

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator



NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

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

Actions

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

➔

➞

Answer Area

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

NEW QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

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

Actions

Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.

Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.

Start VM2 and VM3.

Resize VM1.

Stop VM2 and VM3.

Strat VM1.

➔

➞

Answer Area

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.

Resize VM1.

Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should redeploy the VM.

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

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

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

You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.

☐☐

If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.

☐☐

Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.

☐☐

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1. Box 3: Yes

The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2.

References: <https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 10

One public and one private network interface for each of the five VMs. Box 2: 1

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

References:

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

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the name server at the domain registrar. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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": ,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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.

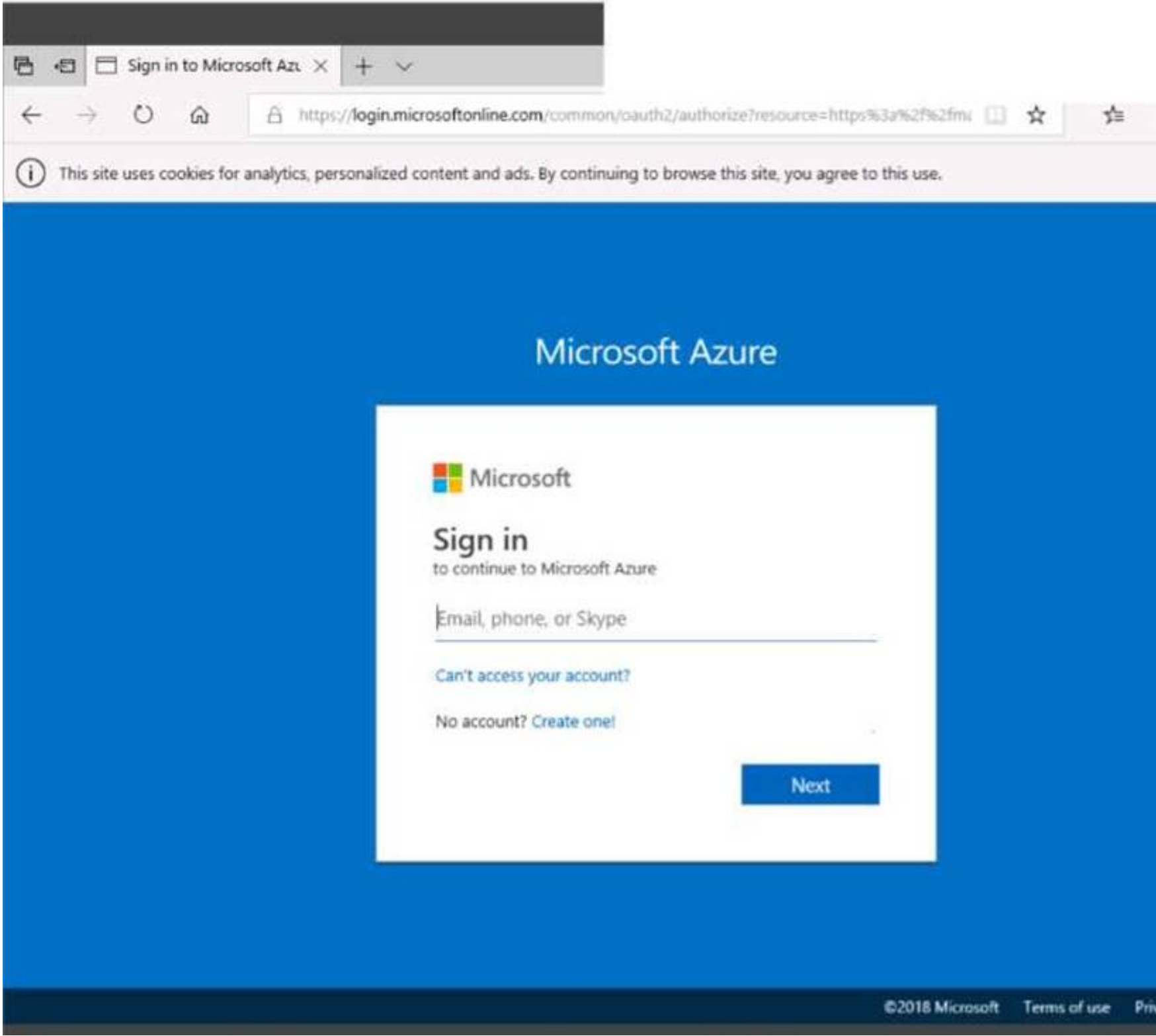
References:

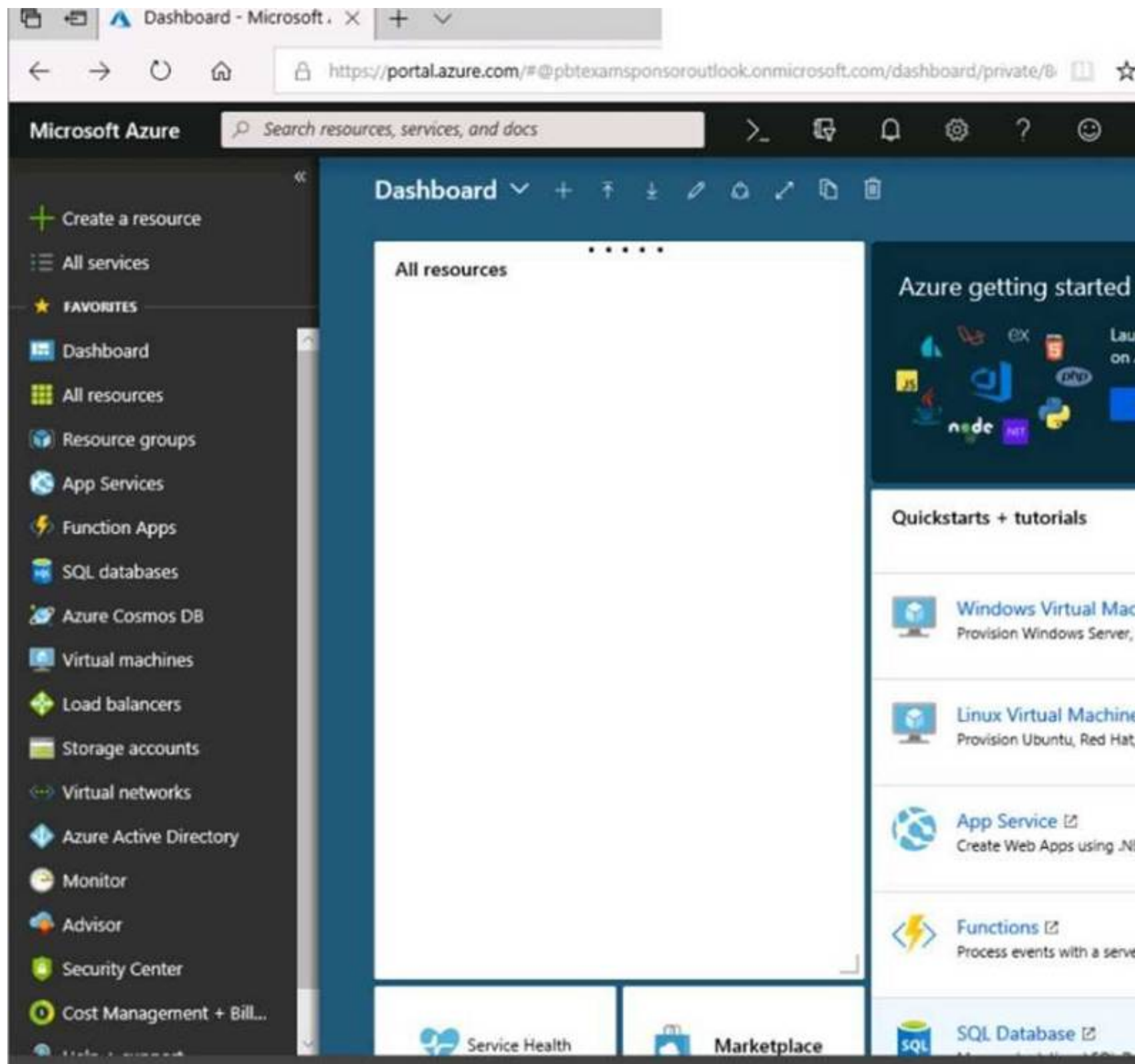
<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disks>

