



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription,

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

You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM' as a template for Azure virtual machines, What should you modify on VM1?

- A. Integration Services
- B. the processor(
- C. the hard driveD, the network adapters
- D. the memory

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers. You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines. You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request. What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to None
- B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- C. a health probe
- D. Session persistence to Client IP protocol

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 6)

Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Network performance monitor allows you to monitor connectivity and latencies across hybrid network architectures, Expressroute circuits, and service/application endpoints.

With an data collector set we can count specified network traffic, but we cannot inspect it. For this we would need a network watcher Packet Capture.

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Name	Type
ManagementGroup1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	Subscription ID
Tag1	Tag

In Azure Cloud Shell, you need to create a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

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

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

▼

New-AzVm
New-AzResource
New-AzTemplateSpec
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

▼

-Tag Tag1 '
-ResourceGroupName RG1 '
-GroupName ManagementGroup1 '
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75

```
- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword $adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:

- > Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
- > Blob Storage accounts
- > General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments), Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types
 - > Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
 - > Export supports Azure Blob storage

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: from Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 6)

You create the following resources in an subscription:

- An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
- An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1

You create a container image named App 1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to cluster 1.

What should you do first?

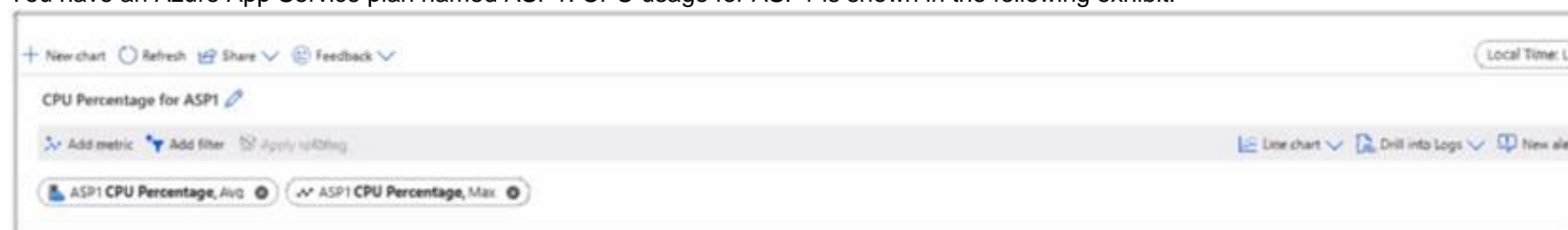
- A. Run the `az aks create` command.
- B. Create a host pool on Cluster1
- C. Upload App1 to Registry 1.
- D. Run the `kubectl apply` command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. CPU usage for ASP1 is shown in the following exhibit.



Answer Area

The average CPU percentage is calculated [answer choice] per day.

ASP1 must be [answer choice] to optimize CPU usage.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

The average CPU percentage is calculated [answer choice] per day.

ASP1 must be [answer choice] to optimize CPU usage.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1

The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit(Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: vm1175						
Effective security rules						
Topology						
Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default						
Public IP: 40.127.109.108						
Private IP: 172.16.1.4						
Accelerated networking: Disabled						
APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS						
Configure the application security group						
INBOUND PORT RULES						
Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1175)						
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces						
Add inbound port rule						
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow
400	Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	Deny
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	Deny
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	Allow
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Deny
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	Allow
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBala...	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Changing Rule 3 (ports 60-500) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

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



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

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

	Yes	No
VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
Box 2: Yes
VM1 is in Zone1, while VM2 is on Zone2. Box 3: No
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region>

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.
What should you do first?

- A. Configure a WebJob for App1.
- B. Scale up ASP1.

- C. Scale out ASP1.
D. Configure the application settings for App1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scale up ASP1 : Correct

Basic App service plan does not support backup/restore.

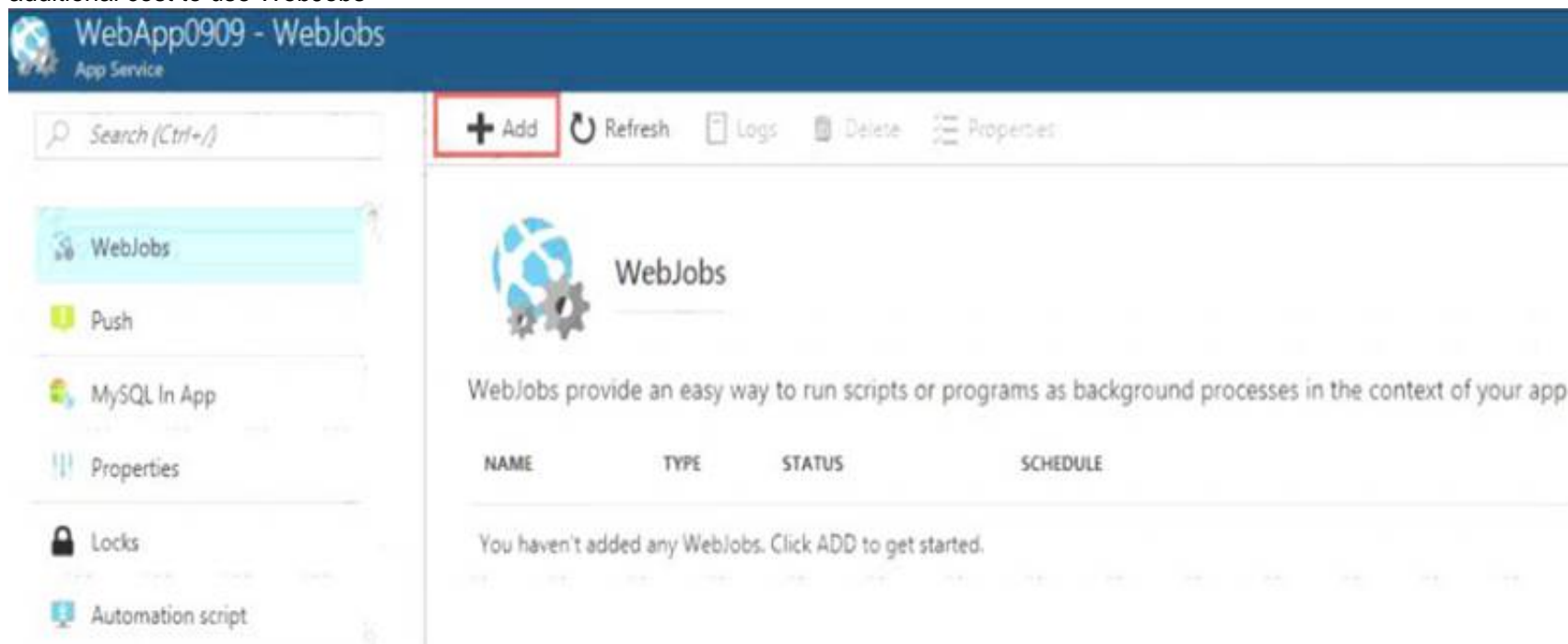
	FREE	SHARED	BASIC	STANDARD	PREMIUM	ISOLATED	APP SERVICE LINUX
Authorization							
Backup/Restore				✓	✓		✓
Custom Domains		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated Since in question it is mentioned as a Basic service plan app so at first you need to do it to Scale up the service plan so that backup can be enabled on App1.

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.

Configure a WebJob for App1 : Incorrect

WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance a a web app, API app, or mobile app. There is no additional cost to use WebJobs



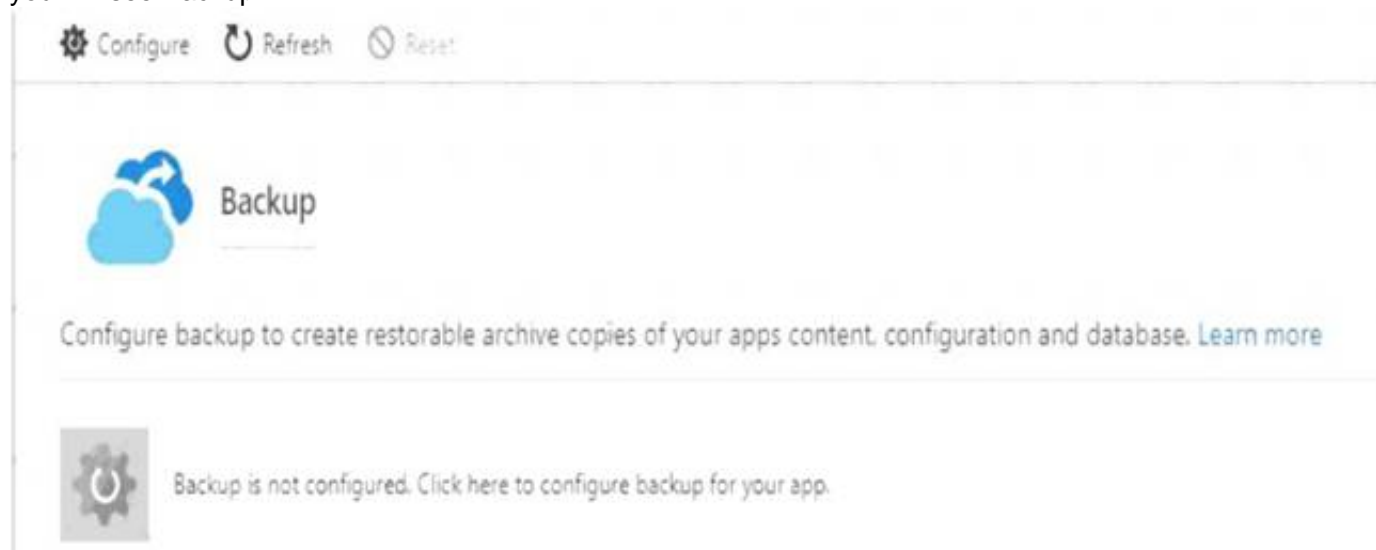
Scale out ASP1 : Incorrect

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances, depending on your pricing tier.

Configure the application settings for App1 : Incorrect

This is the 2nd step you need to perform once azure service plan upgraded to standard.

Most folks don't realize how easy it is to configure a backup copy of your Azure App Service to ensure you have restorable archive copies of your app and database. In order to take advantage of this, you'll need to log into your Azure account and go to your App Service that you created and look under Settings then you will see Backup



Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create> <https://microsoft.github.io/AzureTipsAndTricks/blog/tip28.html>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains two users named User1 and User2.

You need to assign role-based access control (RBAC) roles to User1 and User2. The users must be able to perform the following tasks in Sub1:

- User1 must view the data in any storage account.
- User2 must assign users the Contributor role for storage accounts.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which RBAC role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role may be used once, more than once, or not



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A picture containing graphical user interface Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 6)

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:

Which settings are swapped?

