

AZ-103 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.

You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Allowed services ⓘ

☐ Blob ☒ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

☒ Service ☒ Container ☒ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

☒ Read ☒ Write ☐ Delete ☒ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01 

2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 

2:00:00 PM

(UTC + 02:00) — Current Timezone —

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

☒ HTTPS only ☐ HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1 ▼

Generate SAS and connection string

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you [answer choice].

▼

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

If on September 10, 2018, you run the `net use` command on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.50, and you use SAS1 as the password to connect to share1, you [answer choice].

▼

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Will be prompted for credentials
Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that enables you to easily work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It is used for connecting to and managing your Azure storage accounts.
Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access
The net use command is used to connect to file shares. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature- part-1>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

NEW QUESTION 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.
You regularly create and delete virtual machines.
You need to identify unused disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- C. From Cloudyn, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
- D. From Cloudyn, create a Cost Management report.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Unattached Disks report lists storage that is not attached to any active VM. To open the report, click in the Optimizer tab. Select Inefficiencies and the click Unattached Disks.
References:
<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/0e4b3c28-a7f3-416b-84b7-3753f534e1b9/faq-how- to-save-money-with-cloudyn-8211-10-steps?forum=Cloudyn>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management/overview>

NEW QUESTION 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 6

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of- business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.
You plan to make the following changes to VM1:
? Change the size to D8s v3.
? Add a 500-GB managed disk.
? Add the Puppet Agent extension.
? Attach an additional network interface. Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

- A. Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- B. Attach an additional network interface.
- C. Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- D. Change the size to D8s v3.

Answer: D

Explanation:

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then

powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should redeploy the VM.

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

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 10

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.

You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

? The DNS Manager console

? Azure PowerShell

? Azure CLI 2.0

You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

A. Azure PowerShell

B. Azure CLI

C. the Azure portal

D. the DNS Manager console

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

NEW QUESTION 10

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

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

A. the subnets on VNet2 only

B. the subnets on VNet1 only

C. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only

D. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

E. the subnets on VNet3 only

Answer: E

Explanation:

All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm>

NEW QUESTION 15

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named dat a.

Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10. Which port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

A. 80

B. 443

C. 445

D. 3389

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.

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

NEW QUESTION 16

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. RRSIG

B. PTR

C. DNSKEY

D. TXT

Answer: D

Explanation:

Create the TXT record. App Services uses this record only at configuration time to verify that you own the custom domain. You can delete this TXT record after your custom domain is validated and configured in App Service.

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

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 22

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

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

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

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

A. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.

B. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.

C. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.

D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 23**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

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

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

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

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

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User5

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following: AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.

Box 2: UserA

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

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

NEW QUESTION 25

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/>

NEW QUESTION 26

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You add an NS record to the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.

Note: The SOA record stores information about the name of the server that supplied the data for the zone; the administrator of the zone; the current version of the data file; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before checking for updates; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before retrying a failed zone transfer; the maximum number of seconds that a secondary name server can use data before it must either be refreshed or expire; and a default number of seconds for the time-to-live file on resource records.

References: <https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record>

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

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

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You would need to Redeploy the VM.

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

NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:

*Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

*Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.

*Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.

How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answers are a.


```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": {
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            

|                                                    |   |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|
|                                                    | ▼ |
| "Microsoft.Resources/deployments"                  |   |
| "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"                |   |
| "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups" |   |
|                                                    |   |


        }
      }
    },
    "then": {
      "effect":
        

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
|                      | ▼ |
| "Append",            |   |
| "Deny",              |   |
| "DeployifNotExists", |   |


      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure>

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?

- Answer: B**

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

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


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

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions		Answer Area
Assign a tag to each resource group.		
Open the Resource costs blade of each resource group.		
Download the usage report.		
Assign a tag to each resource.		
From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.		

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

1. Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.
2. You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.
3. Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
4. You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report References:

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

NEW QUESTION 49

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal.

The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your

Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.

To get started:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 51

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role

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

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

1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.

4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

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

NEW QUESTION 52

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Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

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

NEW QUESTION 54

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55**HOTSPOT**

You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.