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


NEW QUESTION 9

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





Create storage account

 Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + 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

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Create storage account

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BASICS

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Location	East US
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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

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for 'corpdatalod7523690'.

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: [corpdatalod7523690](#)

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.

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PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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Standard D2s v3

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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 plan to migrate a large amount of corporate data to Azure Storage and to back up files stored on old hardware to Azure Storage.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n1 in the corpdatalog7523690 resource group. The solution must meet the following requirements: Corpdata7523690n1 must be able to host the virtual disk files for Azure virtual machines. The cost of accessing the files must be minimized.

Replication costs must be minimized. What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add. Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account. Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select corpdatalog7523690.

Home > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, and easy to use. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Durable Functions. The pricing for your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription

<your-subscription>

* Resource group

sample-resource-group

Create new

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager. Select the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

* Storage account name ⓘ

* Location

Performance ⓘ

Account kind ⓘ

Replication ⓘ

Access tier (default) ⓘ

☐ Cool

☒ Hot

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

* Name

your-resource-group

OK

Cancel

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Review + create

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Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n1

Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios) General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. . General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

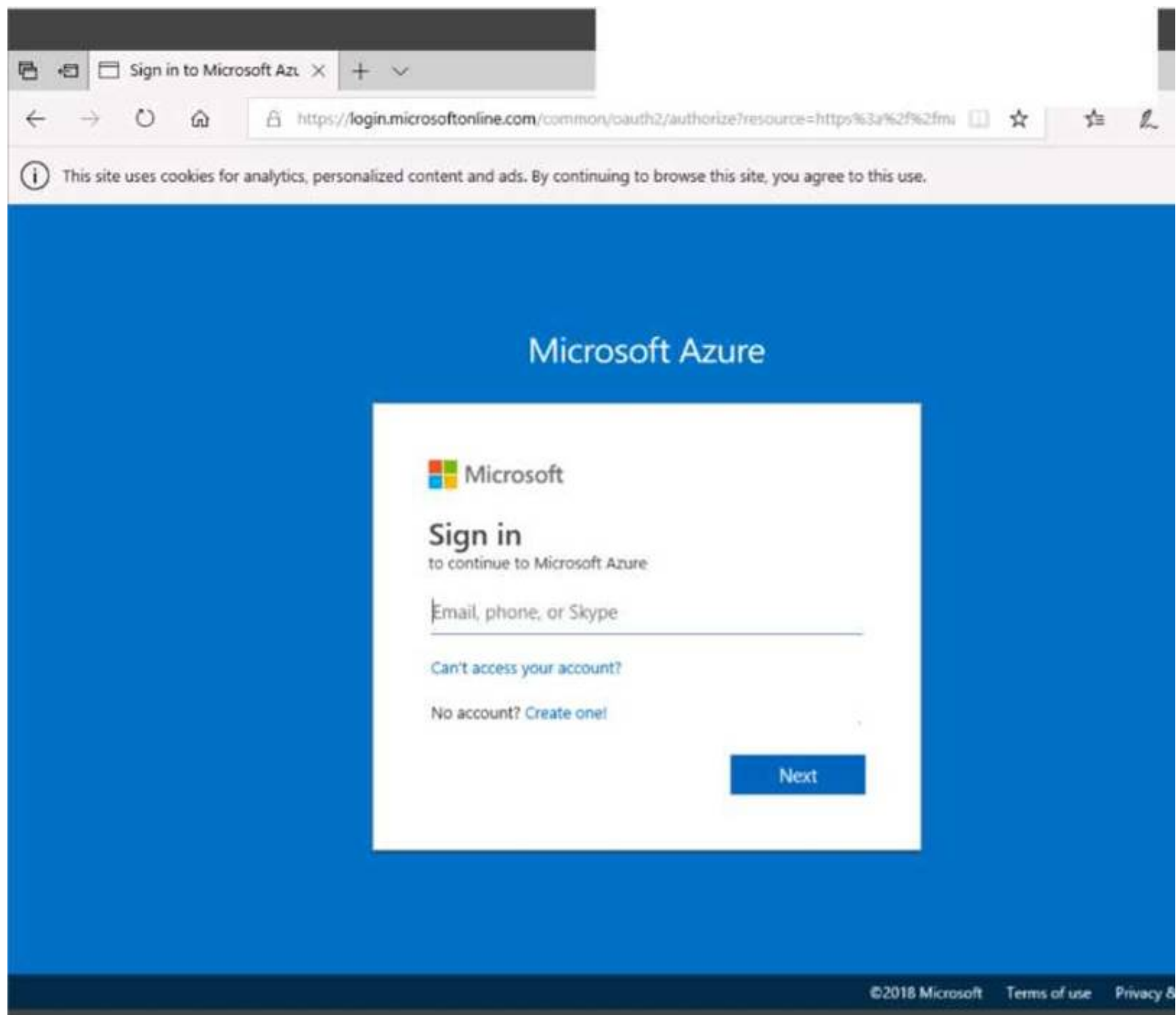
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA- GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.