When you clone configuration from another deployment slot, the cloned configuration is editable. Some configuration elements follow the content across a swap (not slot specific), whereas other configuration elements stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.

Box 1 : On

Settings that are swapped:

General settings, such as framework version, 32/64-bit, web sockets

App settings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Connection strings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Handler mappings

Public certificates WebJobs content Hybrid connections *

Virtual network integration * Service endpoints *

Azure Content Delivery Network *

Features marked with an asterisk (*) are planned to be unswapped.

So web sockets settings will be swapped. So Production will have web sockets settings from "Off" to " On" after the swap slot.

Box 2: App1-prod.contoso.com Settings that aren't swapped: Publishing endpoints

Custom domain names

Non-public certificates and TLS/SSL settings Scale settings

WebJobs schedulers IP restrictions

Always On Diagnostic settings

Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

So Custom domain names will not be swapped. So Production will have Custom domain names of its own after the swap slot.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#what-happens-during-a-swap>

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 6)

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.

After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model. Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure CLI.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.

Reference:

<https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/>

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 35

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours. What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.

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

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

You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics# Metrics>

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 5)

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:

Create a Connection: You need to link the ExpressRoute gateway to the ExpressRoute circuit. After this step has been completed, the connection between your on-premises network and Azure through ExpressRoute will be established. Hence this is correct option.

Create a local site VPN gateway : This will allow you to provide the local gateway settings, for example public IP and the on-premises address space, so that the Azure VPN gateway can connect to it. Hence this is correct option.

Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU : The GatewaySku is only supported for VpnGw1, VpnGw2, VpnGw3, Standard, and HighPerformance

VPN gateways. ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist

configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU. The VpnType must be RouteBased. Hence this is correct option.

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-linkvnet-arm>

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00. Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008. Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Ubuntu Server operating system from Ubuntu 12.04. Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros>

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

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/deploymentTemplate.json",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1 = max value

Box 2 = 20

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

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

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disk> <https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

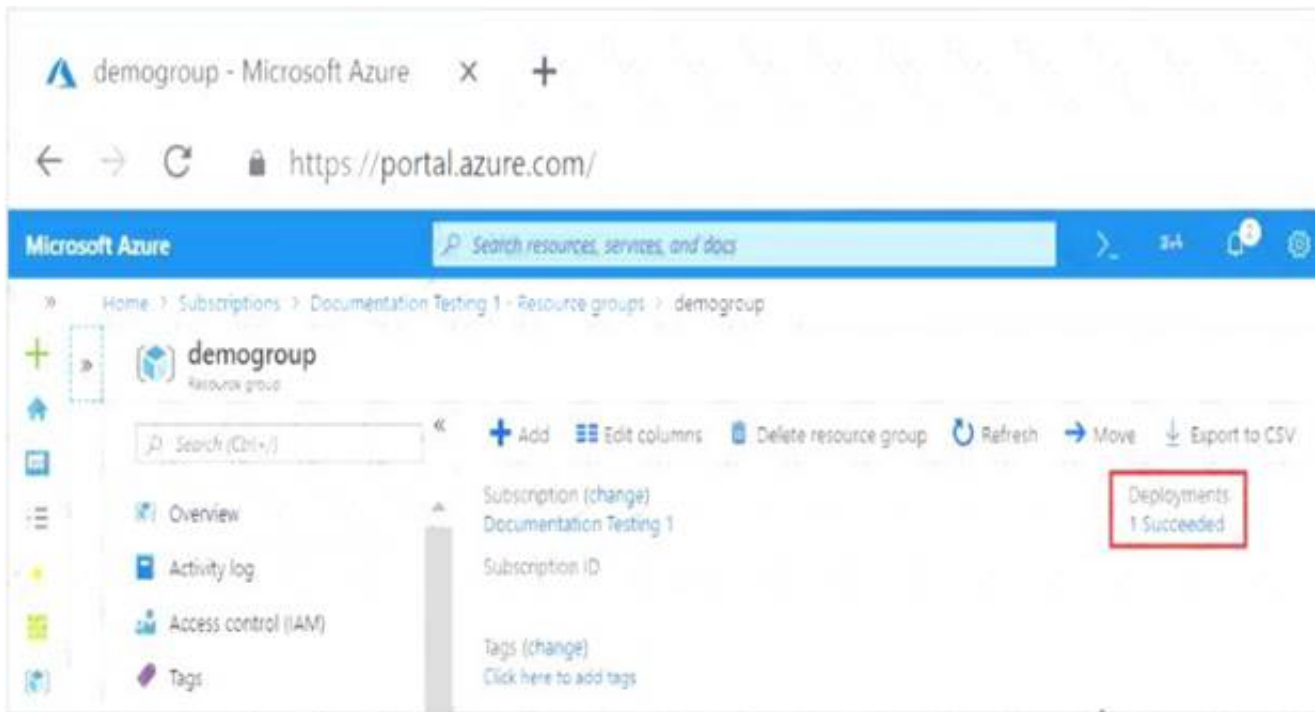
- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

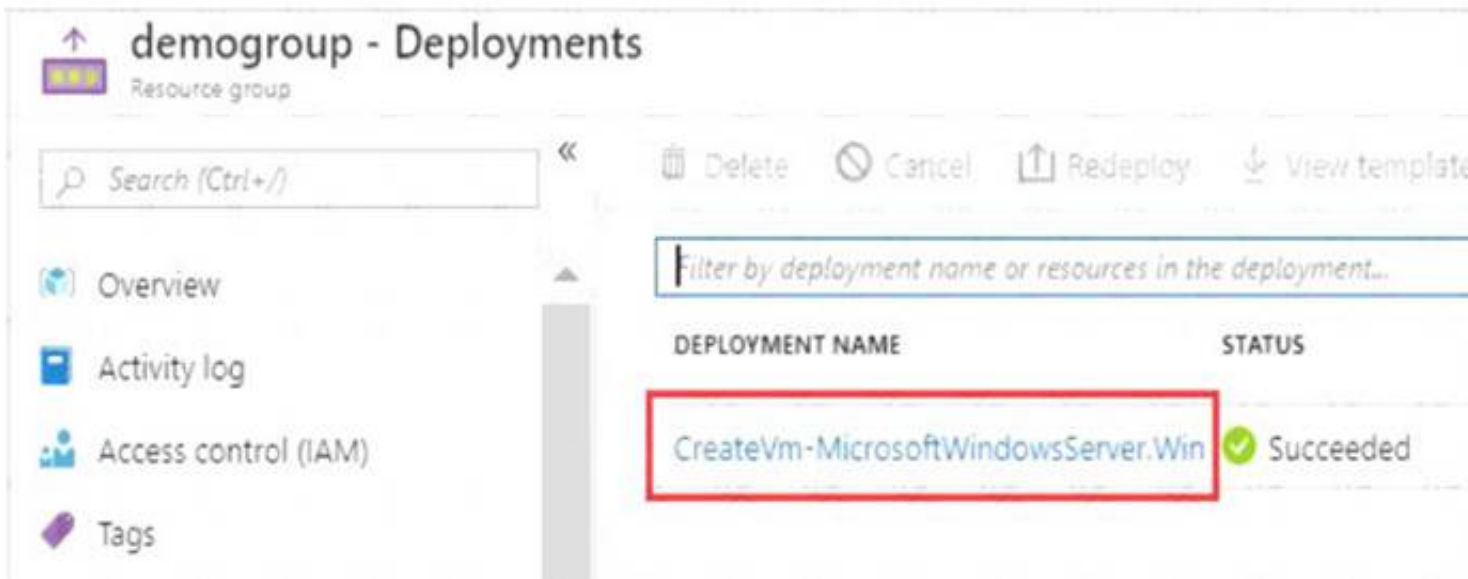
Explanation:

* 1. Select the resource group (Here RG1) you want to examine.

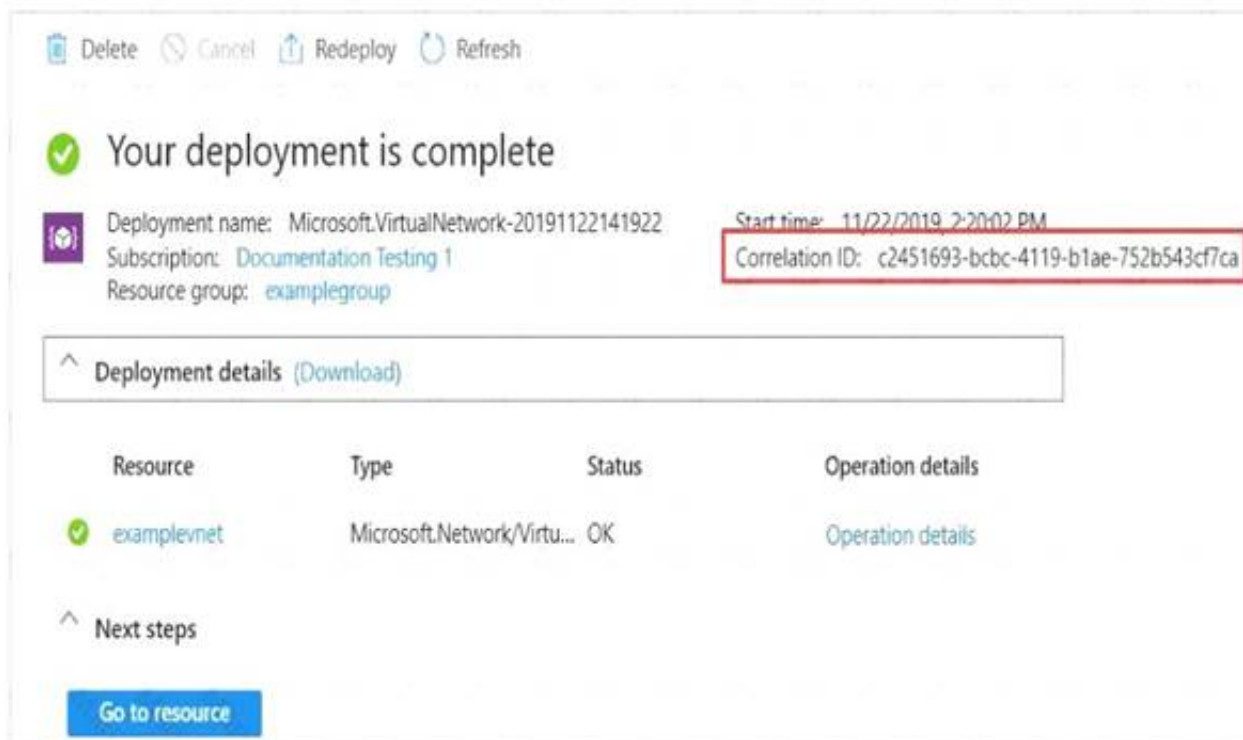
* 2. Select the link under Deployments.



* 3. Select one of the deployments from the deployment history.



* 4. You will see a history of deployment for the resource group, including the correlation ID.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deployment-history?tabs=azure-porta>

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user

- > Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
- > Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.
- >

For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.

➤ Press Select to save. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 4)

You create an App Service plan named plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1. You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable. You need to create a staging slot for plan1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.

You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days.

Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. an Office 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. an Office 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

Answer: BC

Explanation:

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups. Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

When a group expires, all of its associated services (the mailbox, Planner, SharePoint site, etc.) are also deleted.

You can set up a rule for dynamic membership on security groups or Office 365 groups.

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup. One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to reses clients connect n on-premises computer as quickly as possible.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Mount a VHD.	
Copy the files by using File Explorer.	
Download and run a script.	
Select a restore point.	
Copy the files by using AZCopy.	
From the Azure portal, click Restore VM from the vault.	
From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.

Step 0. In the virtual machine's menu, click Backup to open the Backup dashboard. Step 1. In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.

Step 2. From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.

Step 3: To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).

Step 4: Copy the files by using AzCopy

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy>

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.

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

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

▼

None

IP1 only

IP1 and storage1 only

IP1 and VNET1 only

IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

▼

None

IP2 only

IP2 and storage2 only

IP2 and VNET2 only

IP2 , VNET2, and storage2

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Read only and Delete lock won't prevent you from moving resources in different resource groups. It will prevent you to do the operations in the resource group where the resources are there.

So the correct answer should be

RG1 --> RG2 = IP1, vnet1 and storage1 RG2 --> RG1 = IP2, vnet2 and storage2 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking>

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.com.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
 B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad>