```
PS C:\> Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name Vnet1 -ResourceGroupName Production

Name                : VNet1
ResourceGroupName   : Production
Location            : westus
Id                  : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag                : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid        : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState    : Succeeded
Tags                :
AddressSpace         : {
                        "AddressPrefixes": [
                          "10.2.0.0/16"
                        ]
                      }
DhcpOptions          : {}
Subnets             : [
                        {
                          "Name": "default",
                          "Etag": "W/\\"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d\\",
                          "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
                          "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
                          "IpConfigurations": [],
                          "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
                          "ServiceEndpoints": [],
                          "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
                        }
                      ]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection : false
EnableVmProtection    : false
```

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: add a subnet
Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.
Box 2: add a network interface
The 10.2.1.0/24 network exists. We need to add a network interface.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip- arm-pportal>

NEW QUESTION 58

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

A. Create an PTR record named research in the adatum.com zone.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.

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

NEW QUESTION 62



DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an 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

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

? Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.

? Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.

? Prevent all other access to account1.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct selection presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
- From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Selected networks.
- From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add VNet1.
- From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
- From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

B: By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action.

Azure portal

1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
2. Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.

4. Click Save to apply your changes. E: Grant access from a Virtual Network

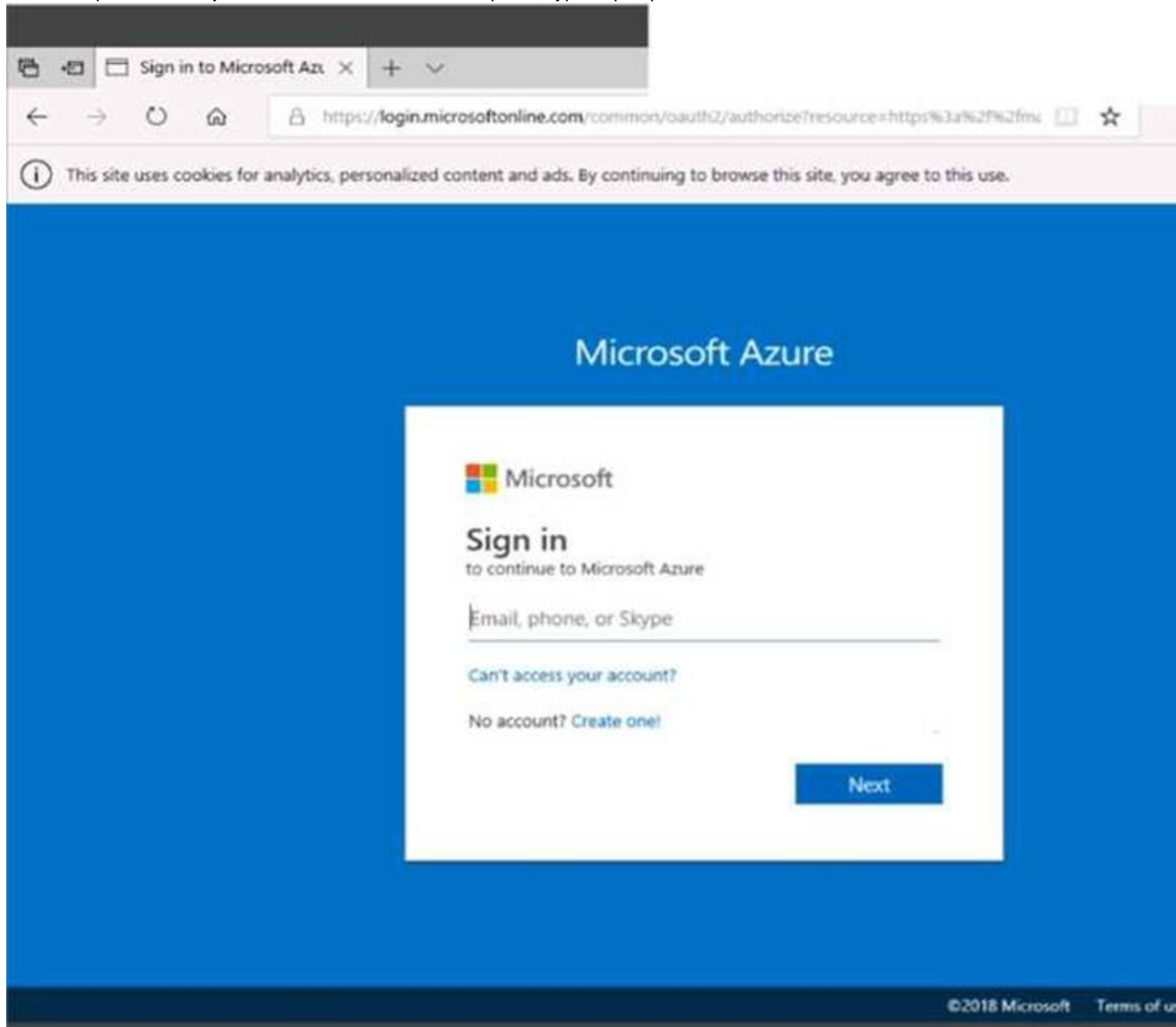
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.