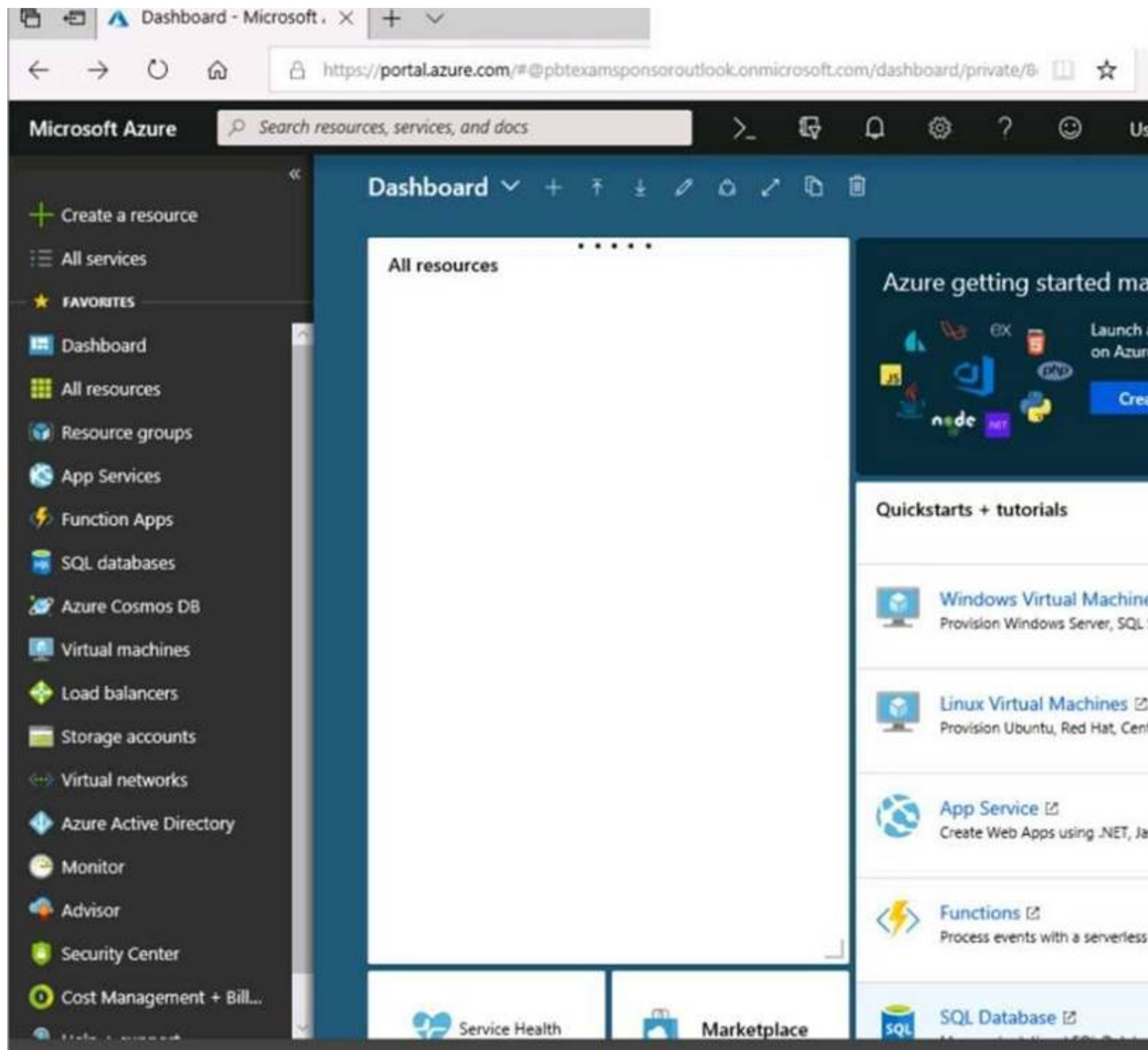
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

NEW QUESTION 10


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

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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

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Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource group 'corpdatalod7523690'.

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BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
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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

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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: [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...
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No results.

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

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

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PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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Standard D2s v3

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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.

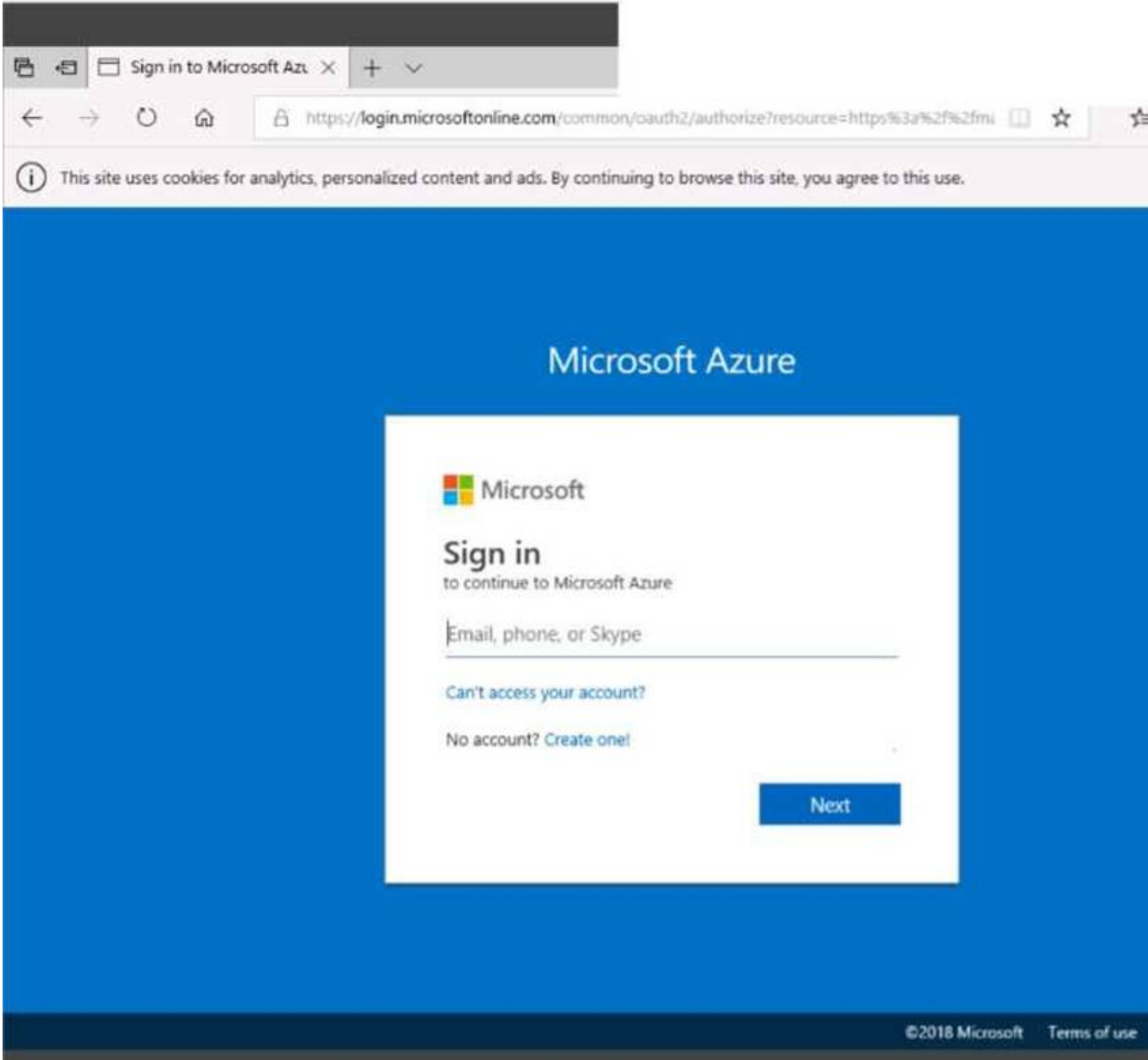
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

