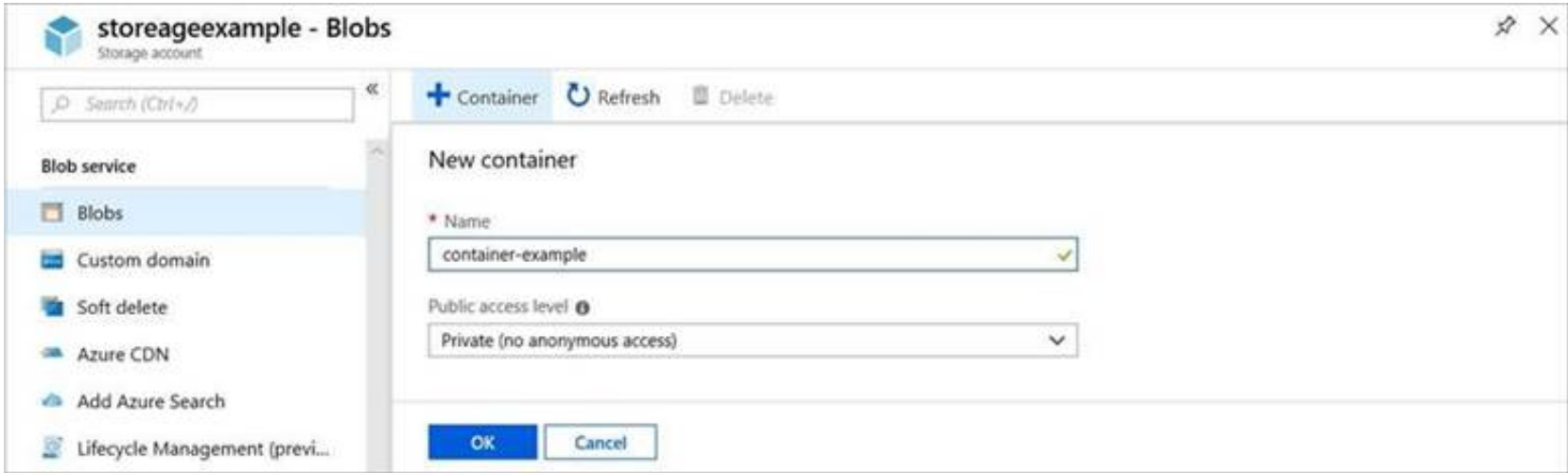
To create a container in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

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

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

Type a name for your new container: bios

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



Step 3. Select OK to create the container. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-quickstart-blobs-portal>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.  
You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 74**