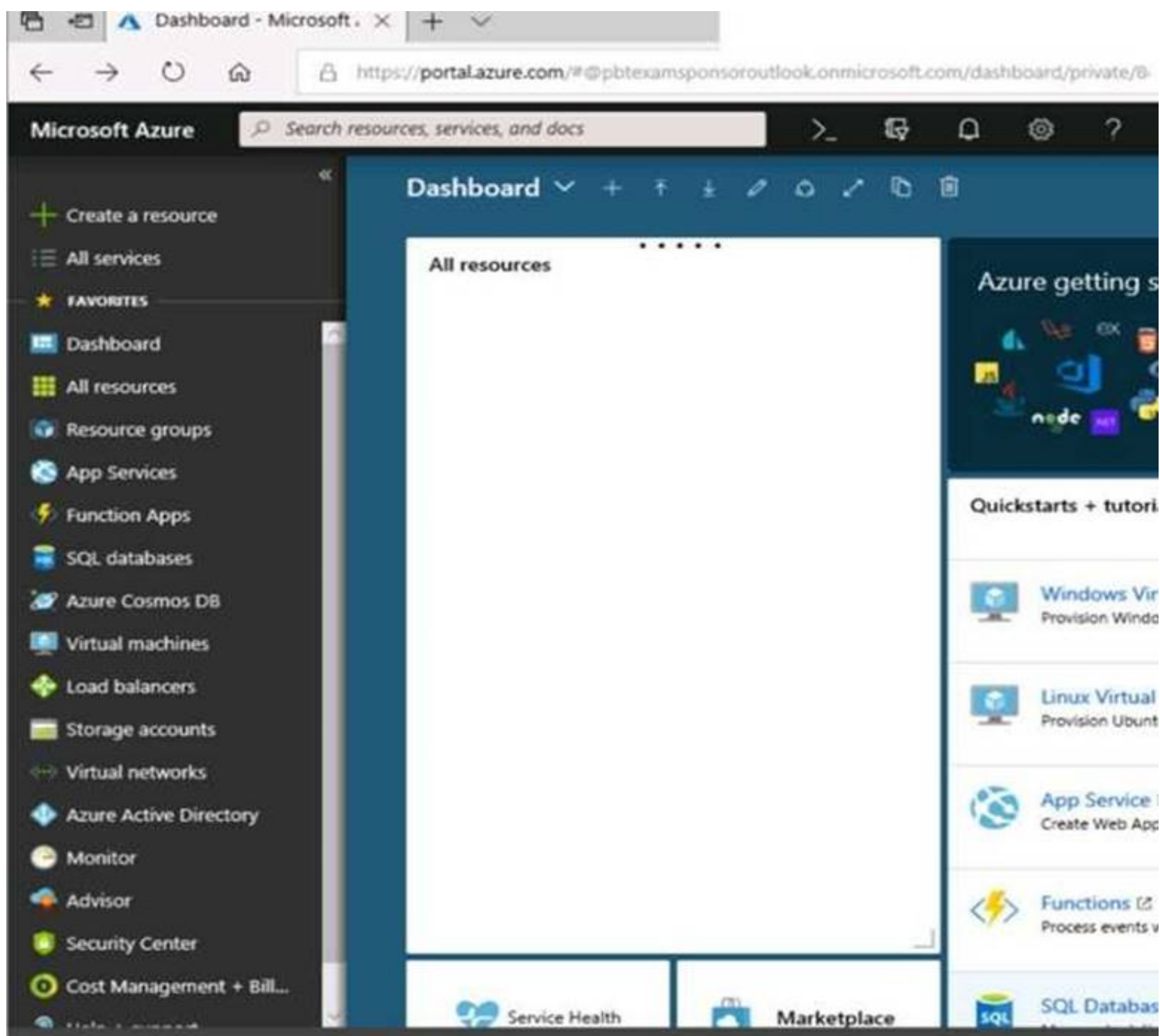
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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





Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers

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

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

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your on-premises network uses an IP address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255.

You need to ensure that only devices from the on-premises network can connect to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

Step 2: Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.

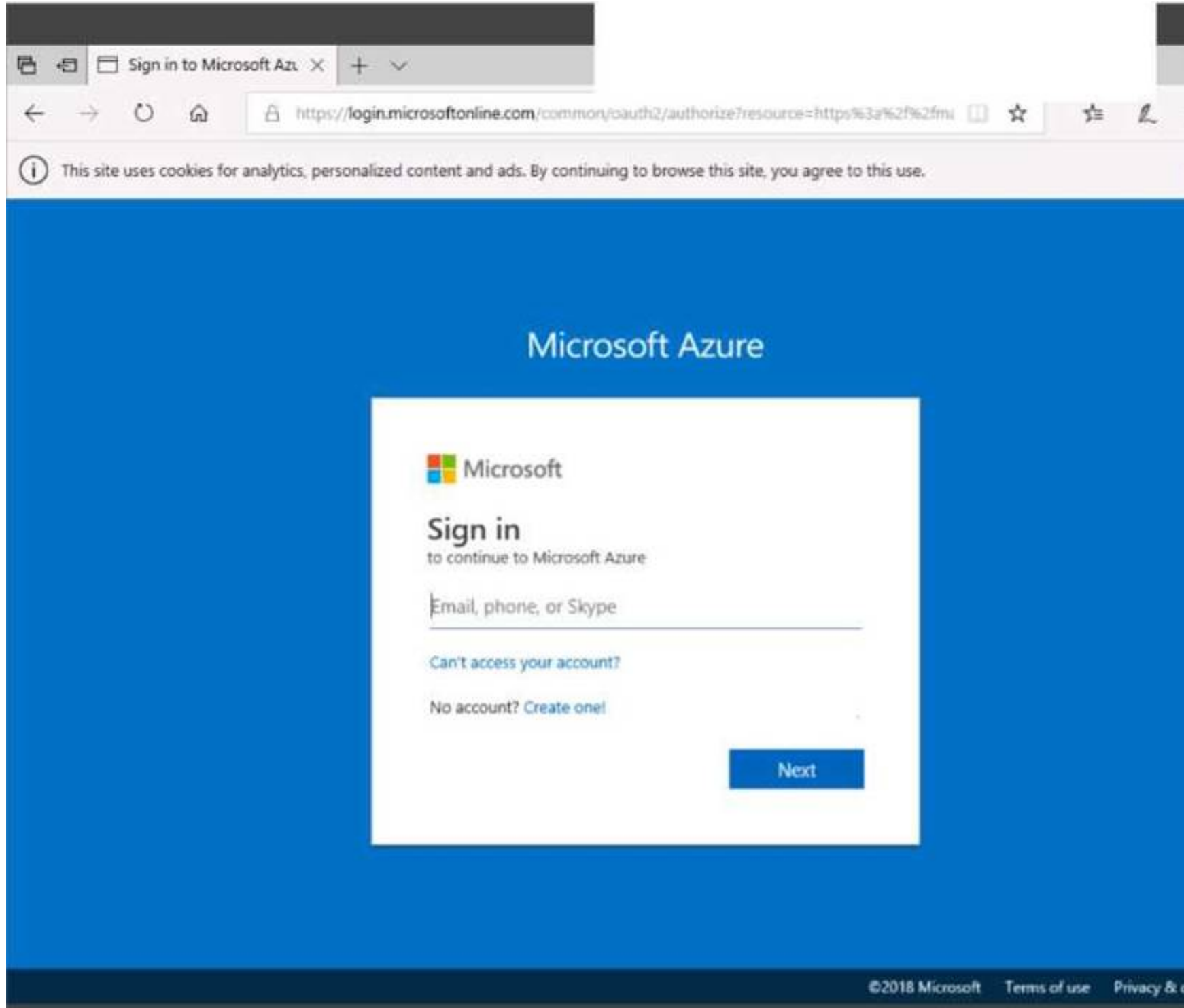
Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.

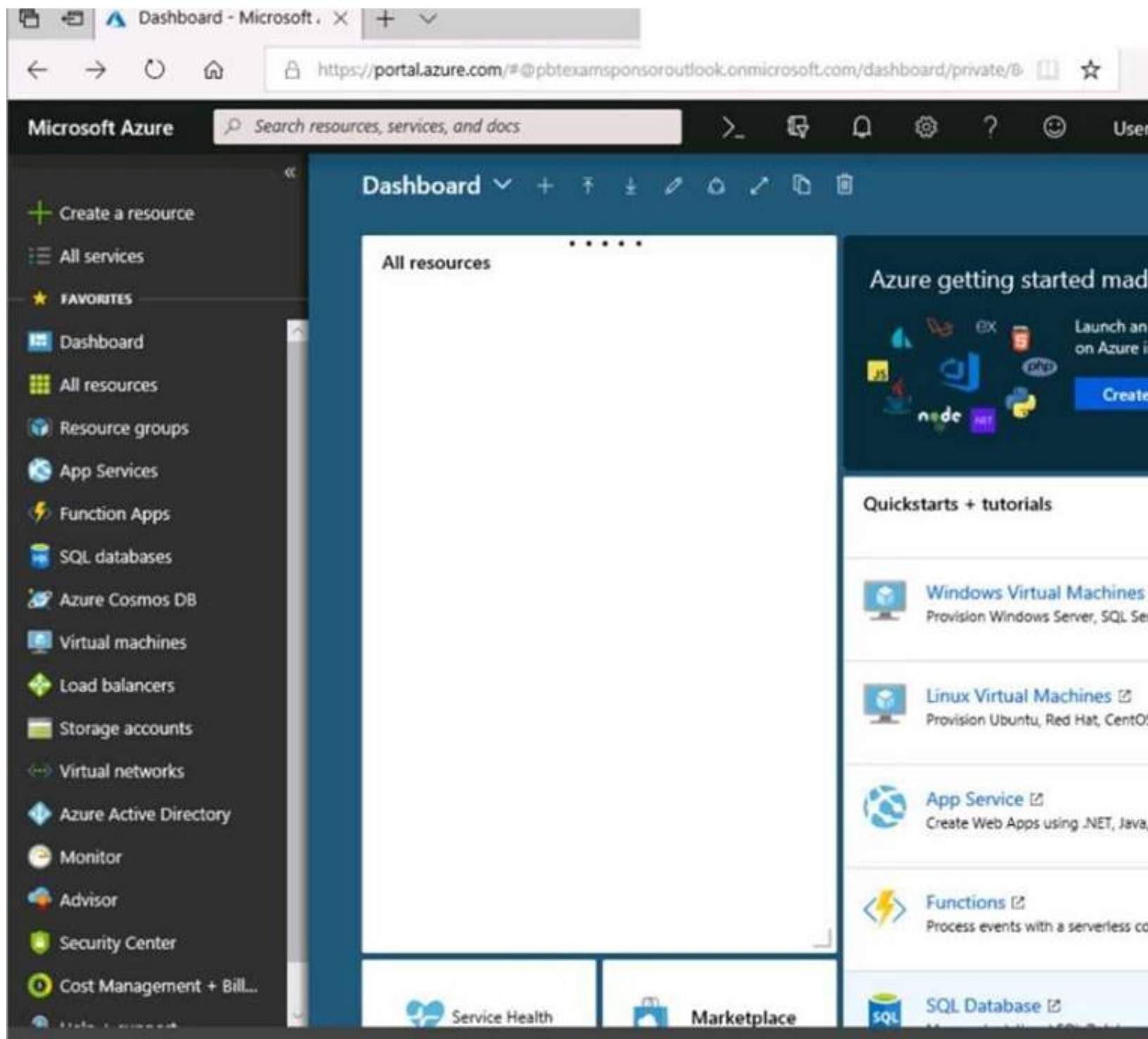
Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.

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

NEW QUESTION 69

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





Instructions

Comments

Controls Available

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

— Configure servers

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

+ Configure file and share access

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

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.

What should you do from Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

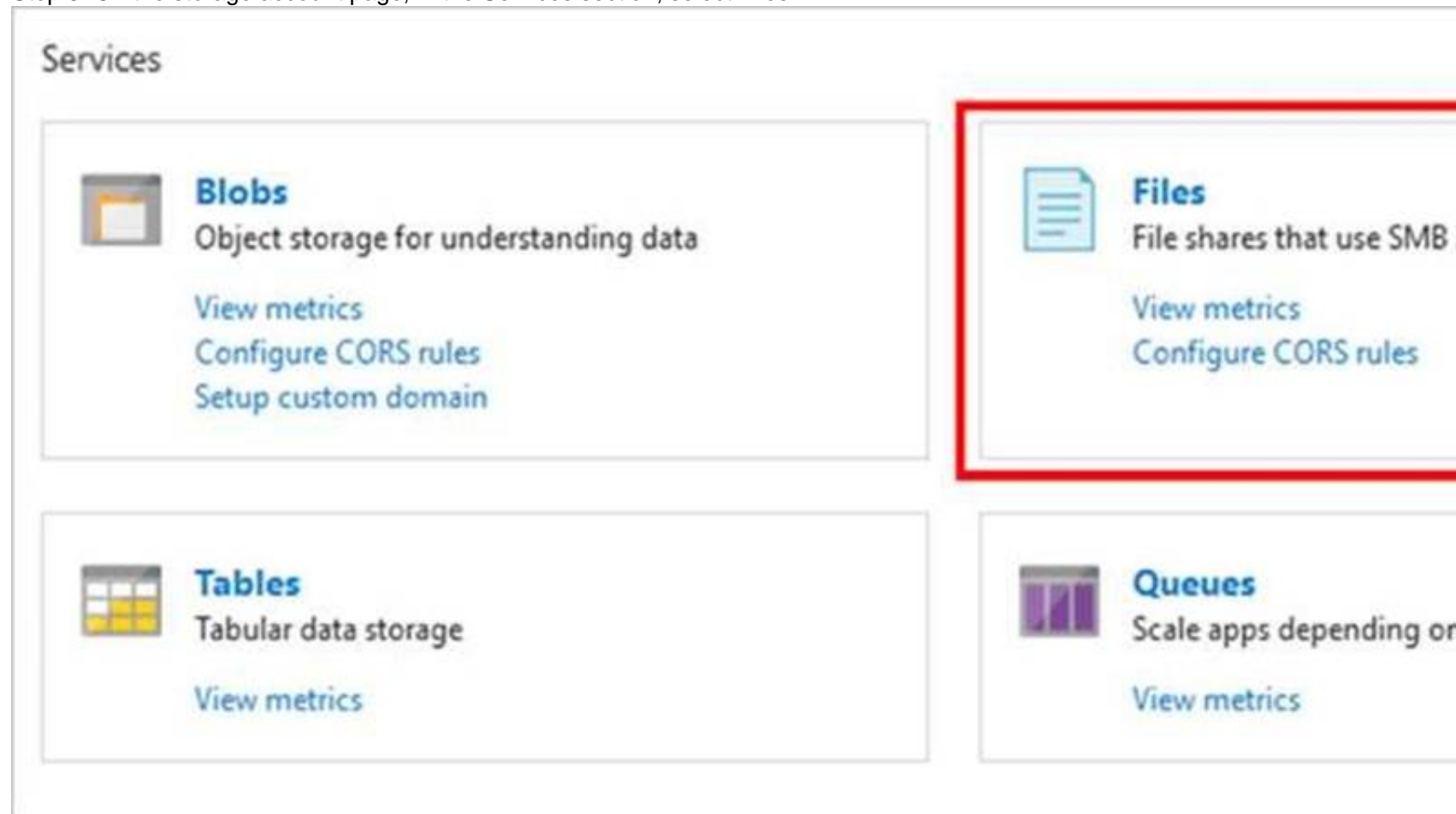
We should create an Azure file share.