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 73

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 4)

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1. An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in. Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error message: “Unable to invite user user1@outlook.com – Generic authorization exception.”
You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant. What should you do?

- A. From the Roles and administrators blade, assign the Security administrator role to Admin1.
- B. From the Organizational relationships blade, add an identity provider.
- C. From the Custom domain names blade, add a custom domain.
- D. From the Users settings blade, modify the External collaboration settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:
<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Azure-Active-Directory/Generic-authorization-exception-inviting-Azur>

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to create storage5. The solution must support the planned changes.
Which type of storage account should you use, and which account should you configure as the destination storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Account kind:

BlobStorage

BlockBlobStorage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

Storage1

Storage2

Storage3

Storage4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Table Description automatically generated
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-configure?tabs=portal>

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1. Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 to the web servers.
B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the web servers.
D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the web servers.
F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the web servers.
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 94

- (Exam Topic 3)

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:

Statement 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage which will ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these. Statement 2: No

Azure Table storage stores large amounts of structured data. The service is a NoSQL datastore which accepts authenticated calls from inside and outside the Azure cloud. Azure tables are ideal for storing structured, non-relational data. Common uses of Table storage include:

* 1. Storing TBs of structured data capable of serving web scale applications

* 2. Storing datasets that don't require complex joins, foreign keys, or stored procedures and can be denormalized for fast access

* 3. Quickly querying data using a clustered index

* 4. Accessing data using the OData protocol and LINQ queries with WCF Data Service .NET Libraries Statement 3: No

File Storage can be used if your business use case needs to deal mostly with standard File extensions like

*.docx, *.png and *.bak then you should probably go with this storage option.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.

B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.

C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.

D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

➤ Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.

➤ Select a subscription.

➤ On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

A. invoices

B. partner information

C. cost analysis

D. External services

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cost analysis: Correct Option

In cost analysis blade of Azure, you can see all the detail for custom time span. You can use this to determine expenditure of last few day, weeks, and month.

Below options are available in Cost analysis blade for filtering information by time span:

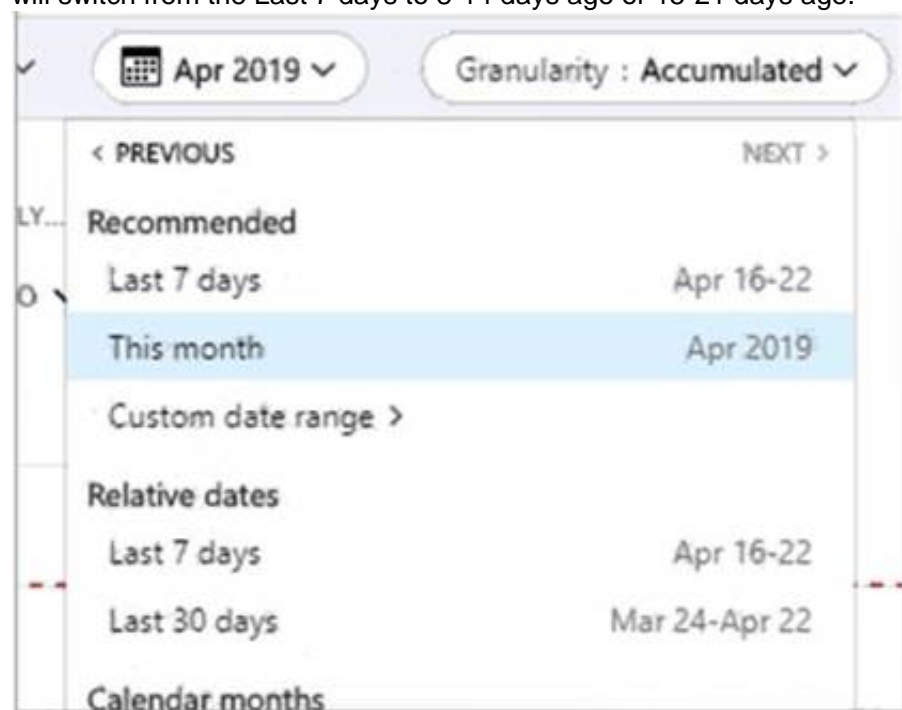
last 7 days, last 30 days, and custom date range. Choosing the first option (last 7 days) auditors can view the costs by time span.

Cost analysis shows data for the current month by default. Use the date selector to switch to common date ranges quickly. Examples include the last seven days, the last month, the current year, or a custom date range. Pay-as-you-go subscriptions also include date ranges based on your billing period, which isn't bound to the calendar month, like the current billing period or last invoice. Use the <PREVIOUS

andNEXT>

links at the top of the menu to jump to the previous or next period, respectively. For example, <PREVIOUS

will switch from the Last 7 days to 8-14 days ago or 15-21 days ago.



Invoice: Incorrect Option

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

Why don't I see an invoice for the last billing period?

There could be several reasons that you don't see an invoice:

- It's less than 30 days from the day you subscribed to Azure.
- The invoice isn't generated yet

Wait until the end of the billing period.
- You don't have permission to view invoices. If you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement, you must be the billing profile Owner, Contributor, Reader, or Invoice manager. For other subscriptions, you might not see old invoices if you aren't the Account Administrator. To learn more about getting access to billing information, see [Manage access to Azure billing using roles](#).
- If you have a Free Trial or a monthly credit amount with your subscription that you didn't exceed, you won't get an invoice unless you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement.

Resource Provider: Incorrect Option

When deploying resources, you frequently need to retrieve information about the resource providers and types. For example, if you want to store keys and secrets, you work with the Microsoft.KeyVault resource provider. This resource provider offers a resource type called vaults for creating the key vault. This is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.

Payment method: Incorrect Option

Payment methods is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/quick-acm-cost-analysis> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-d>

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 on 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:

Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.

All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default. Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity>

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 1)

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:

Technically, The finance department needs to migrate their users from AD to AAD using AADC based on the finance OU, and need to enforce MFA use. This is conditional access policy. Employees also often get promotions and/or join other departments and when that occurs, the user's OU attribute will change when the admin puts the user in a new OU, and the dynamic group conditional access exception (OU= [Department Name Value]) will move the user to the appropriate dynamic group on next AADC delta sync.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.

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

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:	<div><div>Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.</div><div>Create a virtual network gateway only.</div><div>Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.</div><div>Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.</div><div>Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.</div></div>