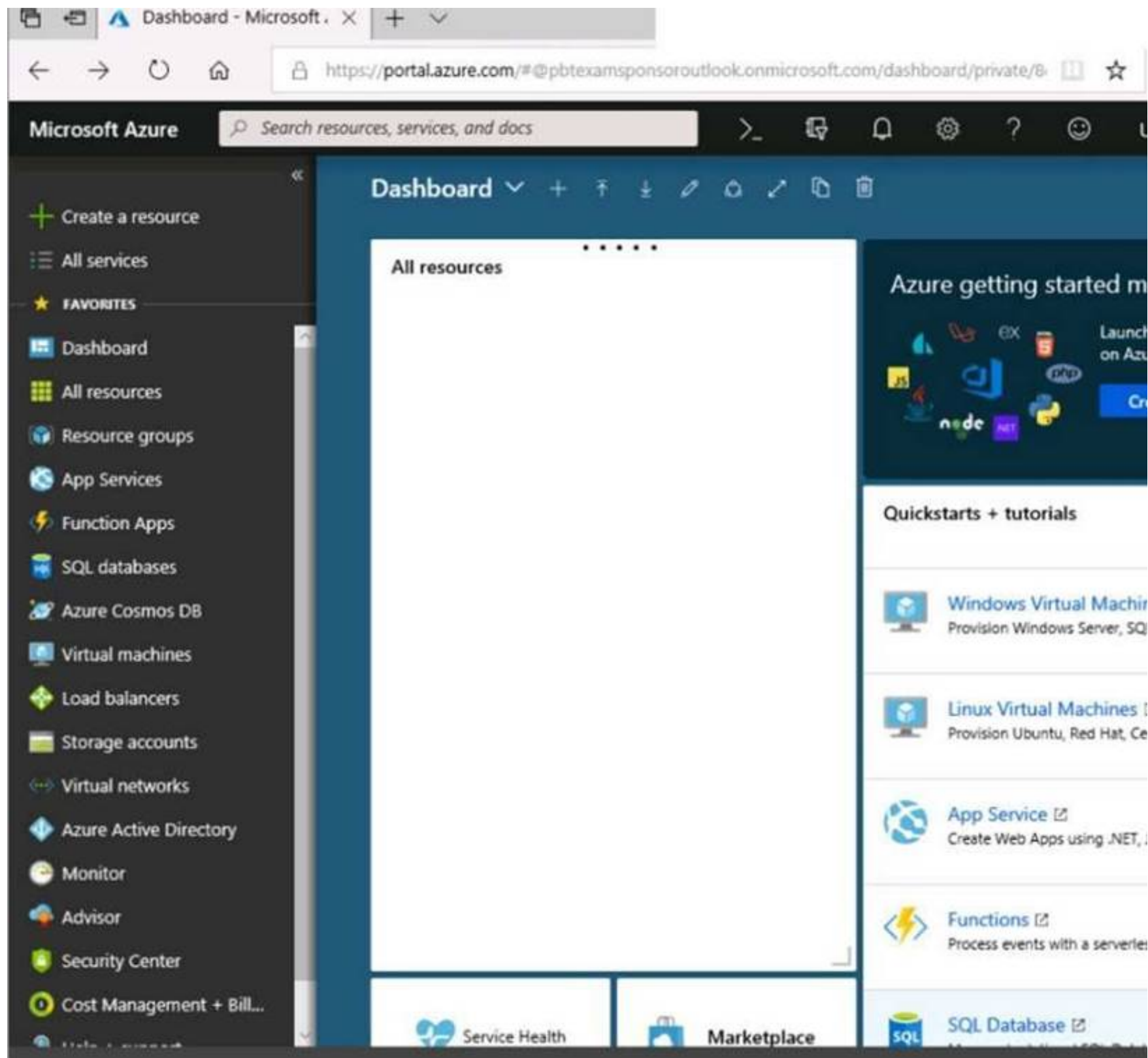
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

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


NEW QUESTION 10

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Create storage account

 Validation passed

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Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

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Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f
'corpdatalod7523690'.

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

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ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
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Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

 Delete  Cancel  Redeploy  Refresh

 Overview

 Outputs

 Inputs

 Template

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

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Create a virtual machine

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PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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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 14

You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks. You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 16

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines. Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance. You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 21

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 25

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup. You delete VM1. You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault. With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 29

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

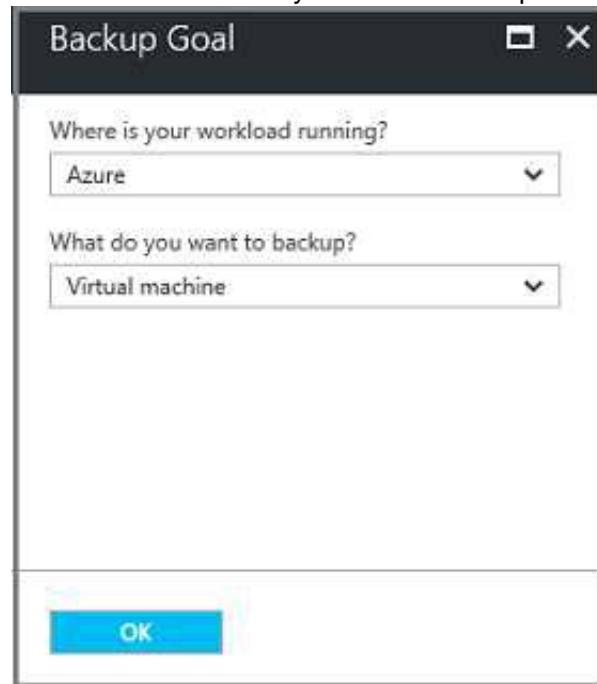
Task B.

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.

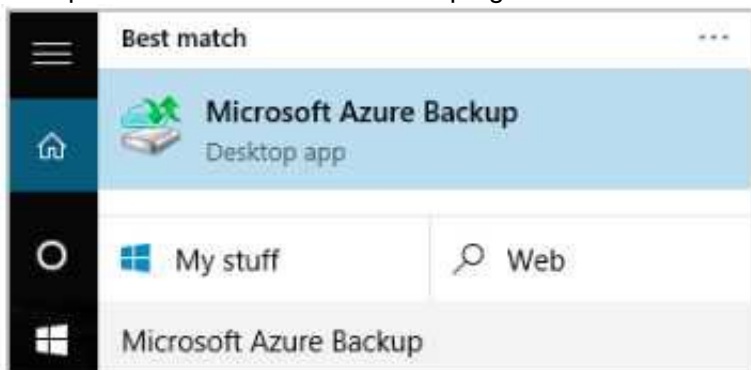
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.