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

```
"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer": [
      "2016-Datacenter",
      "WindowsClient",
      "Windows-Hub",
      "WindowsServer",
      "WindowsServerEssentials",
      "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"
    ],
    "sku": [
      "2016-Datacenter",
      "WindowsClient",
      "Windows-Hub",
      "WindowsServer",
      "WindowsServerEssentials",
      "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"
    ],
    "version": "latest"
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

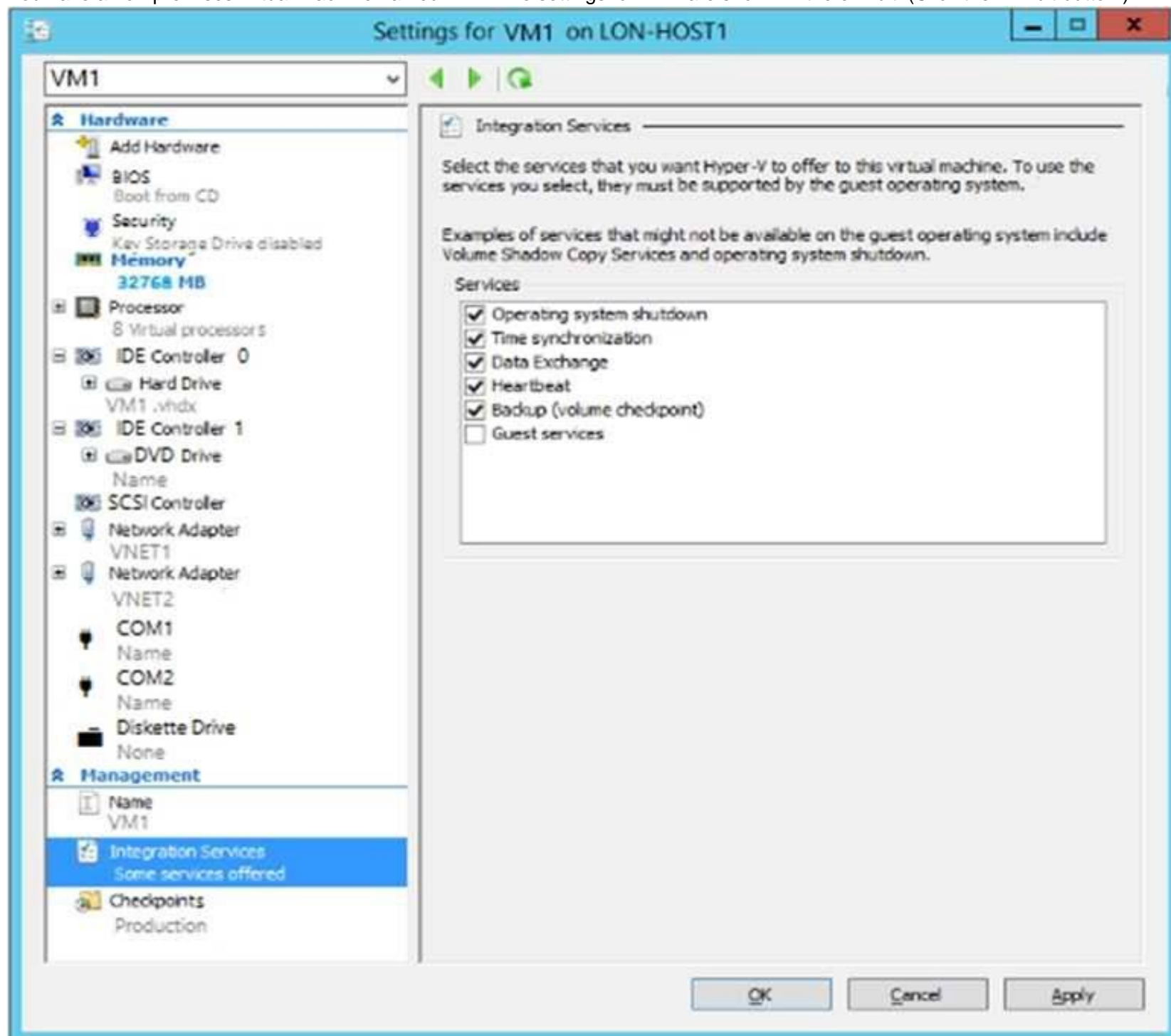
**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 78**

You have an Azure subscription.

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



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

What should you modify on VM1?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2fwindows%2ftoc.json>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

Overview

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

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.



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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Answer:

See explanation below.

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

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

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

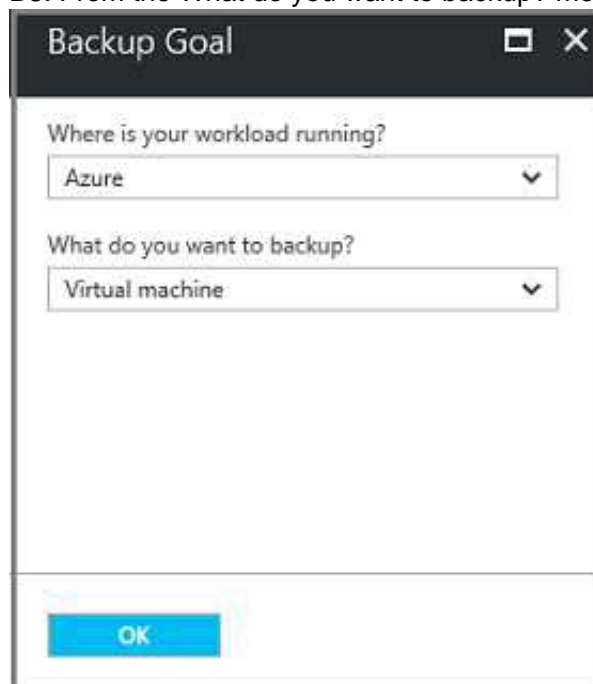
Task B.

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

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

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

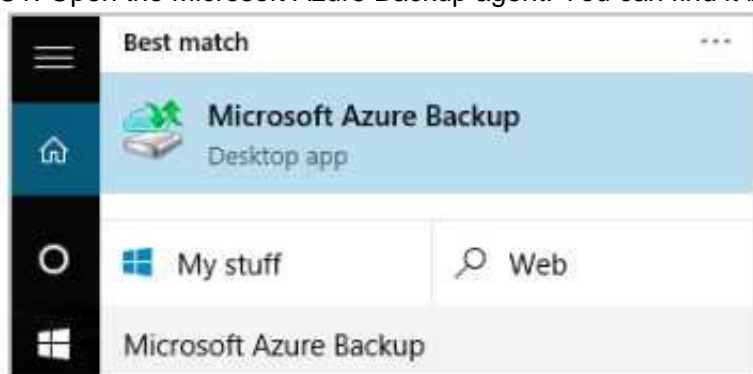
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.



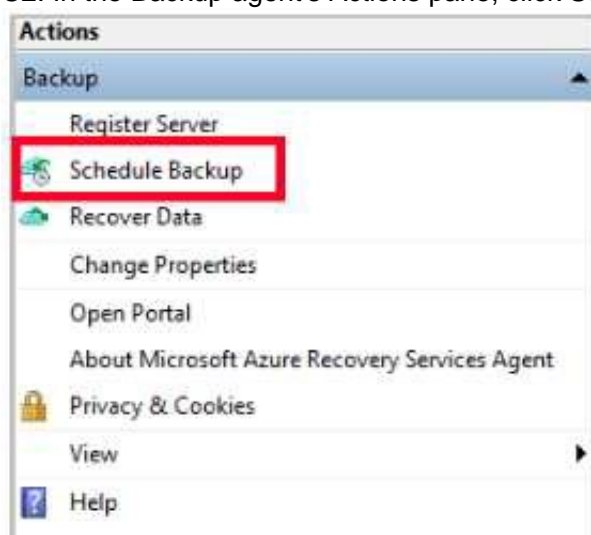
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



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



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

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

C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6. In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every: day

At the following times: 2.00 AM



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

C8. Finish the Wizard. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 88

##### 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.

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The virtual machines of Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

##### Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2 Box 2: Yes

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet

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

Box 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 90

##### 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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

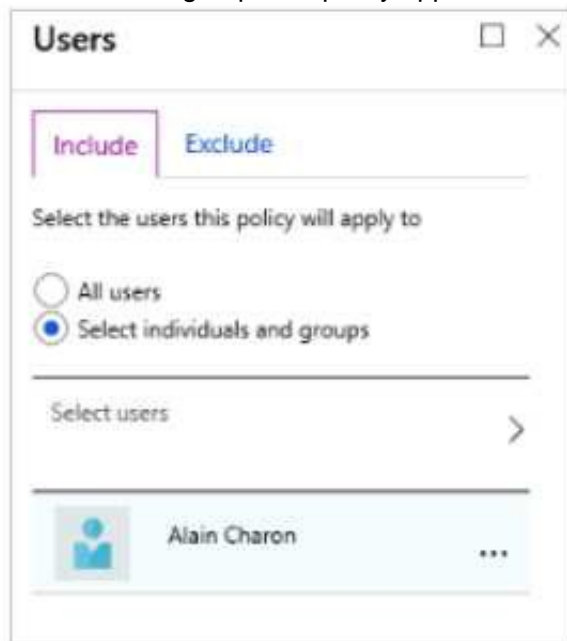
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

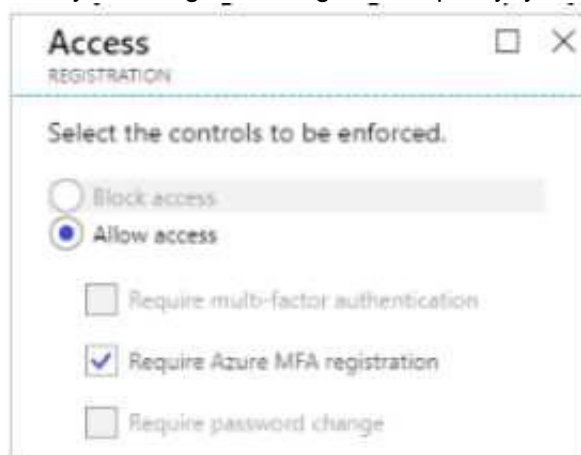
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:

The users and groups the policy applies to: Select Individuals and Groups



Box 2:

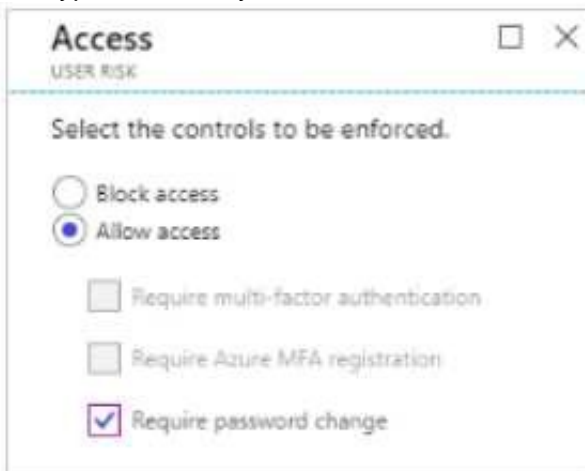
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set the type of access you want to be enforced.



Box 3:

When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:

The type of access you want to be enforced when your sign-in risk level has been met:



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-user-risk-policy>

**NEW QUESTION 95**

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

- A. Metrics
- B. Customer insights
- C. Monitor
- D. Advisor

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cost-management/tutorial-acm-opt-recommendations>

NEW QUESTION 96

HOTSPOT

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