In the New York office:	<div><div>Deploy ExpressRoute.</div><div>Deploy a DirectAccess server.</div><div>Implement a Web Application Proxy.</div><div>Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

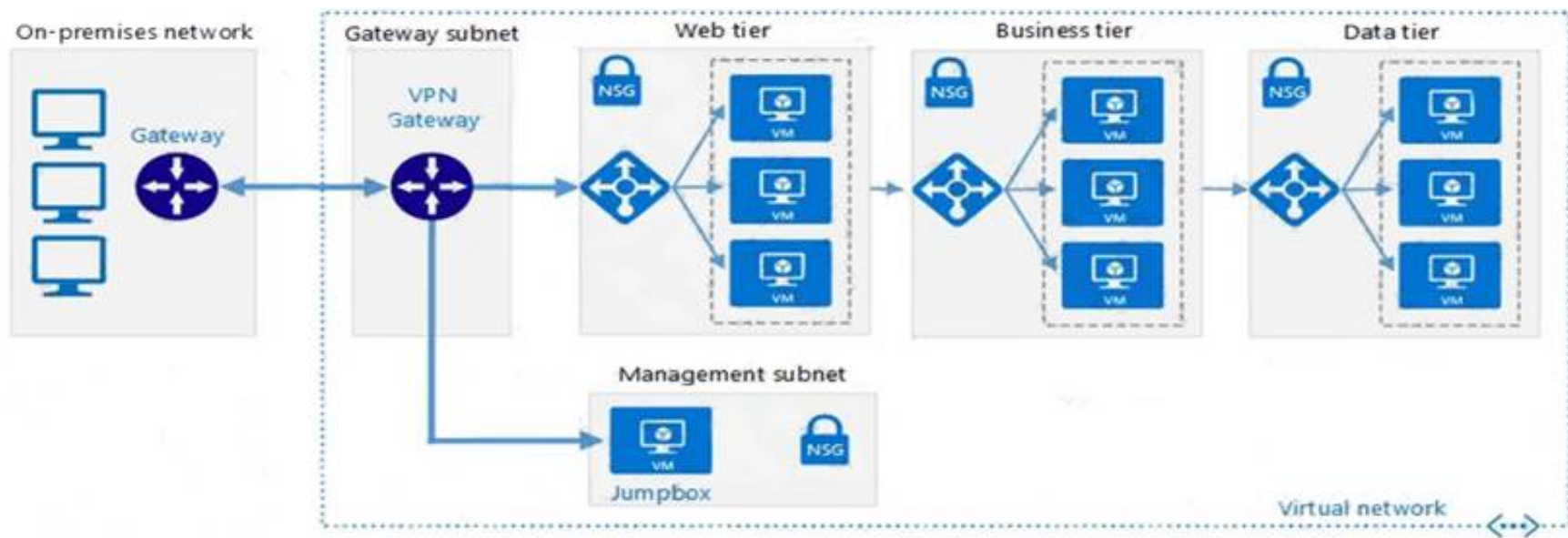
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:

- Virtual network gateway. A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet.
- Local network gateway. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway.
- Connection. The connection has properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic.
- Gateway subnet. The virtual network gateway is held in its own subnet, which is subject to various requirements, described in the Recommendations section below.

Box 2: Configure a site-to-site VPN connection

On premises create a site-to-site connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



Scenario: Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 115

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Many Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) services require you to license each of your users or groups (and associated members) for that service. Only users with active licenses will be able to access and use the licensed Azure AD services for which that's true. Licenses are applied per tenant and do not transfer to other tenants.

Not all Microsoft services are available in all locations. Before a license can be assigned to a group, you must specify the Usage location for all members. You can set this value in the Azure Active Directory > Users > Profile > Settings area in Azure AD. Any user whose usage location is not specified inherits the location of the Azure AD organization.

You can add the licensing rights to users or to an entire group. Check the reference link for the steps. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

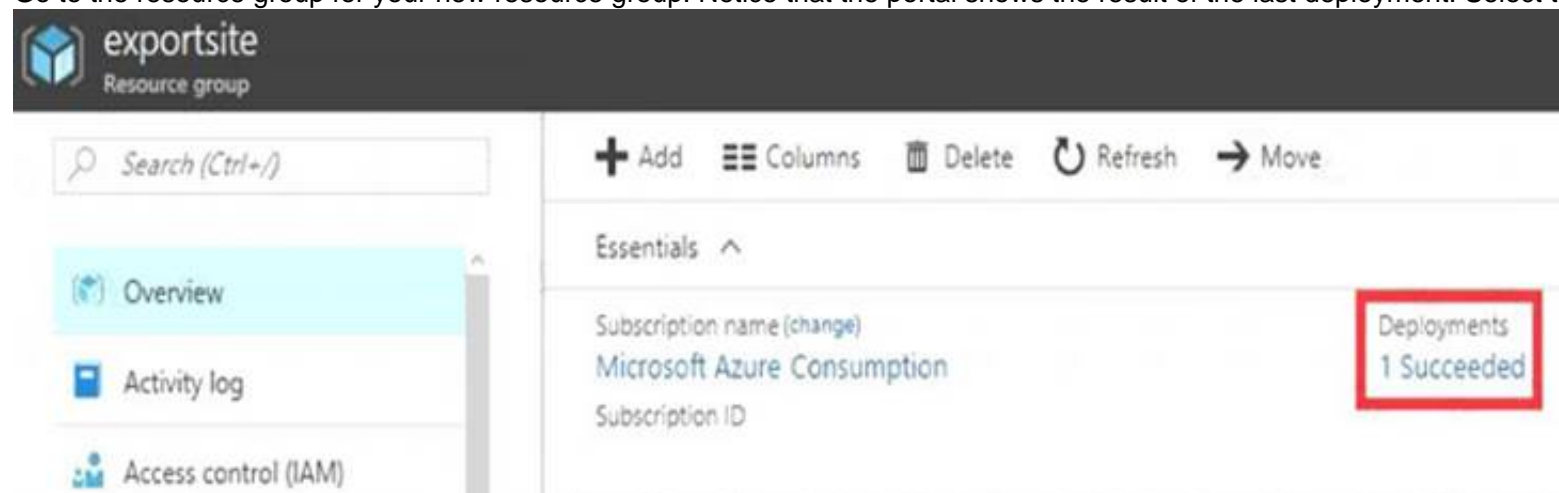
- A. RG1
- B. VM1
- C. Storage1
- D. Container1

Answer: A

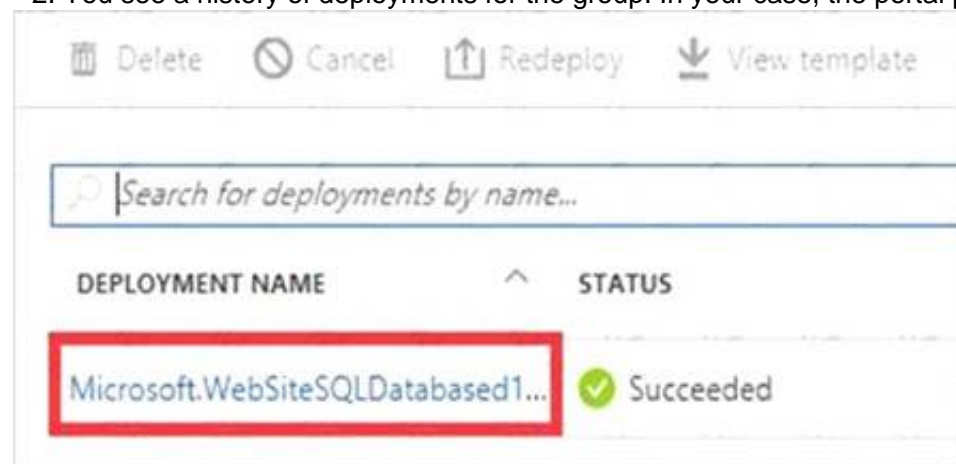
Explanation:

* 1. View template from deployment history

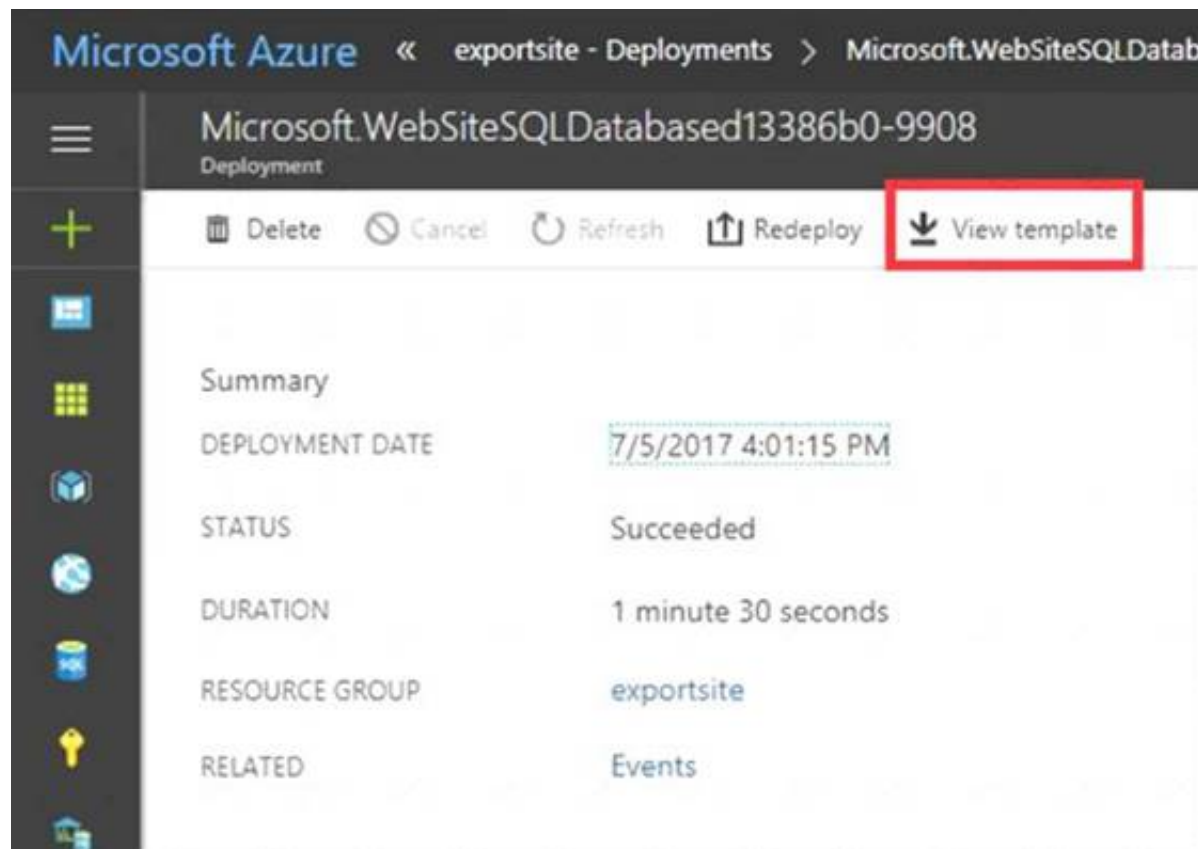
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add an extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that includes data in following locations:

Name	Type
container1	Blob container
share1	Azure files share
DB1	SQL database
Table1	Azure Table

You plan to export data by using Azure import/export job named Export1. You need to identify the data that can be exported by using Export1. Which data should you identify?

- A. DB1
- B. Table1
- C. container1
- D. Share1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage. Only the Blob service is supported with the Export job feature

Supported storage types

The following list of storage types is supported with Azure Import/Export service.

Job	Storage Service	Supported	Not supported
Import	Azure Blob storage	Block Blobs and Page blobs supported	
	Azure File storage	Files supported	
Export	Azure Blob storage	Block blobs, Page blobs, and Append blobs supported	Azure Files not supported

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements>

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
Storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	None
Storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
Storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Premium	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
Storage4	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

You need to identify which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication by requesting a live migration from Azure support. What should you identify?

- A. Storage1
- B. Storage2
- C. Storage3
- D. Storage4

Answer: B

Explanation:

ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage storage account types.

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

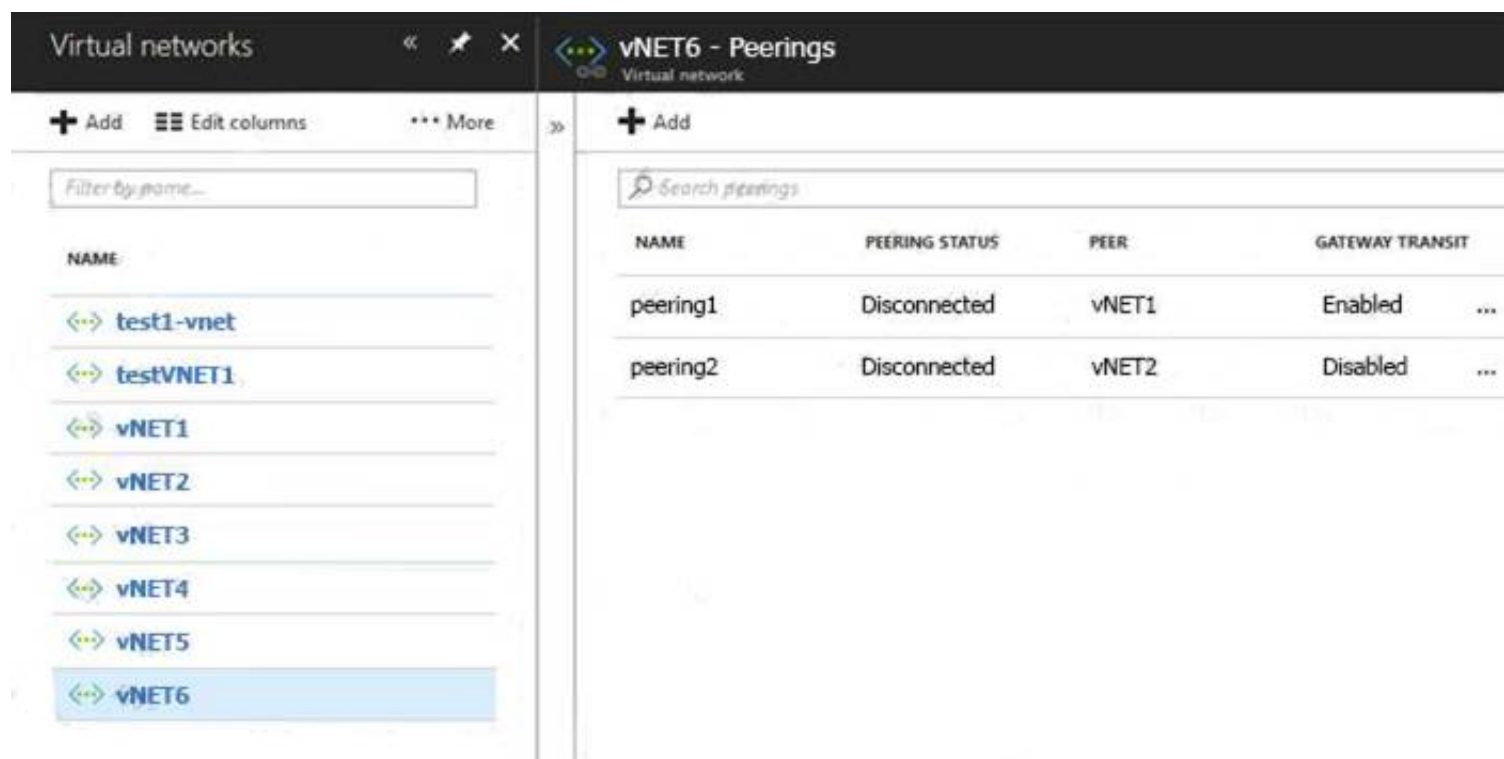
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled

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

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 4)
 You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1. In which location can you create NIC1?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A virtual network is required when you create a NIC. Select the virtual network for the network interface. You can only assign a network interface to a virtual network that exists in the same subscription and location as the network interface. Once a network interface is created, you cannot change the virtual network it is assigned to. The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.
 References:

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

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

- Name: VM1
- Location: West US
- Connected to: VNET1
- Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
- Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63
- DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an azure subscription named Subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location. You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

You need to create VNET, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete a solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.
- B. Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
- C. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location
- D. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
- E. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East US as the location.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, also referred to as a region.

Note, Resource groups can span multiple Regions, but VNets only can hold resources (VMs, Network Adapters) that exists in the same region.

So in this scenario, you need to create VNET1 in any RG and set location as East Asia. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new NSG and associate the NSG to VNET1/Subnet1.
- B. Connect VM2 to VNET1/Subnet1.
- C. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability zone.
- D. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

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

→ Move

🗑️ Delete

🔄 Refresh

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488

Location : East US

Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ

Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

Custom security rules : 1 inbound, 1 outbound

Associated with : 0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	🚫 Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	🟢 Allow
65001	Allow AzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	🟢 Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	🚫 Deny

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	🚫 DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	🚫 Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	🟢 Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	🟢 Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	🚫 Deny

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

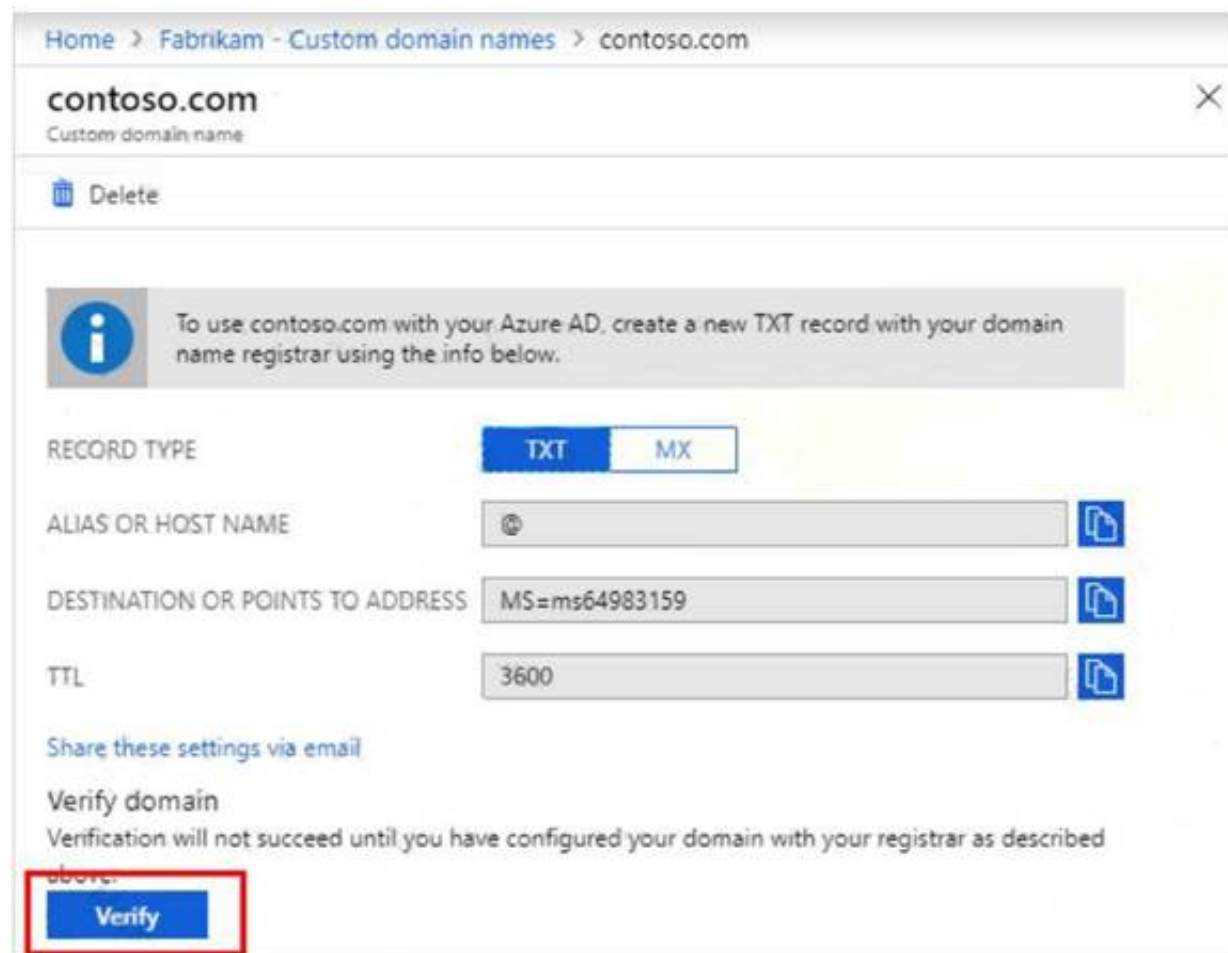
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com. You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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