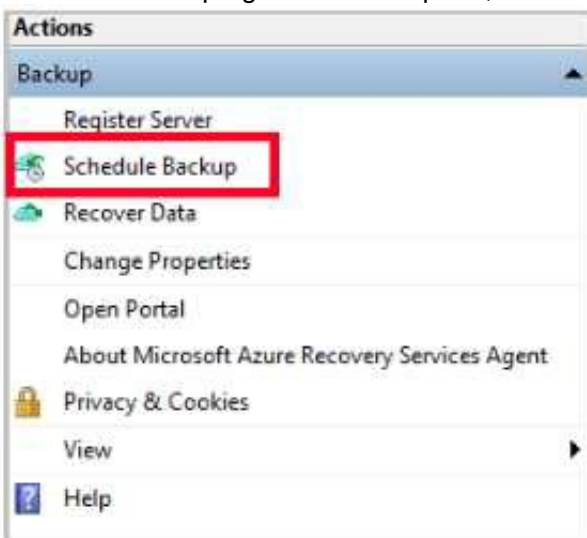
B4. Finish the Wizard.

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

Schedule Backup Wizard

Specify Backup Schedule

Getting started
 Select Items to Backup
Specify Backup Schedule
 Select Retention Policy
 Choose Initial Backup Type
 Confirmation
 Modify Backup Progress

Define the schedule when you want to create a backup copy

Schedule a backup every

☒ Day ☐ Week

At following times (Maximum allowed is three times a day)

3:00 AM None None

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

Schedule Backup Wizard

Specify Backup Schedule

Getting started
 Select Items to Backup
Specify Backup Schedule
 Select Retention Policy
 Choose Initial Backup Type
 Confirmation
 Modify Backup Progress

Define the schedule when you want to create a backup copy

Schedule a backup every

☒ Day ☐ Week

At following times (Maximum allowed is three times a day)

3:00 AM None None

C8. Finish the Wizard. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Refresh	Move	Delete
Resource group (change) Production		Address space 10.2.0.0/16
Location West US		DNS servers Azure provided DNS service
Subscription (change) Production subscription		
Subscription ID 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea		
Tags (change) Click here to add tags		
Connected devices		
<input type="text" value="Search connected devices"/>		
DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS
SUBNET		
No results.		

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
- B. Modify the address space of VNet1.

- C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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

Create a Storage Sync Service

Create a sync group

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action:

Action

Second action:

Action

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

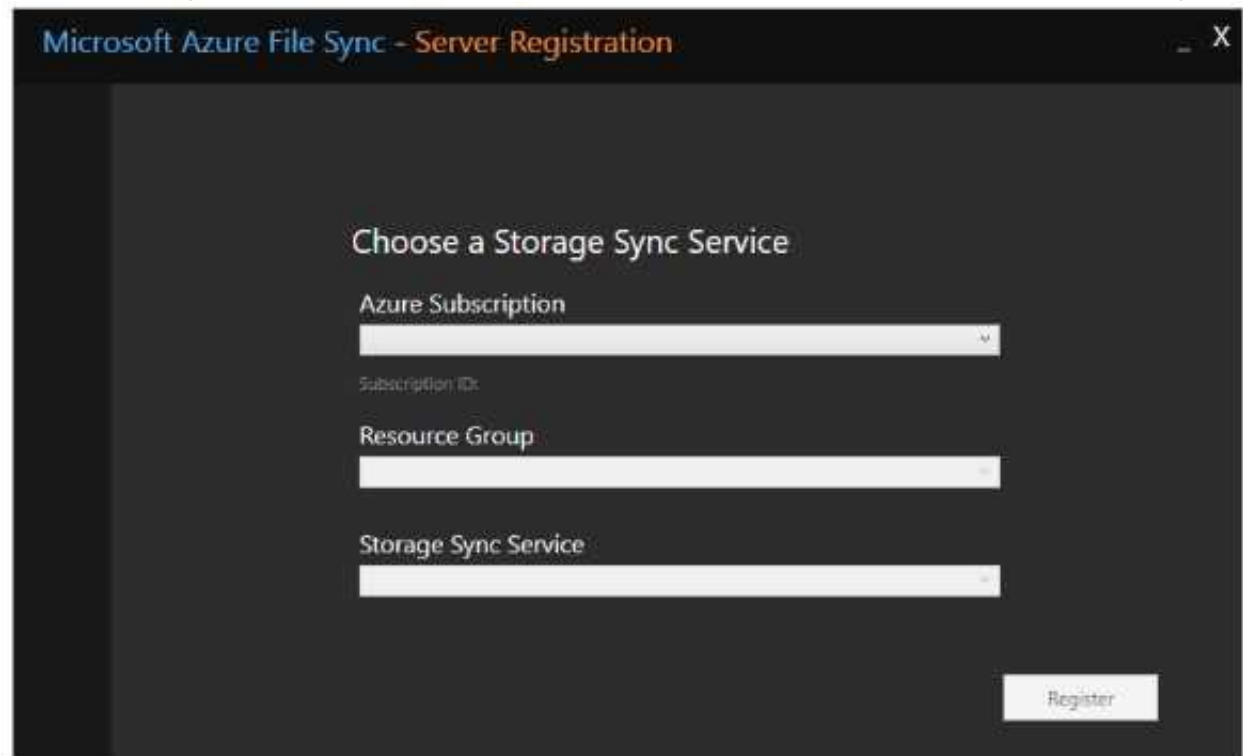
Explanation:

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 41

HOTSPOT

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

- Minimizes costs
- Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
- Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

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

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Answer Area

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

--kind

BlobStorage

Storage

StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS

Standard_LRS

Standard_RAGRS

Premium_LRS

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: StorageV2

You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.

General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Box 2: Standard_GRS

Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability. Incorrect Answers:

Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo- replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

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  180  Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.


* On  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  104  Week(s)







☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based  **Day Based**

* On  First * Day  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  60  Month(s)

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based  **Day Based**

* In  January * On  First * Day  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  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

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.


Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24


Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router. You create a routing table named RT1. You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1.


How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Address prefix  10.0.0.0/16
 10.0.1.0/24
 10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:  Virtual appliance
 Virtual network
 Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:  GatewaySubnet
 Subnet0
 Subnet1 and Subnet2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

NEW QUESTION 48

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

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

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

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 50

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 wet) app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Shared. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should switch to the Basic Tier.

The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Shared Tier provides 240 CPU minutes / day. The Basic tier has no such cap.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 54

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 Subscript contains a resource group named Dev.d Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 59

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:

? Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer

? Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.

Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource

A Service Bus queue

A Service Bus topic

An Azure Event Grid topic

Azure Blob storage

Answer Area

App1

App2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

App1

A Service Bus queue

App2

A Service Bus topic

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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 **Scale based on a metric**, add a rule, and set the instance limits.

Set the Scale mode to **Scale to a specific instance count**, and set the instance count.

From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named **\$Scale** that has a value of **Auto**

From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.