```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

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

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

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

|    |
|----|
| 0  |
| 4  |
| 6  |
| 12 |
| 60 |

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

|    |
|----|
| 0  |
| 4  |
| 6  |
| 12 |
| 60 |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 60  
One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute. Box 2: 12  
No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.  
Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.  
The rate limit thresholds are:  
SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes. Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes. Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.  
Other actions are not rate limited. References:  
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-overview-alerts.md>

NEW QUESTION 101

HOTSPOT

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





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

#### Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: 14 days

Two weeks will be covered.

Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.

Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday.

Box 2:

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

References:

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

[https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/QueryLanguage/query\\_language\\_renderoperator.html](https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/QueryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 104

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3.

VNet2

contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.

You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.

You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3. You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE

#### Explanation:

Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway.

The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 108

DRAG DROP

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

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

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

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



| Actions                           |   | Answer Area  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Create a Storage Sync Service     |   | First action: <input type="text" value="Action"/>  |
| Create a sync group               | ➡ | Second action: <input type="text" value="Action"/> |
| Install the Azure File Sync agent | ⬅ |  |
| Run Server Registration           |   |  |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

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

Second action: Run Server Registration

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service. The Server Registration UI should open automatically after installation of the Azure File Sync agent.



Incorrect Answers:

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

**NEW QUESTION 111**

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 115**

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.

| Actions   | Answer Area |
|---|-------------|
| From the Deployment Resources settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot.                                    |             |
| From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale.                                 |             |
| From the Scale mode to <b>Scale based on a metric</b> , add a rule, and set the instance limits.        | 1           |
| Set the Scale mode to <b>Scale to a specific instance count</b> , and set the instance count.           | 2           |
| From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named <b>\$Scale</b> that has a value of <b>Auto</b> | 3           |
| From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.                          |             |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

**Default** Auto created scale condition

Scale mode

☒ Scale based on a metric ☐ Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

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

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum

Maximum

Default

1

1

1

Schedule

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

+ Add a scale condition

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 119

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts MI 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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. Incorrect Answers:

A: The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

C: The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them.

D: The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 123**

You have an Azure Service Bus.  
You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first in first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 128**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 133**

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.

| 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.                                |             |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Note: More than one order of answer choices is correct.  
Creating a local gateway (a logical object that represents the on-premise router) can be done at step 1, step 2 or step 3. The other three steps must be done in order: create gateway subnet then create VPN gateway then create the VPN connection. The VPN connection is a connection between the VPN gateway and the Local gateway.