Home > Fabrikam - Custom domain names > contoso.com

contoso.com
Custom domain name

Delete

To use contoso.com with your Azure AD, create a new TXT record with your domain name registrar using the info below.

RECORD TYPE: **TXT** MX

ALIAS OR HOST NAME: @

DESTINATION OR POINTS TO ADDRESS: MS=ms64983159

TTL: 3600

Share these settings via email

Verify domain
Verification will not succeed until you have configured your domain with your registrar as described above.

Verify

SRV : Incorrect

SRV records are used by various services to specify server locations. When specifying an SRV record in Azure DNS

DNSKEY : Incorrect Choice

This will verify that the records are originating from an authorized sender. NSEC : Incorrect Choice

This is Part of DNSSEC. This is used for explicit denial-of-existence of a DNS record. It is used to prove a name does not exist.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain#verify-your-custom-d> <https://www.cloudflare.com/dns/dnssec/how-dnssec-works/#:~:text=DNSKEY%20%2D%20Contains%20a%20>

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

To assign a policy to the tenant root management group you have to be an administrator of an Azure subscription. To make a user an administrator of an Azure subscription, assign them the Owner role at the subscription scope. After that assignment user can configure access management for Azure resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 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. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to 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 packet capture. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Capture packets to and from a VM

Advanced filtering options and fine-tuned controls, such as the ability to set time and size limitations, provide versatility. The capture can be stored in Azure Storage, on the VM's disk, or both. You can then analyze the capture file using several standard network capture analysis tools.

Network Watcher variable packet capture allows you to create packet capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. Packet capture helps to diagnose network anomalies both reactively and proactively.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that will contain multiple pods. The pods will use kubernetes networking.

You need to restrict network traffic between the pods. What should you configure on the AKS cluster?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

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

You can connect virtual networks to each other with virtual network peering. These virtual networks can be in the same region or different regions (also known as Global VNet peering). Once virtual networks are peered, resources in both virtual networks are able to communicate with each other, with the same latency and bandwidth as if the resources were in the same virtual network.

Global VNet Peering is now generally available in all Azure public regions, excluding the China, Germany, and Azure Government regions.

The address space is the most critical configuration for a VNet in Azure. This is the IP range for the entire network that will be divided into subnets. The address space can almost be any IP range that you wish (public or private). You can add multiple address spaces to a VNet. To ensure this VNet can be connected to other networks, the address space should never overlap with any other networks in your environment. If a VNet has an address space that overlaps with another Azure VNet or on-premises network, the networks cannot be connected, as the routing of traffic will not work properly.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/general-availability-global-vnet-peering/#:~:text=Global%20VNet%2>

<https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2873369>

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts an Azure web app named adatumwebapp1. You need to delegate the management of adatumwebapp1 to a group named Devs. Devs must be able to perform the following tasks:

- Add deployment slots.
- View the configuration of 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: A

Explanation:

Owner : Correct Choice

The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources. Contributor : Incorrect Choice

With contributor role you can Add deployment slots and View the configuration of App service plan but you can't Modify the role assignment. For this you need User Access Administrator or Owner role. So this is incorrect.

Web Plan Contributor : Incorrect Choice

The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them. So this option is incorrect.

Website Contributor : Incorrect Choice

The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. So this is incorrect option.

Note:

As per least privilege principle it is not advisable to provide owner role to any group, rather you should create custom RBAC role with custom policy and use that

role for this operation. However as this option is not available here so only option to go with owner role.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to deploy two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2. The web apps have the following requirements:

- > WebApp1 must be able to use staging slots
- > WebApp2 must be able to access the resources located on an Azure virtual network

What is the least costly plan that you can use to deploy each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1:

D1–Dev/Test

F1–Dev/Test

I1– Production

P3 – Production

S1 – Production

WebApp2:

D1–Dev/Test

F1–Dev/Test

I1– Production

P3 – Production

S1 – Production

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 apps. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.

Scale out : Incorrect Choice

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances, depending on your pricing tier. App Service Environments in Isolated tier further increases your scale-out count to 100 instances. For more information about scaling out, see Scale instance count manually or automatically.

Add continuous WebJobs : Incorrect Choice

WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance as a web app, API app, or mobile app. Add continuous WebJobs will start immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it. Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.

Add a virtual machine scale set : Incorrect Choice

A virtual machine scale set allows you to deploy and manage a set of identical, autoscaling virtual machines.

You can scale the number of VMs in the scale set manually. You can also define rules to autoscale based on resource usage such as CPU, memory demand, or network traffic. It will not increase the slowness of the apps.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create#webjob-types>

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 6)

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.

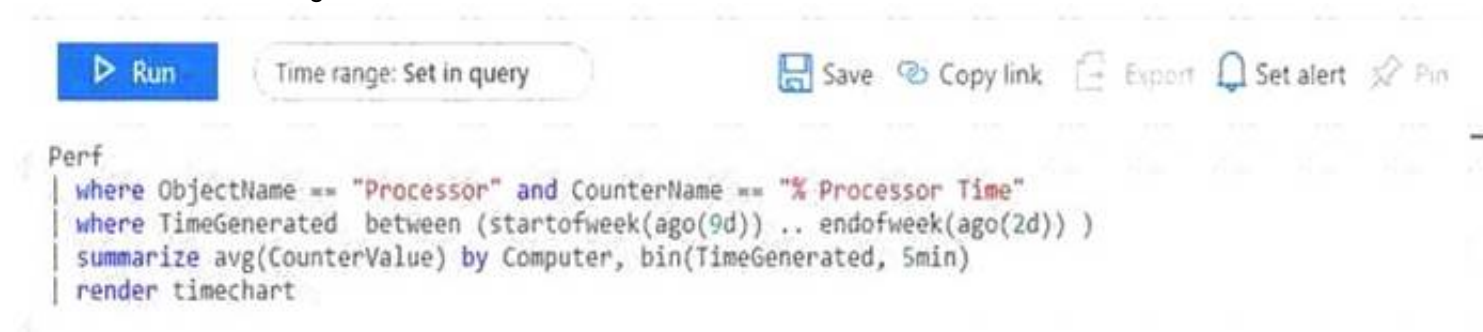
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compa>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 6)

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].

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

- 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