Answer Area

<

1

>

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

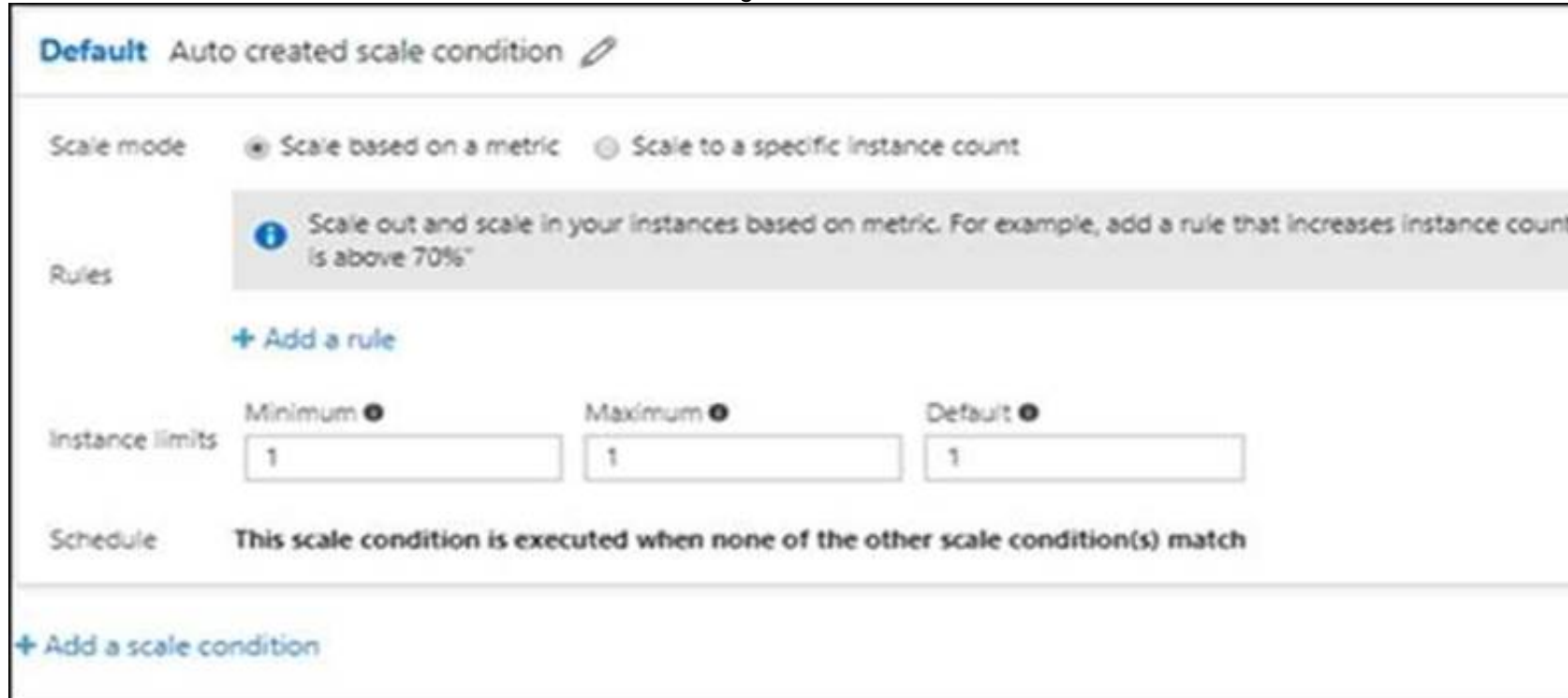
Answer: A


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 if CPU usage is above 70%

[+ Add a rule](#)

Instance limits Minimum Maximum Default

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 69

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

question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network.

The connection monitor capability monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 71

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named RepIPolicy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1

You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server

You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

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

Actions

Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

Create an Azure Migrate project.

Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.

Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.

Enable replication for VM1.

Answer Area

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server Prepare source include:
 1. Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
 2. Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.
 Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
 Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.
 Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.
 Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure>

NEW QUESTION 75

You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
 You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1.
 You need to add Host1 to ASR1. What should you do?

- A. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
- B. Download the vault registration key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- C. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
- D. Download the storage account key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- E. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
- F. Download the vault registration key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
- G. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
- H. Download the storage account key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it.
 Install the Provider on each VMM server. You don't need to explicitly install anything on Hyper-V hosts.
 Incorrect Answers:
 B, D: Use the Vault Registration Key, not the storage account key. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

NEW QUESTION 76

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 79

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VNet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create:

	▼
An Azure Event Grid	
An Azure Log Analytics workspace	
An Azure Storage account	

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

	▼
ILB1	
NSG1	
The Azure virtual machines	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions

Box 2: ILB1

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION 82

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

	▼			
1	2	3	4	

Virtual network gateways:

	▼			
1	2	3	4	

Local network gateways:

	▼			
1	2	3	4	

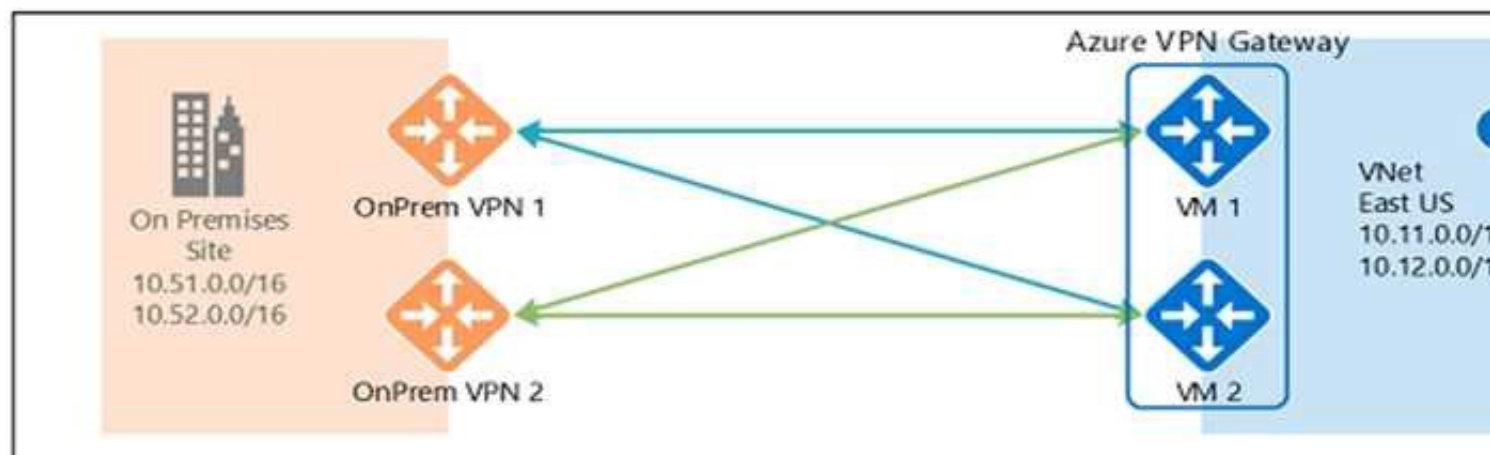
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET. The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

NEW QUESTION 85

You have a public load balancer that balancer ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines.

You need to direct all the Remote Desktop protocol (RDP) to VM3 only. What should you configure?