**NEW QUESTION 135**

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.  
The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

| Name | Connected to |
|------|--------------|
| VM1  | Subnet1      |
| VM2  | Subnet1      |
| VM3  | Subnet2      |

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1. What should you do first?



- A. Add a service endpoint.
- B. Add a virtual network.
- C. Move VM3 to Subnet1.
- D. Stop VM1 and VM2.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

If you have an existing virtual network, either select an existing empty subnet or create a new subnet in your existing virtual network solely for use by the application gateway.

Verify that you have a working virtual network with a valid subnet. Make sure that no virtual machines or cloud deployments are using the subnet. The application gateway must be by itself in a virtual network subnet.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/azure/en-US/b09367f9-5d01-4cda-9127-b7a506a0a151/cant-create-application-gateway?forum=WAVirtualMachinesVirtualNetwork>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway>

**NEW QUESTION 138**

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. 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.

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**

A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.

-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused. Incorrect Answers:

F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

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.

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

➡

⬅

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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.

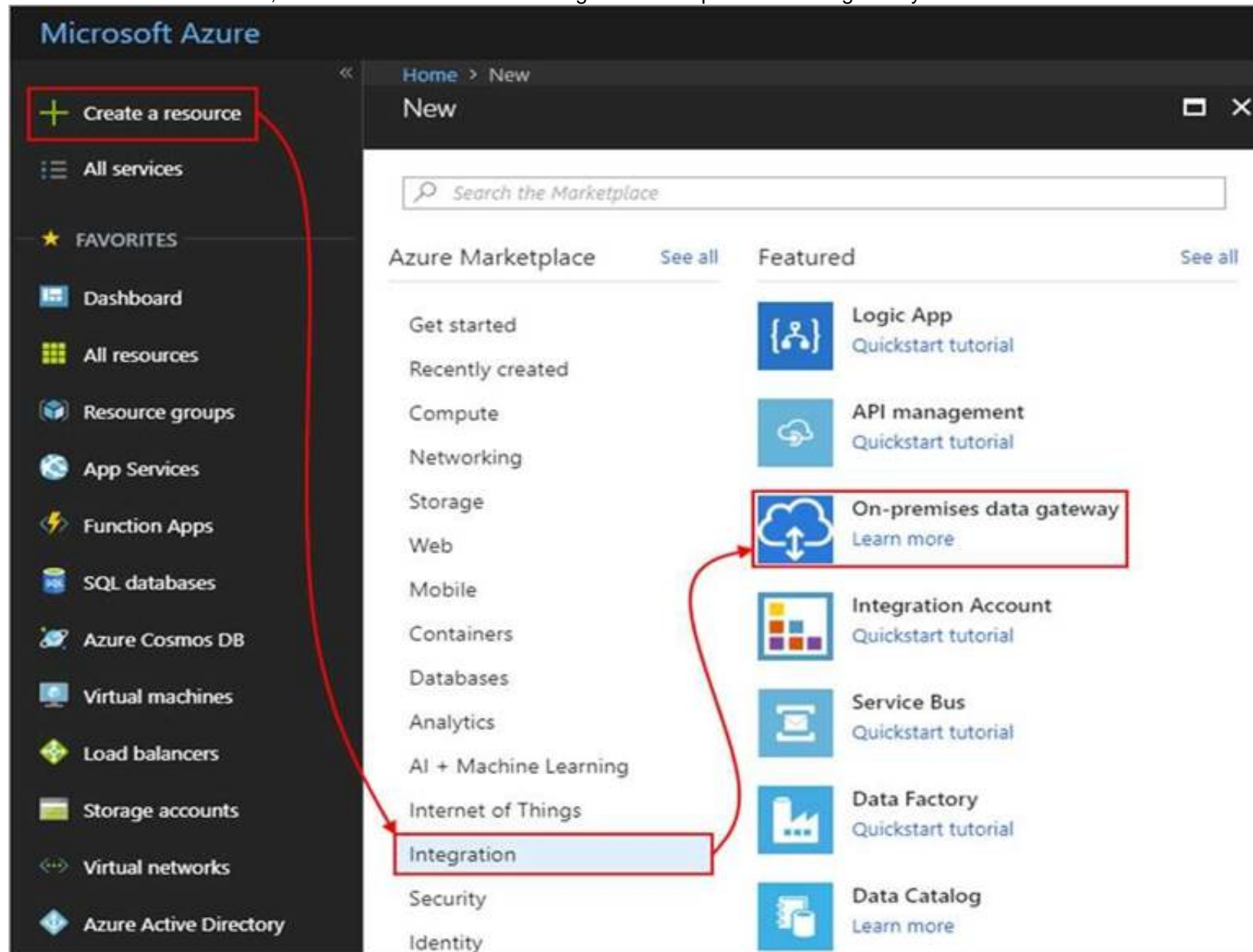
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer.

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.

1. Sign in to the Azure portal. Make sure you use the same Azure work or school email address used to install the gateway.

2. On the main Azure menu, select Create a resource > Integration > On-premises data gateway.



3. On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource.

4. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.

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

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

5. In the Azure portal, create or open your logic app in the Logic App Designer.

6. Add a connector that supports on-premises connections, for example, SQL Server.

7. Set up your connection. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 142

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that hosts several Azure web apps. You discover that the web apps respond slowly.