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users named User1 and User2.

You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments - storageacct1234

Assignments for the selected user, group, service principal, or managed identity at this scope or inherited to this scope.

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2)

Role	Scope	Group assignment	Condition
Reader	Resource group (Inherited)	--	None
Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	--	Add

Deny assignments (0)

Classic administrators (0)

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

- A. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.
- B. View blob data in storageacct1234.
- C. View file shares in storageacct1234.
- D. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.
- E. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to configure the alerts for VM1 and VM2 to meet the technical requirements.

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

Actions

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Configure the Diagnostic settings.

Create an Azure SQL database.

Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents.

Create an alert rule.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Configure the Diagnostic settings.

Create an Azure SQL database.

Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents.

Create an alert rule.

Answer Area

Create an alert rule.

Create an Azure SQL database.

Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents.

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Name	Type
Cluster1	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
Registry1	Azure Container Registry
Application1	Container image

You need to deploy Application1 to Cluster1. Which command should you run?

- A. az acr build
- B. az alic create
- C. kubect1 apply
- D. docker build

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Answer Area

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic	App1	<input type="text"/>
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage	App2	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions>

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

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

Answer Area

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
...
"dependsOn": [
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1')]",
],
"properties": {
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
      "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "offer": "WindowsServer",
      "sku": "2019-Datacenter",
      "version": "latest"
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
...
"dependsOn": [
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1')]",
],
"properties": {
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
      "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "offer": "WindowsServer",
      "sku": "2019-Datacenter",
      "version": "latest"
    }
  }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
container1	Blob container
table1	Storage table

You need to perform the tasks shown in the following table.

Name	Task
Task1	Create a new storage account.
Task2	Upload an append blob to container1.
Task3	Create a file share in storage1.
Task4	Add data to table1.

Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer ?

- A. Task1 and Task3 only
- B. Task1, Task2 and Task3 only
- C. Task1Task2 and Task3 only
- D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only
- E. Take1,Take2, Take3, and Take4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 6)

You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription. After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

What should you create?

- A. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
- B. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
- C. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances
- D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 2019.

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

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

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:

- Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
- Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.

Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.

Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.

Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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.

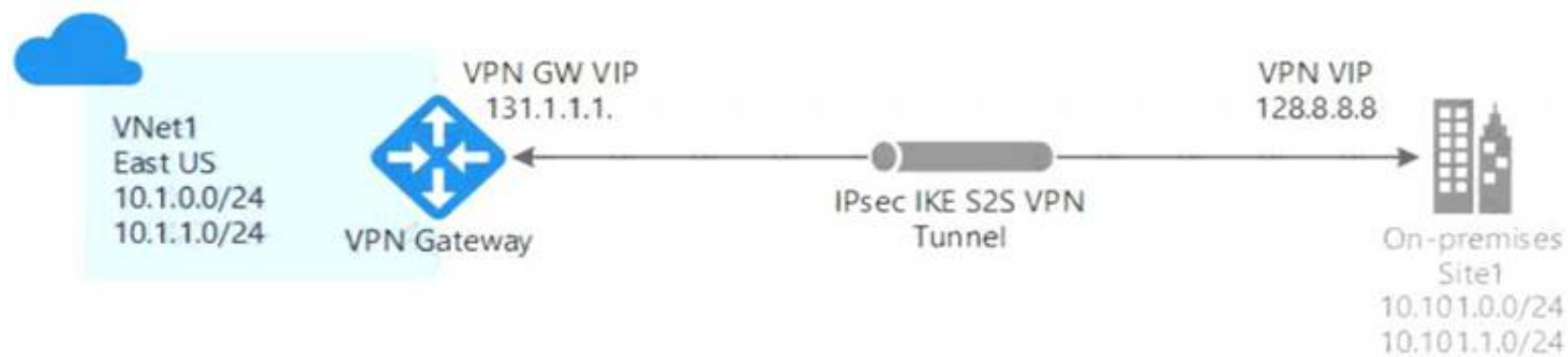
Answer Area

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



* 1. Create a virtual network

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

* 2. Create the gateway subnet :

The virtual network gateway uses specific subnet called the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet is part of the virtual network IP address range that you specify when configuring your virtual network. It contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway resources and services use.

* 3. Create the VPN gateway :

You create the virtual network gateway for your VNet. Creating a gateway can often take 45 minutes or more, depending on the selected gateway SKU.

* 4. Create the local network gateway:

The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.

* 5. Configure your VPN device:

Site-to-Site connections to an on-premises network require a VPN device. In this step, you configure your VPN device. When configuring your VPN device, you need the following:

A shared key. This is the same shared key that you specify when creating your Site-to-Site VPN connection. In our examples, we use a basic shared key. We recommend that you generate a more complex key to use.

The Public IP address of your virtual network gateway. You can view the public IP address by using the Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI. To find the Public IP address of your VPN gateway using the Azure portal, navigate to Virtual network gateways, then click the name of your gateway.

* 6. Create the VPN connection:

Create the Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.

You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be used with the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension handler. Virtual machine scale sets provide a way to deploy and manage large numbers of virtual machines, and can elastically scale in and out in response to load. DSC is used to configure the VMs as they come online so they are running the production software.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc>

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data. Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

blob

blob.core.windows.net

contosostorage

data

file

file.core.windows.net

portal.azure.com

subscription1

Answer Area

\\

Value

.

Value

\

Value

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

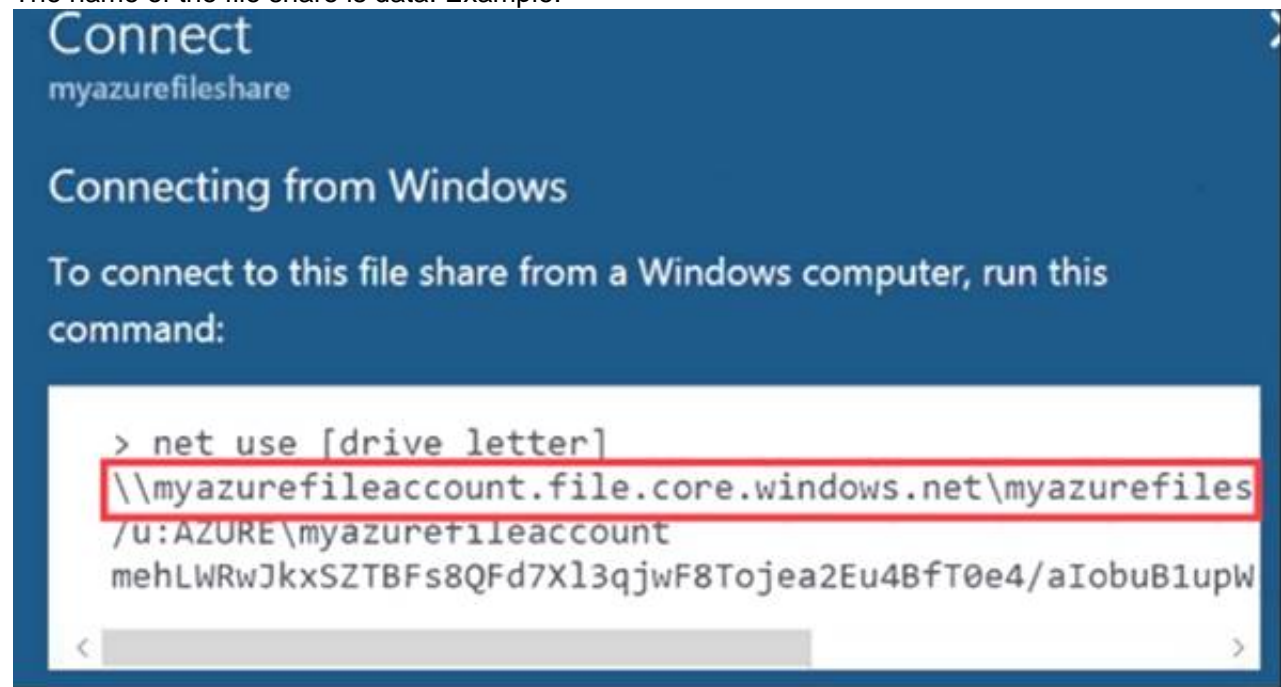
Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data. Example:



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

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

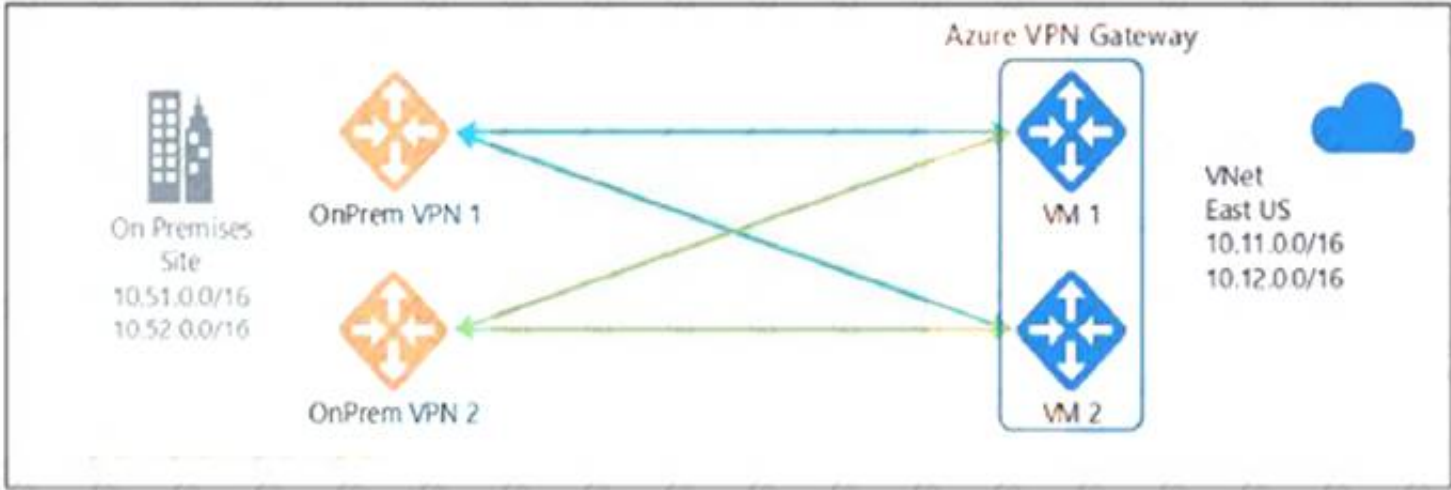
4

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

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 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.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have the web apps shown in the following table