- A. an inbound NAT rule
- B. a load public balancing rule
- C. a new public load balancer for VM3
- D. a new IP configuration

Answer: A

Explanation:

To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Load-balancing rule to distribute traffic that arrives at frontend to backend pool instances. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 89

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1. You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from VNet1 to an on-premises computer. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Reset GW1.
- B. Add a service endpoint to VNet1.
- C. Add a connection to GW1.
- D. Add a public IP address space to VNet1.
- E. Delete GW1
- F. Create a route-based virtual network gateway.

Answer: EF

Explanation:

E: Policy-based VPN devices use the combinations of prefixes from both networks to define how traffic is encrypted/decrypted through IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on firewall devices that perform packet filtering. IPsec tunnel encryption and decryption are added to the packet filtering and processing engine.

F: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network.

Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

Incorrect Answers:

D: Point-to-Site connections do not require a VPN device or a public-facing IP address. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/create-routebased-vpn-gateway-portal> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-multiple-policybased-rm-ps>

NEW QUESTION 94

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

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

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

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You add a continuous WebJob to App1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

You have an Azure Logic App named App1. App1 provides a response when an HTTP POST request or an HTTP GET request is received. During peak periods, App1 is expected to receive up to 200,000 requests in a five-minute period. You need to ensure that App1 can handle the expected load. What should you configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-limits-and-config#throughput-limits>

NEW QUESTION 104

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.

Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:

- ? Total Requests
- ? Failed Requests
- ? Current Connections
- ? Healthy Host Count
- ? Response Status
- ? Throughput
- ? Unhealthy Host count

You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool

References: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics#](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics#Metrics)

Metrics

NEW QUESTION 105

You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2.

VM1 hosts a frontend application that connects to VM2 to retrieve data.

Users report that the frontend application is slower than usual.

You need to view the average round-trip time (RTT) of the packets from VM1 to VM2. Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

- A. NSG flow logs
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. IP flow verify
- D. Connection monitor

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Connection Monitor feature in Azure Network Watcher is now generally available in all public regions. Connection Monitor provides you RTT values on a per-minute granularity. You can monitor a direct TCP connection from a virtual machine to a virtual machine, FQDN, URI, or IPv4 address. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all-public-regions/>

NEW QUESTION 109

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 113

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117

HOTSPOT
 You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User1 and User3 only.

The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them. Box 2: User1 and User2 only

The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 120

You create an Azure subscription that is associated to a basic Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You need to receive an email notification when any user activates an administrative role.

What should you do?

- A. Purchase Azure AD Premium 92 and configure Azure AD Privileged Identity Management,
- B. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 and configure conditional access policies.
- C. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 and create a custom alert rule in Azure Security Center.
- D. Purchase Azure AD Premium P1 and enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When key events occur in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM), email notifications are sent. For example, PIM sends emails for the following events:

- ? When a privileged role activation is pending approval
- ? When a privileged role activation request is completed
- ? When a privileged role is activated
- ? When a privileged role is assigned
- ? When Azure AD PIM is enabled

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

- ? Reader
- ? Security Admin
- ? Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 124

HOTSPOT

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

- ? Target location: East US
- ? Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
- ? Comfort factor: 2.0
- ? Performance history: 1 month
- ? Percentile utilization: 95th
- ? Pricing tier: Standard
- ? Offer: Pay as you go

You discover the following two virtual machines:

? A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization

? A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50

percent utilization

How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.

So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

Case Study: 1 ADatum Corporation

Overview

ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

ADatum is conducting an initial deployment of Azure services to host new line-of-business applications and is preparing to migrate its existing on-premises workloads to Azure.

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email. On-Premises Environment

The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure. All the virtual machines are members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.

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

The offices connect by using a VPN provided by an ISP. Each office has one Azure ExpressRoute

circuit that provides access to Azure services and Microsoft Online Services. Routing is implemented by using Microsoft peering.

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

You provision the Azure infrastructure by using the Azure portal. The infrastructure contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure regio
ASRV1	Azure Site Recovery vault	East US
ASRV2	Azure Site Recovery vault	West US
ASE1	Azure App Service Environment	East US
AG1	Azure Application Gateway (internal)	East US
AG2	Azure Application gateway (Internet-facing)	West US
ER1	ExpressRoute circuit	East US
ER2	ExpressRoute circuit	West US

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Planned Changes

ADatum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure region by using Azure Site Recovery.

Infrastructure Requirements

ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:

? A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.

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

? The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.

? The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.

? All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.

? AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

1. http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.

2. http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.

? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

1. <http://www.adatum.com> will be load balanced across Pool21.

2. <http://www.fabrikam.com> will be load balanced across Pool22.

? ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and the platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.

? ER2 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS sevices in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.

? ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

Application Requirements

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

Inbound and outbound communications to App1 must be controlled by using NSGs.

Pricing Requirements

ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:

? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized.

? The transactional charges of Azure Storage account must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION 125

You need to recommend an environment for the deployment of App1. What should you recommend?

- A. a new App Service plan that uses the P3v2 pricing tier
- B. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I1 pricing tier
- C. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I3 pricing tier
- D. a new App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-app-service-environment-control-inbound-traffic>

NEW QUESTION 130

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 135

What should you create to configure AG2?

- A. multi-site listeners
- B. basic listeners
- C. URL path-based routing rules
- D. basic routing rules
- E. an additional public IP address

Answer: A

Explanation:

? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

- <http://www.adatum.com> will be load balanced across Pool21.
- <http://fabrikam.com> will be load balanced across Pool22.

You need to configure an Azure Application Gateway with multi-site listeners to direct different URLs to different pools.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview>

Case Study: 2

Lab 2

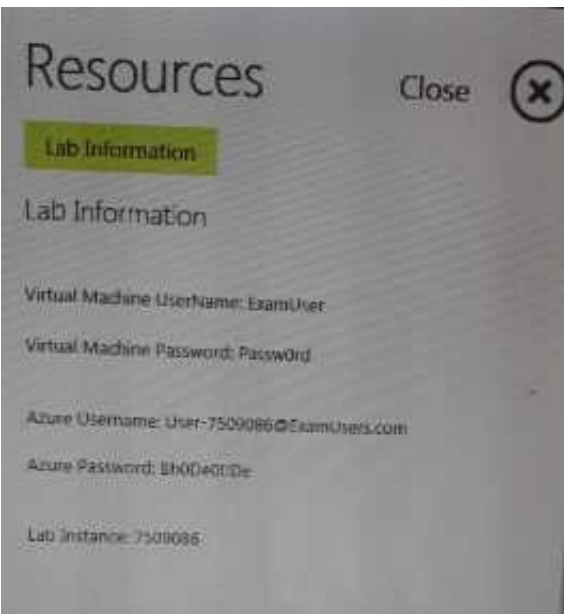
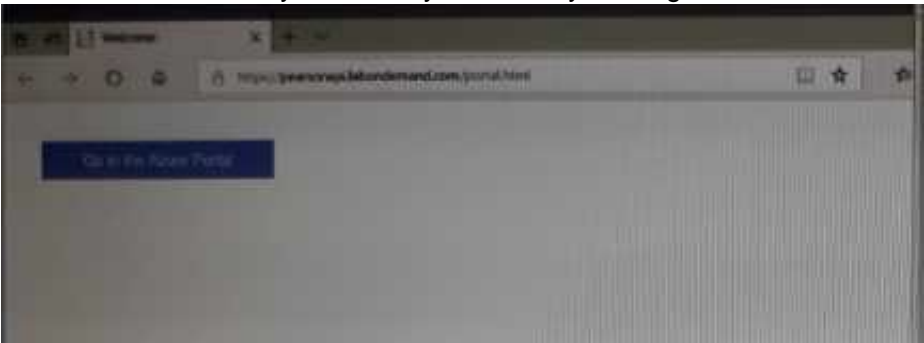
Overview