You need to provide additional memory and CPU resources to each instance of the web app. What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 143

##### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

| Setting            | Production            | Staging                  |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Web sockets        | Off                   | On                       |
| Custom domain name | App1-prod.contoso.com | App1-staging.contoso.com |

You perform a slot swap.

What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets: 

|     |
|-----|
| ▼   |
| Off |
| On  |

Custom domain name: 

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| ▼                        |
| App1-prod.contoso.com    |
| App1-staging.contoso.com |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Swapping the slots means the destination slot website URL will run source slot code with destination slot settings.

**NEW QUESTION 148**

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 153**

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.

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

For a site to site VPN, you need a local gateway, a gateway subnet, a VPN gateway, and a connection to connect the local gateway and the VPN gateway. That would be four answers in this question. However, the question states that VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute. For an ExpressRoute connection, VNET1 must already be configured with a gateway subnet so we don't need another one.

**NEW QUESTION 155**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named

VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1.

On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

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

You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

**NEW QUESTION 159**

HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure load balancer.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$rule1 = 

|                                             |
|---------------------------------------------|
| ▼                                           |
| Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |
| New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig |
| New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |
| Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |

 -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
```

```
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080
```

```
New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
```

```
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
```

```
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe 

|                    |
|--------------------|
| ▼                  |
| -InboundNatPool    |
| -InboundNatRule    |
| -LoadBalancingRule |

 $rule1
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

## NEW QUESTION 162

### HOTSPOT

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

? Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24

? Availability set: AVSet

? Network security group (NSG): None

? Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)

? Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 167

You have an Azure subscription named Subscnption1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.

VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1. What should you do fit -

- 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.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A managed identity from Azure Active Directory allows your app to easily access other AAD-protected resources such as Azure Key Vault. The identity is managed by the Azure platform and does not require you to provision or rotate any secrets.

User assigned managed identities can be used on Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**

**HOTSPOT**

You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.

You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
    

"/"



"/read"



read/"



"/"



"/Microsoft.Support"



Microsoft.Support/"


  ],
  "NotActions": [
  ],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: "/read",

\*/read lets you view everything, but not make any changes. Box 2: " Microsoft.Support/\*"

The action Microsoft.Support/\* enables creating and management of support tickets. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 176**

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.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:

? Enable approval for specific roles

? Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests

? View request and approval history for all privileged roles References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 181**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You have an existing Azure AD conditional access policy named Policy1. Policy1 enforces the use of Azure AD-joined devices when members of the Global Administrators group authenticate to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

You need to ensure that members of the Global Administrators group will also be forced to use multi- factor authentication when authenticating from untrusted locations.

What should you do?



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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

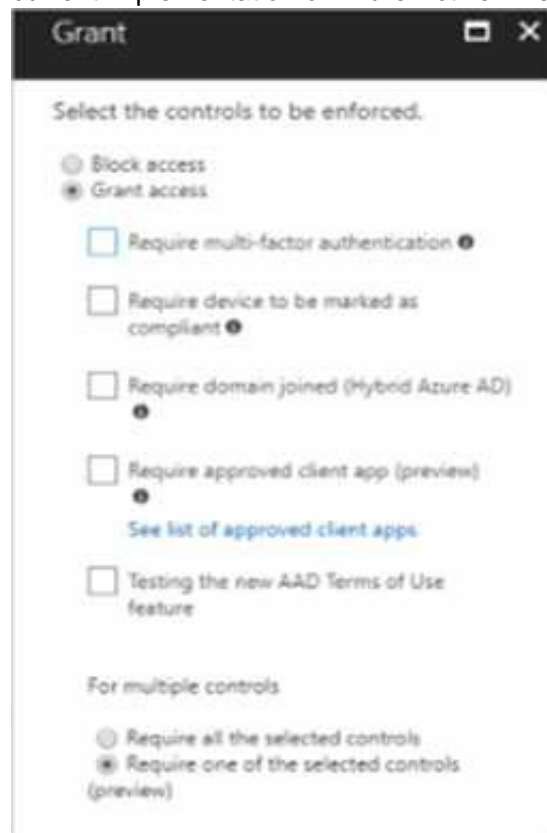
There are two types of controls:

? Grant controls – To gate access

? Session controls – To restrict access to a session

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

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



References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2.

Subscription1 is associated to Tenant1 Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all the users in Tenant1.

You need to enable MFA for the users in Tenant2. The solution must maintain MFA for Tenant1. What should you do first?

- A. Transfer the administration of Subscription1 to a global administrator of Tenant1.
- B. Configure the MFA Server setting in Tenant1.
- C. Create and link a subscription to Tenant2.
- D. Change the directory for Subscription1.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 189**

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 190**

**HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

### Activations

Maximum activation duration (hours) ⓘ

4

### Notifications

Send email notifying admins of activation ⓘ

### Incident/Request ticket

Require incident/request ticket number during activation ⓘ

### Multi-Factor Authentication

Require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication for activation ⓘ

### Require approval

Require approval to activate this role ⓘ

 If no approvers are selected, Privileged Role Administrators will be approvers by default.

| SELECTED APPROVER | ACTION |
|-------------------|--------|
| No results.       |        |

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

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

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

☒ Custom activation start time

Activation start time

2018-07-16 10:00:00 AM  
(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budap..▼

Activation duration (hours)

2

The end time of activation would be  
16.7.2018, 12:00:00

\* Activation reason (max 500 characters)

Need permissions to manage Azure ✓

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

### Statements

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

Yes

☐

No

☐

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

☐

☐

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

☐

☐

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.                   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 192

You create an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1. Tenant1 contains the users in the following table.

| Name                           | Tenant role                      | Subscription role |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com      | Global Administrator             | Owner             |
| Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Global Administrator             | Contributor       |
| Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Security Administrator           | Security Admin    |
| Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Conditional Access Administrator | Security Admin    |

You need to add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1. Which account can you use?