Name	Web framework	Hosting environment
App1	Microsoft ASP.NET	An on-premises physical server that runs Windows Server 2019 and has Internet Information Services (IIS) configured
App1	Microsoft ASP.NET Core	An Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has Internet Information Services (IIS) configured

You need to monitor the performance and usage of the apps by using Azure Application Insights. The solution must minimize modifications to the application code. What should you do on each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

App1:

	▼
Install the Log Analytics agent	
Install the Azure Monitor agent	
Use the Application Insights SDK	
Install the Application Insights Agent	

App2:

	▼
Install the Log Analytics agent	
Install the Azure Monitor agent	
Use the Application Insights SDK	
Install the Application Insights Agent	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

App1:	Install the Azure Monitor agent.	▼
App2:	Install the Application Insights Agent.	▼

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Deploy five virtual machine
- B. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.
- C. Deploy live virtual machine
- D. Modify the Availability Zones setting for each virtual machine.
- E. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.
- F. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes>**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

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

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network. What should you configure?

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

Answer: C**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that requires a static private IP address configured inside the IP address space for the VNet in which the VM resides. How do you configure a static IP address for this Azure VM?

- A. After the VM has been created, create a new network interface and configure a static IP address for that network interface
- B. When creating a VM in the portal, select New next to private ip address and choose static after assigning the correct IP address
- C. When creating the VM in the portal, change the setting from dynamic to static on the networking tab under private IP address
- D. After the VM has been created, go to the network interface attached to the VM and change the IP configuration to static assignment

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Changing the IP configuration on the network interface will achieve the requirement.

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG26.

RG26 is sot to the West Europe location and is used to create temporary resources for a project. RG26 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	North Europe
RGV1	Recovery Services vault	North Europe
SQLDB01	Azure SQL database	North Europe
AZSQL01	Azure SQL database server	North Europe
sa001	Storage account	West Europe

SQLD01 is backed up to RGV1.

When the project is complete, you attempt to delete RG26 from the Azure portal. The deletion fails. You need to delete RG26.

What should you do first?

- A. Stop the backup of SQLDB01.

- B. Delete sa001.
- C. Delete VM1.
- D. StopVM1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can't delete a vault that contains backup data. So in this case at first you have to delete the backup of 'SQLD01' before you attempt to delete the vault.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have a registered DNS domain named contoso.com. You create a public Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that records created in the contoso.com zone are resolvable from the internet. What should you do?

- A. Create NS records in contoso.com.
- B. Modify the SOA record in the DNS domain registrar.
- C. Create the SOA record in contoso.com.
- D. Modify the NS records in the DNS domain registrar.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 6)

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-p>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Name	Subscription
RG1	Sub1
RG2	Sub2

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Answer Area	
Statements	
Yes	No
User1 can sign in to VM1.	
User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area	
Statements	
Yes	No
User1 can sign in to VM1.	
User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1.	

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 6)

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription. You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy. The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

Solution: You access the multi-factor authentication page to alter the user settings. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-adm>

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 PI 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 239

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a general purpose v1 storage account named storageaccount1 that has a private container named container1. You need to allow read access to the data inside container1, but only within a 14 day window. How do you accomplish this?

- A. Create a stored access policy
- B. Create a service SAS
- C. Create a shared access signatures
- D. Upgrade the storage account to general purpose v2

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A Stored Access Policy allows granular control over a single storage container using a Shared Access Signature (SAS).
A Shared Access Signature (SAS) allows you to have granular control over your storage account, including access to only certain services (i.e. Azure Blobs) and permitting only read, write, delete, list, add, or create access.

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 6)
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/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 4,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 50
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: 2

Use two fault domains.

2 or 3 is max, depending on which region you are in. Box 2: 20

Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

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

Reference:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disk> <https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 6)

You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription. After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

What should you create?

- A. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances
- B. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
- C. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
- D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Answer: C

Explanation:

An update domain is a logical group of underlying hardware that can undergo maintenance or be rebooted at the same time. As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.

Reference:

<http://www.thatlazyadmin.com/azure-fault-update-domains/>

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an existing Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.

You need to monitor the latency between your on-premises network and the virtual machines. What should you use?

- A. Service Map
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. Network Performance Monitor