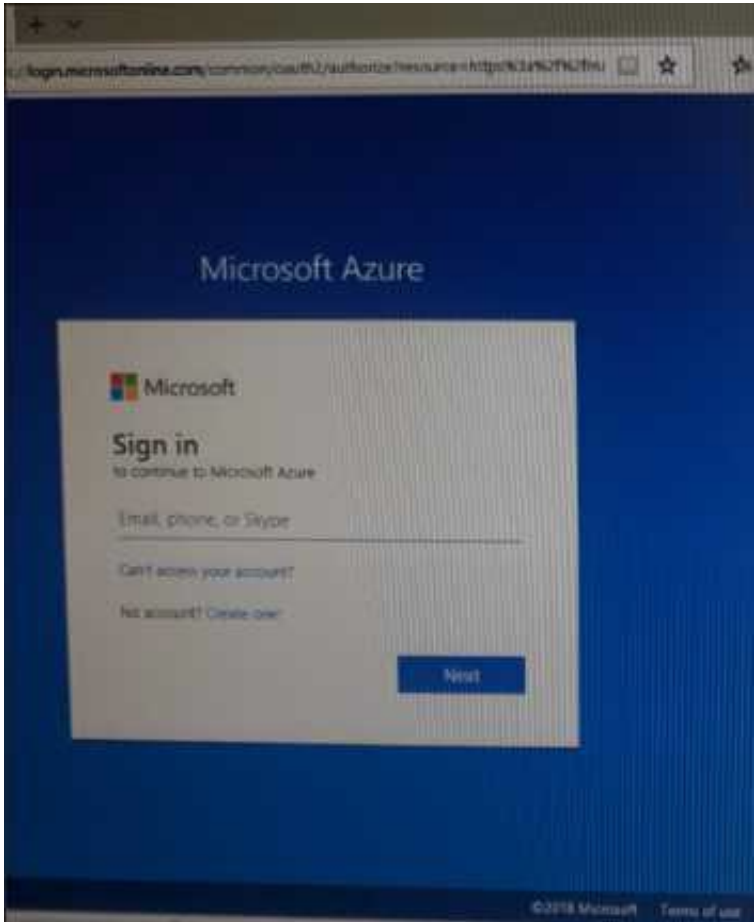
This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.

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 liable to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to have sites) 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 lab 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 tab.





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

NEW QUESTION 138

HOTSPOT

You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.
 What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From the Azure portal:

	▼
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Create a Recovery Services vault.	
Upload a management certificate.	
Create an Azure Import/Export job.	

On Server2:

	▼
Enable Hyper-V Replica.	
Install the Azure File Sync agent.	
Create a collector virtual machine.	
Configure Hyper-V storage migration.	
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault
 Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal. Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider
 Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure. Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
 Server2 has the Hyper-V host role. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>
 Case Study: 4
 Lab 1
SIMULATION
 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 lab by clicking the Next button
 Tasks
 Click to expand each objective

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

Instructions

Performance Based Lab

This type of question asks you to perform tasks in a virtual environment.

The screen for this type of question includes a virtual machine window and a tasks pane.

The window is a remotely connected live environment where you perform tasks on real software and applications.

On the right is a Tasks pane that lists the tasks you need to perform in the lab. Each task can be expanded or collapsed using the “+” or “-” symbols. A checkbox is provided for each task. This is provided for convenience, so you can mark each task as you complete it.

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.

Comments

Once the exam completes, the comment period will begin and you will have the opportunity to provide comments to Microsoft about the exam questions. To launch the comment period, click the “Finish” and then “Comment” buttons. To skip the comment period and the exam, click Exit.

You can navigate to a question from the Review screen to provide a comment. Please, see the Review Screen tab in the Review Screen help Menu (which can be accessed from the Review Screen) for details on accessing questions from the Review Screen.

To comment on a question, navigate to that question and click the Give Feedback icon. When you have entered your comment in the comment window, click

Submit to close the window. To navigate to the Review screen again, click the Review button. You may navigate through all questions using the Next and Previous buttons. To skip commenting, go to the Review Screen by selecting the Review Screen button in the upper left-hand corner and from the Review Screen, select “Finished”.

Controls Available

For any question, one or more of the following controls might be available.

Control	Function
Next button	Completes the lab section and initiates scoring (in the background), then moves you to the next question or section of the exam
Help button	Opens a Help window for the type of question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
Exhibit	Opens an exhibit for the question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
Lab Keys	Opens a pop-up window with specific keys or keyboard combinations directed at the virtual machine

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Exam features may be accessed using keyboard shortcuts. The following table describes the keyboard shortcuts that are available during this exam.

Some keyboard shortcuts require that you press two or more keys at the same time. These keys are separated by a plus sign (+) in the table below.

For this...	Press
Calcu <u>l</u> ator	Alt + O
<u>C</u> omment	Alt + C
End Review (<u>X</u>)	Alt + X
Exh <u>i</u> bit	Alt + B
<u>E</u> xit	Alt + X
<u>H</u> elp	Alt + H
Res <u>e</u> t	Alt + T
<u>R</u> eview	Alt + R
<u>S</u> tart Comment	Alt + S

[Home](#) > [App Services](#) > [functionapplod7509087fa](#)

functionapplod7409087fa

Function Apps

 "functionapplod7509087fa"

Microsoft AZ-101 3

Function Apps

functionapplod7509087...

Functions

Proxies

Slots (preview)

+ New Function

f Functions

 Search functions

Name

Status

No results

Home > Monitor – Autoscale > Autoscale setting

Autoscale setting

homepage (App Service plan)

Save
Discard
Disable autoscale
Refresh

Configure
Run history
JSON
Notify

*Autoscale setting name

Resource group: **Homepagelod7509087**

Default Auto created scale condition 1

Delete warning: The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

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

Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example: 'Add a rule that increase count by 1 when CPU percentage is above 70%

Rules: It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule

[+ Add a rule](#)

Instance limits: Minimum Maximum Default

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

[+ Add a scale condition](#)

NEW QUESTION 142

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

- A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
- B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
- C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
- D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

1. Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
2. Select a subscription.
3. On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator>

NEW QUESTION 145

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area

Save

Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

AllSelectedNone

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

SelectedNone

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ

AllNone

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ

YesNo

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ

AllSelectedNone

Selected

No member selected

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Selected
Only selected users should be able to join devices
Box 2: Yes
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices. From scenario:
? Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD
? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

NEW QUESTION 146

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