- A. Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- B. Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- C. Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- D. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 194

##### HOTSPOT

You need to provision the resources in Azure to support the virtual machine that will be migrated from the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16  
10.10.0.0/16  
10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16

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

Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)

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

#### NEW QUESTION 199

##### HOTSPOT

You need to implement App2 to meet the application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

Isolated

Shared

Standard

Enabled feature:

Always On

Auto Swap

Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Standard

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

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

Scenario: A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.

App2 must be able to connect directly to the private IP addresses of the Azure virtual machines. App2

will be deployed directly to an Azure virtual network. The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 202**

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

- A. a multi-site listener
- B. a URL path-based routing rule
- C. a basic listener
- D. a basic routing rule

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 206**

DRAG DROP

You need to configure the Azure ExpressRoute circuits.

How should you configure Azure ExpressRoute routing? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct locations. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Configurations**

Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.

Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

Use BGP to append the public AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

**Answer Area**

Routing from ADatum to Azure:

Configuration

Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum:

Configuration

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



### Answer Area

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Routing from ADatum to Azure:                     | Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes. |
| Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum: | Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.             |

### NEW QUESTION 209

You need to add a deployment slot named staging to an Azure web app named corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4. The solution must meet the following requirements:

When new code is deployed to staging, the code must be swapped automatically to the production slot. Azure-related costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

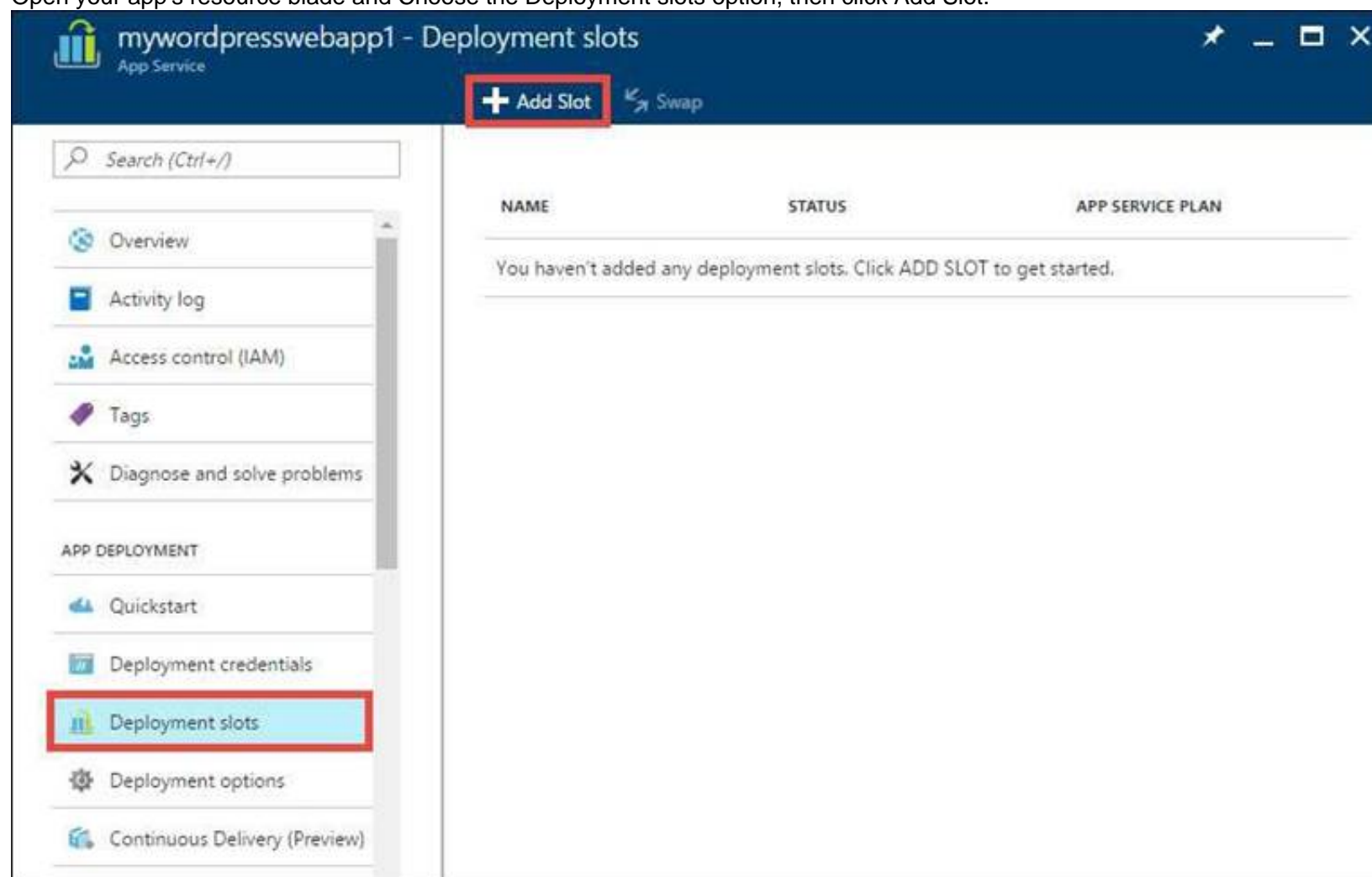
Step 1:

Locate and open the corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4 web app.

explanation below.