- D. Effective routes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Network Performance Monitor is a cloud-based hybrid network monitoring solution that helps you monitor network performance between various points in your network infrastructure. It also helps you monitor network connectivity to service and application endpoints and monitor the performance of Azure ExpressRoute. You can monitor network connectivity across cloud deployments and on-premises locations, multiple data centers, and branch offices and mission-critical multitier applications or microservices. With Performance Monitor, you can detect network issues before users complain.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor>

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 6)

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:

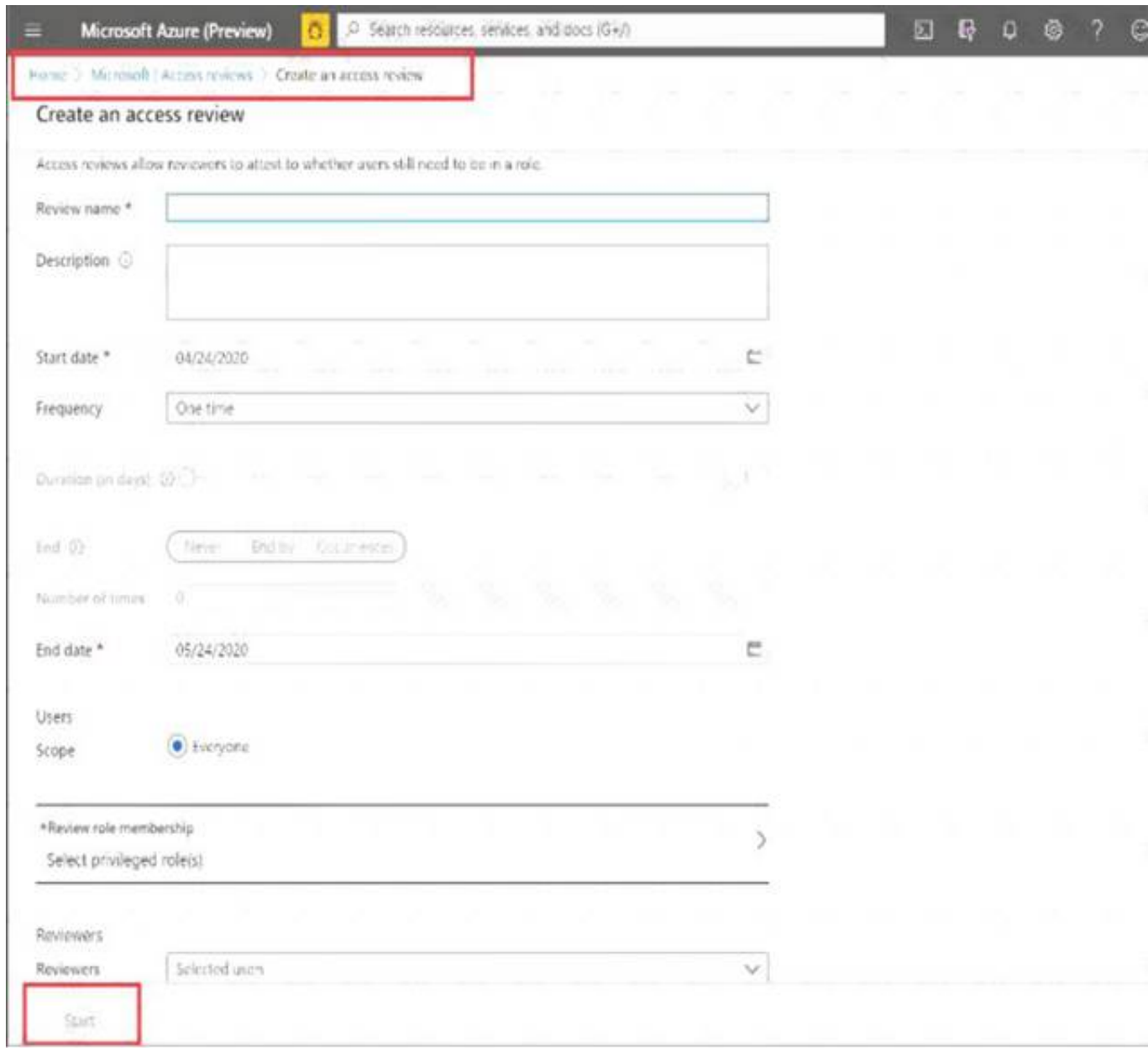
References:

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

To reduce the risk associated with stale role assignments, you should regularly review access. You can use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to create access reviews for privileged Azure AD roles. You can also configure recurring access reviews that occur automatically.

Steps:

- * 1. Sign in to Azure portal with a user that is a member of the Privileged role administrator role.
- * 2. Open Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- * 3. Select Azure AD roles.
- * 4. Under Manage, select Access reviews, and then select New.



Microsoft Azure (Preview) Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Microsoft > Access reviews > Create an access review

Create an access review

Access reviews allow reviewers to attest to whether users still need to be in a role.

Review name *

Description

Start date * 04/24/2020

Frequency One time

Duration (in days) 02

End Never End by Occurrences

Number of times 0

End date * 05/24/2020

Users

Scope Everyone

*Review role membership

Select privileged role(s)

Reviewers

Reviewers Selected users

Start

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 255


- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following exhibit.

Storage accounts

Default Directory

Add

Manage view 

Refresh

Export to CSV


Assign tags


Delete

Feedback

Filter by name...










Subscription == all

Resource group == all 

Location == all 

Add filter

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 records.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name 	Type 	Kind 	Resource group 	Location 
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso101	Storage account	StorageV2	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso102	Storage account	Storage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso103	Storage account	BlobStorage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso104	Storage account	FileStorage	RG1	East US

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.

You can create a premium file share in

contoso101only

contoso104 only

contoso101 or contoso104 only

contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only

contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

contoso101only

contoso101 or contoso103 only

contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only

contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only

contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered


Answer: A


Explanation:


Box 1: contoso104 only
Premium file shares are hosted in a special purpose storage account kind, called a FileStorage account. Box 2: contoso101, contoso102, and contos103 only
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-premium-fileshare?tabs=azure-portal> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

 **Network Interface: vm1175**

 Effective security rules

 Topology

Virtual network/subnet: **RG5-vnet/default**

Public IP: **40.127.109.108**

Private IP: **172.16.1.4**

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 6)
Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers. Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD. A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network. You verify that other users can join their devices to Azure AD. You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD. What should you do?

- A. From the Device settings blade, modify the Users may join devices to Azure AD setting.
- B. From the Device settings blade, modify the Maximum number of devices per user setting.
- C. Create a point-to-site VPN from the home network of User1 to Azure.
- D. Assign the User administrator role to User1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users. You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: You create a Power Shell script that runs the New-AzureADUser cmdlet for each user. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have two external partner organizations named fabrilcam.com and litwareinc.com. FabtAam.com is configured as a connected organization.
You create an access package as shown in the Access package exhibit. (Click the Access package tab.)
You configure the external user lifecycle settings as shown in the Lifecycle exhibit. (Click the lifecycle tab) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true Otherwise, select No
Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Litwareinc.com users can be assigned to package1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 365 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 395 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from the contoso.com tenant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Litwareinc.com users can be assigned to package1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 365 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
After 395 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from the contoso.com tenant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

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

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP.NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.
What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1:

▼

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

WebApp2:

▼

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ASP1 ASP3

Asp1, ASP3: ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

Not ASP2: The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. Box 2: ASP1

ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage#>

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use a policy definition. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Sybnnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13

Subscripton1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12

> Virtual network: VNET1

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

NOTE: each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.

What should you do first?

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

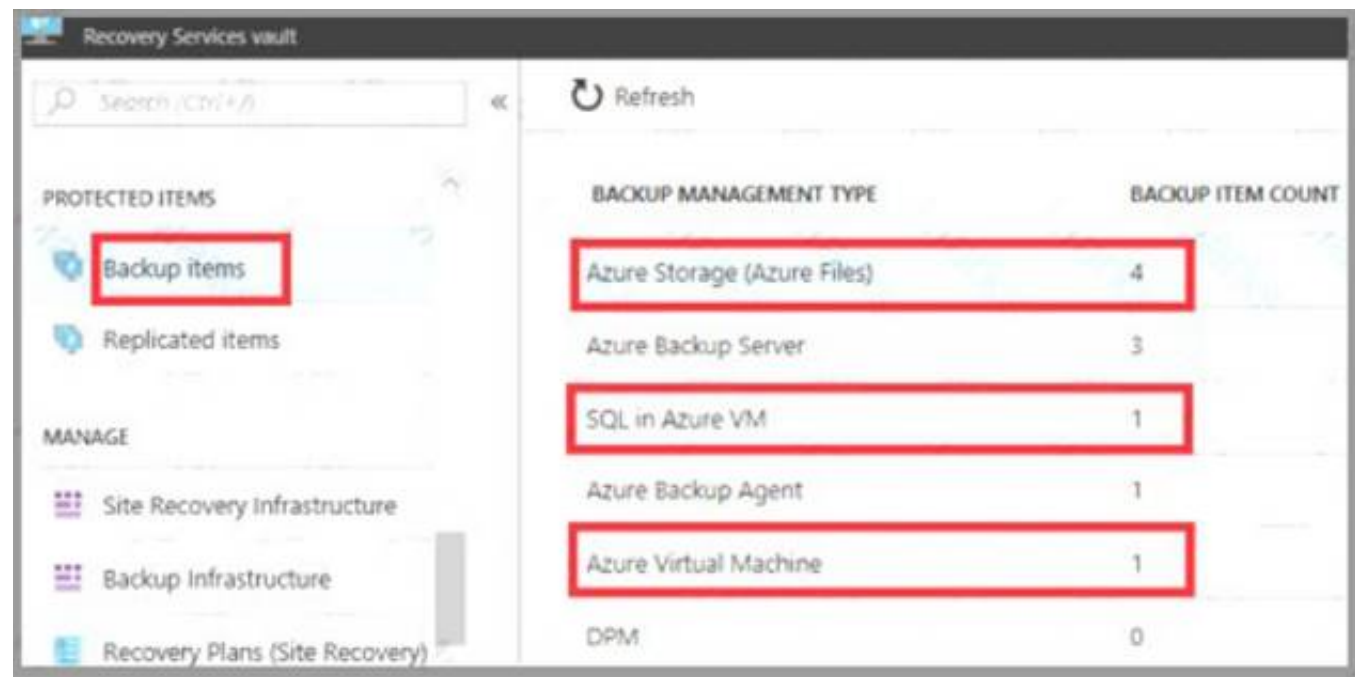
Answer: A

Explanation:

You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.

Remove vault dependencies and delete vault

In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.



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

NEW QUESTION 281

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