1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.
2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications. Step 2:

Open your app's resource blade and Choose the Deployment slots option, then click Add Slot.



Step 3:

In the Add a slot blade, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone app configuration from another existing deployment slot. Click the check mark to continue.

The first time you add a slot, you only have two choices: clone configuration from the default slot in production or not at all.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-staged-publishing>

### NEW QUESTION 210

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements. You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

**Answer: E**

### Explanation:

Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 211

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

- A. Azure AP B2C
- B. Azure AD Identity Protection
- C. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client
- D. dynamic groups and conditional access policies

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Scenario: Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.

The recommendation is to use conditional access policies that can then be targeted to groups of users, specific applications, or other conditions.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 212

You plan to deploy a site-to-site VPN connection from on-premises network to your Azure environment. The VPN connection will be established to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.

You need to create the required resources in Azure for the planned site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

NOTE: This task may a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

We create a VPN gateway. Step 1:

On the left side of the portal page, click + and type 'Virtual Network Gateway' in search. In Results, locate and click Virtual network gateway.

Step 2:

At the bottom of the 'Virtual network gateway' page, click Create. This opens the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 3:

On the Create virtual network gateway page, specify the values for your virtual network gateway. Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the existing virtual network VNET01-USEA2

Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network.

Step 4:

Select the default values for the other setting, and click create.

The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual network gateway' form in the Azure portal. The 'Name' field is 'VNet1GW'. 'Gateway type' is 'VPN'. 'VPN type' is 'Route-based'. 'SKU' is 'VpnGw1'. 'Enable active-active mode' is unchecked. 'Virtual network' is 'Choose a virtual network'. 'Public IP address' has 'Create new' selected and 'Use existing' highlighted with a red box.

The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes.

Note: This task may take a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

Case Study: 5

Humongous Insurance

## Overview

### Existing Environment

#### Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012. You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

#### Network Infrastructure

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

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

#### Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

#### Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:

"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Requirements

#### Planned Changes

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

#### Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

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

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All\_Resources:

? Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic

? A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2

? A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet

? A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

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

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

#### Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

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

#### Department Requirements

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

? Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

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

#### Authentication Requirements

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

## NEW QUESTION 214

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

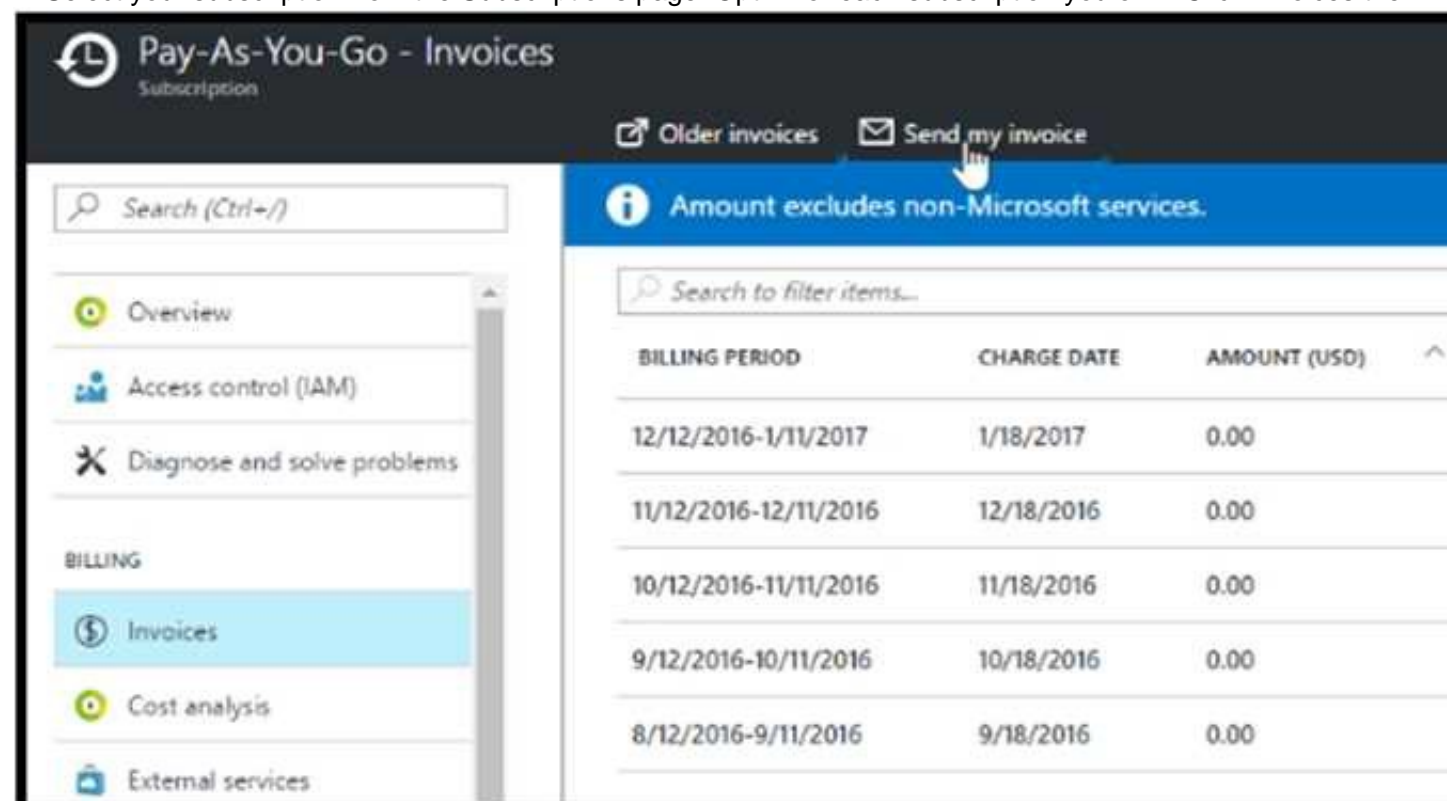
- A. Partner information
- B. Overview
- C. Payment methods
- D. Invoices

**Answer: D**

### Explanation:

You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

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



2. Click Opt in and accept the terms.

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 216

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

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

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

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: <https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com>

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 221**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 224**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified. Scenario: Licensing Issue

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

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

? File servers

? Domain controllers

? Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

? A SQL database

? A web front end

? A processing middle tier

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

Requirements Planned Changes

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

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

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

? Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

? Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

? Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

? Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

? Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.

? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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



Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

**NEW QUESTION 227**

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.

Number of virtual networks:

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| 1 |   |
| 2 |   |
| 3 |   |

Number of subnets:

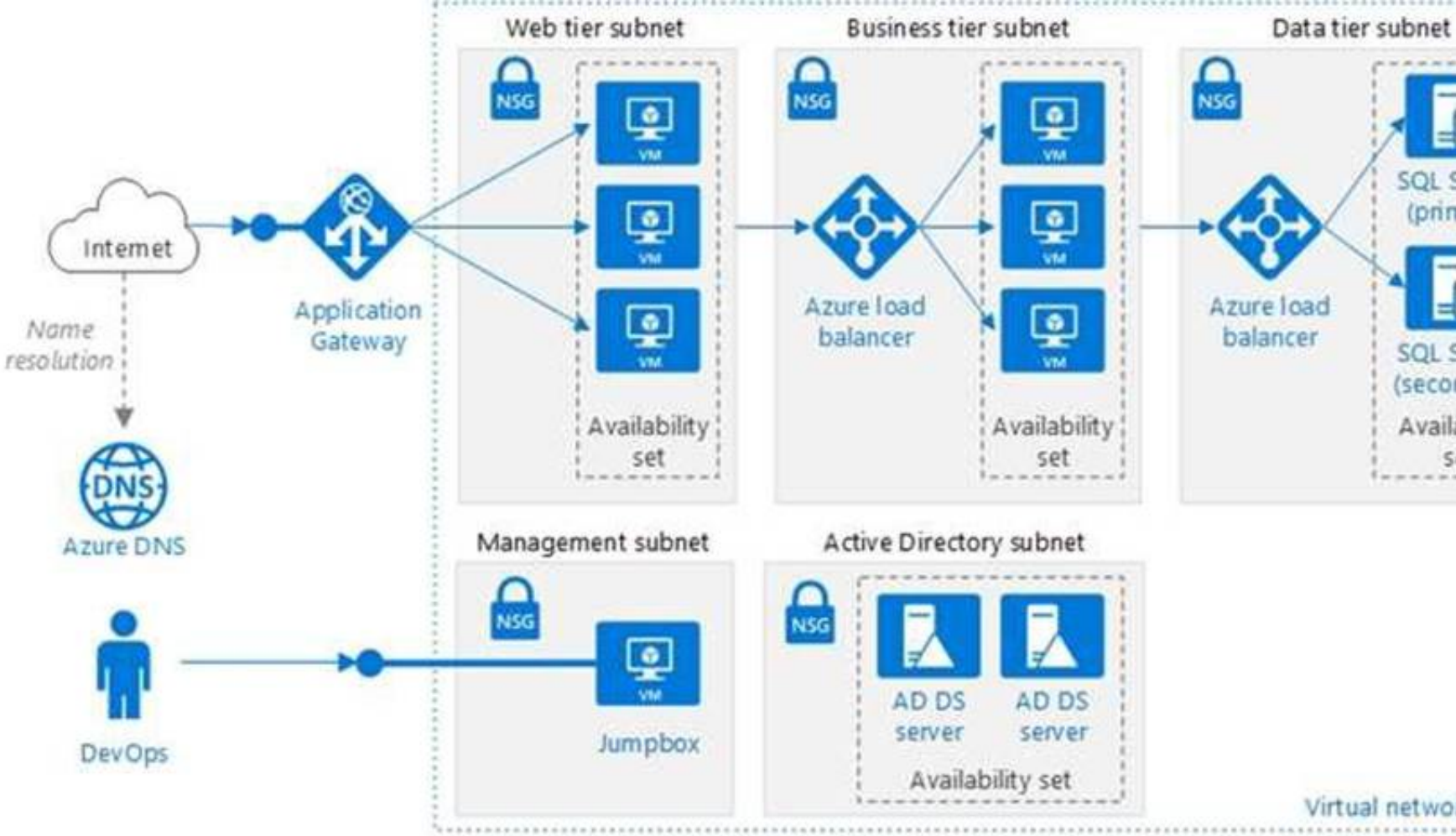
|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| 1 |   |
| 2 |   |
| 3 |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

This reference architecture shows how to deploy VMs and a virtual network configured for an N-tier application, using SQL Server on Windows for the data tier.



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

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

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

? Technical requirements include:

- ? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- ? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier-sql-server>

**NEW QUESTION 231**

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
- B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet

- F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet.
- H. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 235**

**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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

**NEW QUESTION 240**

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