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears.

Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

Step 3: On the storage account page, in the Services section, select Files.



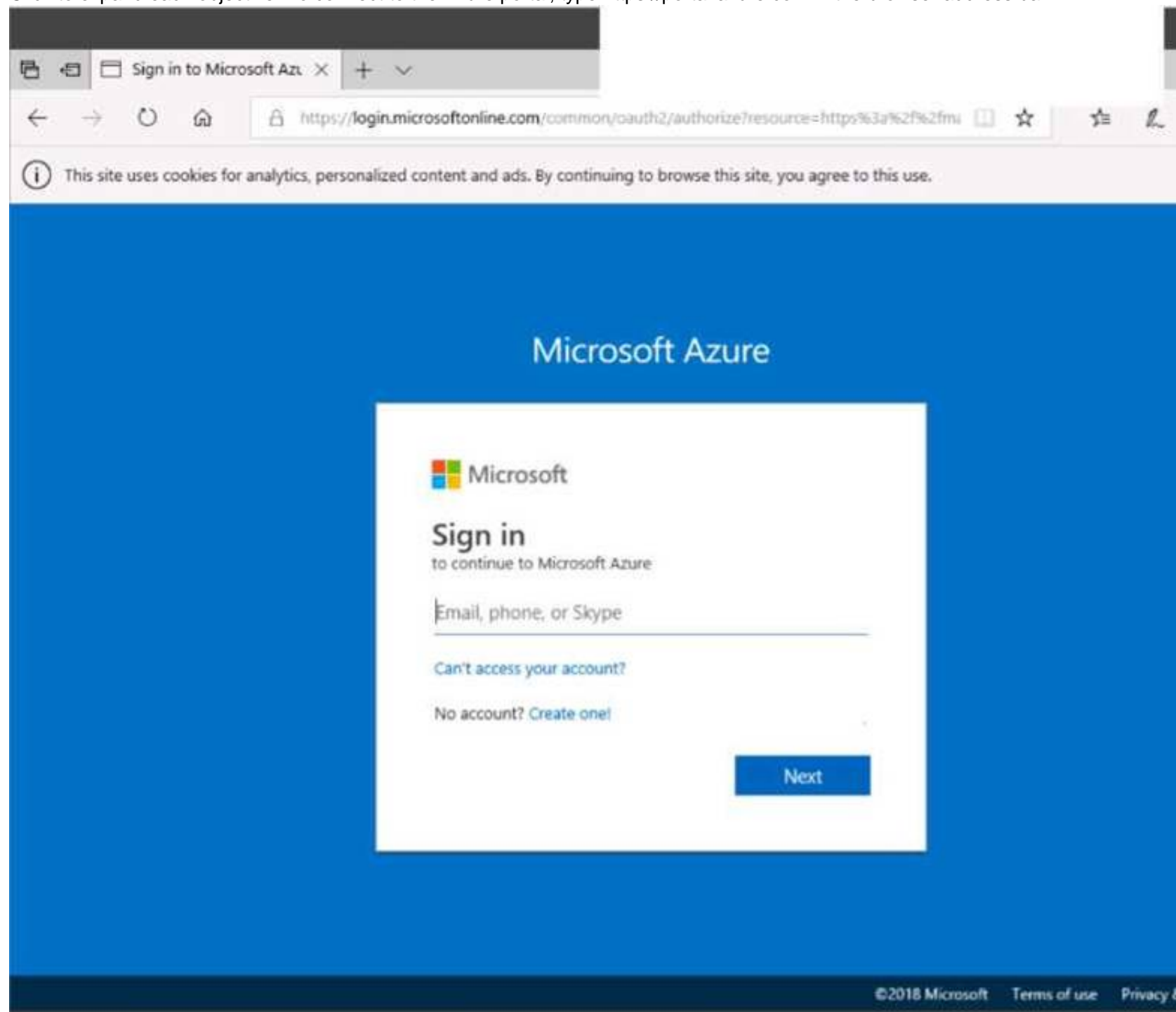
Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.

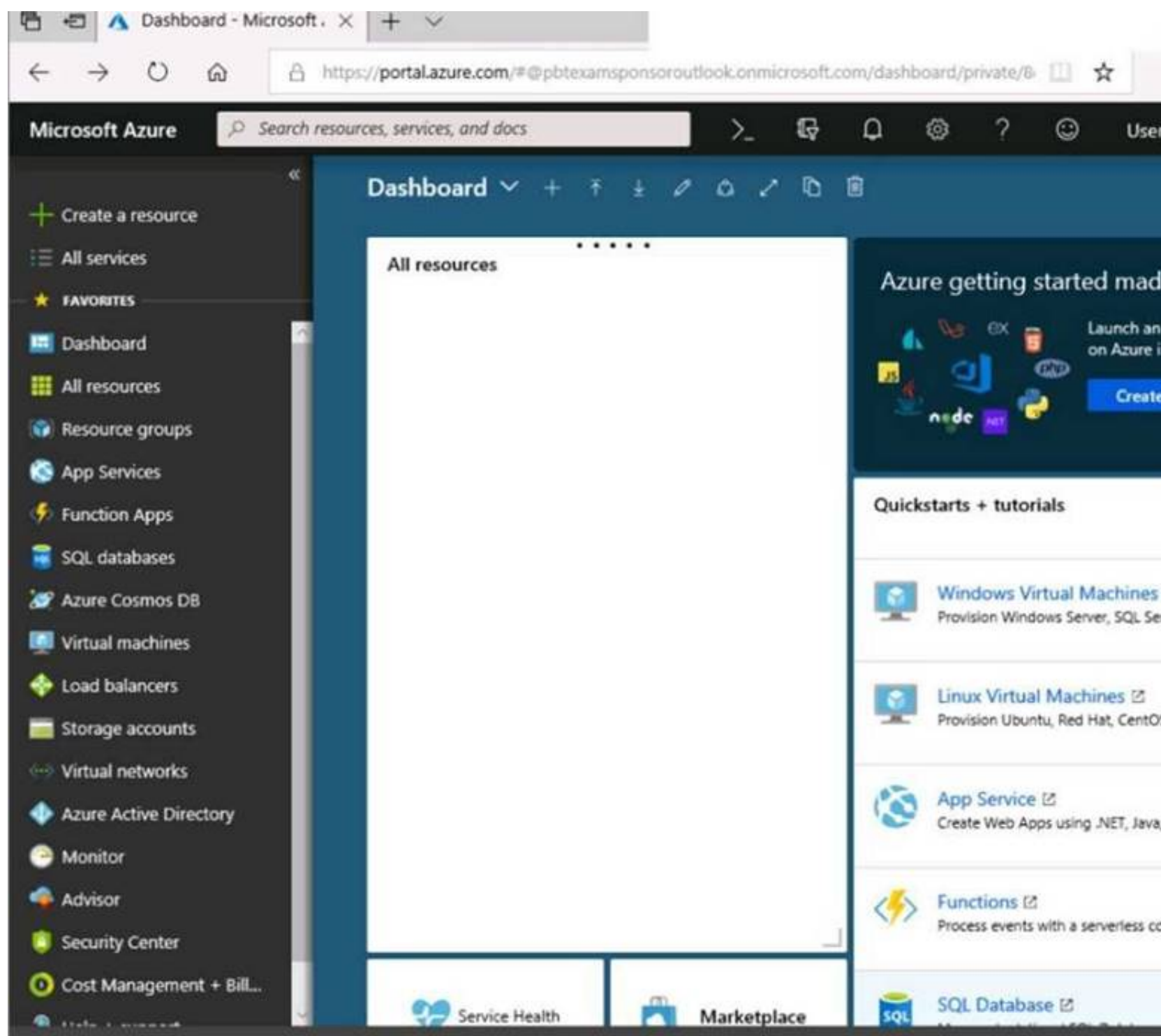
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.

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

NEW QUESTION 70

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





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

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Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

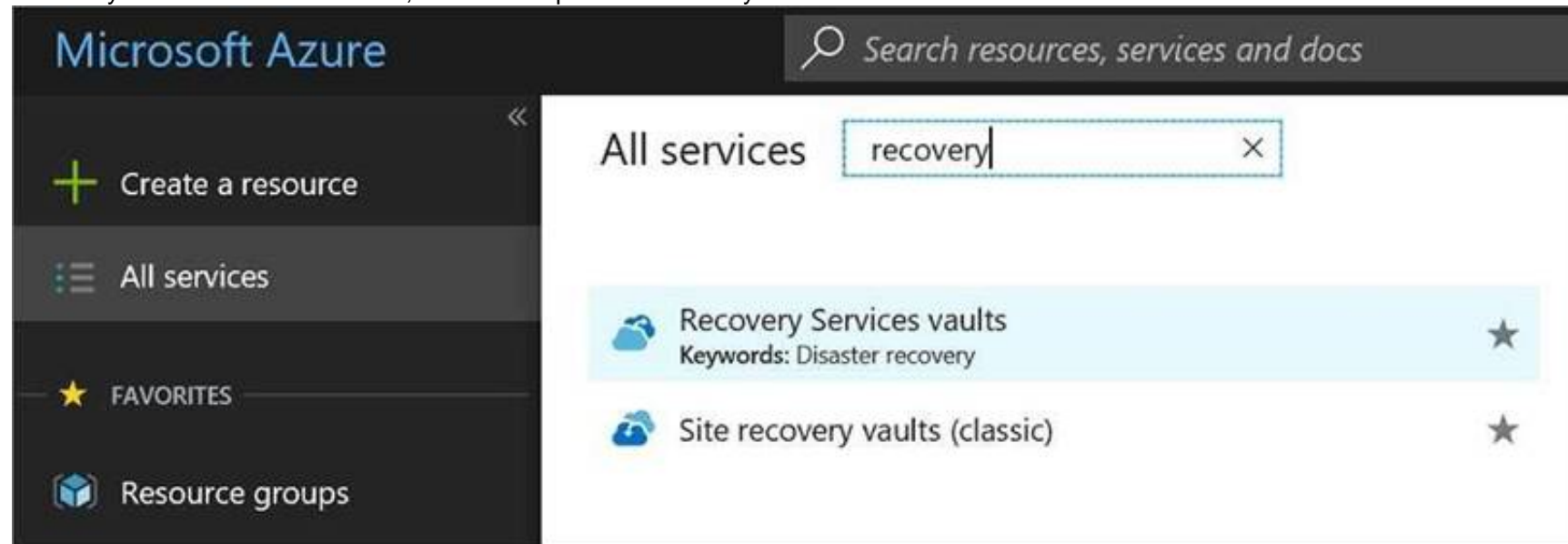
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

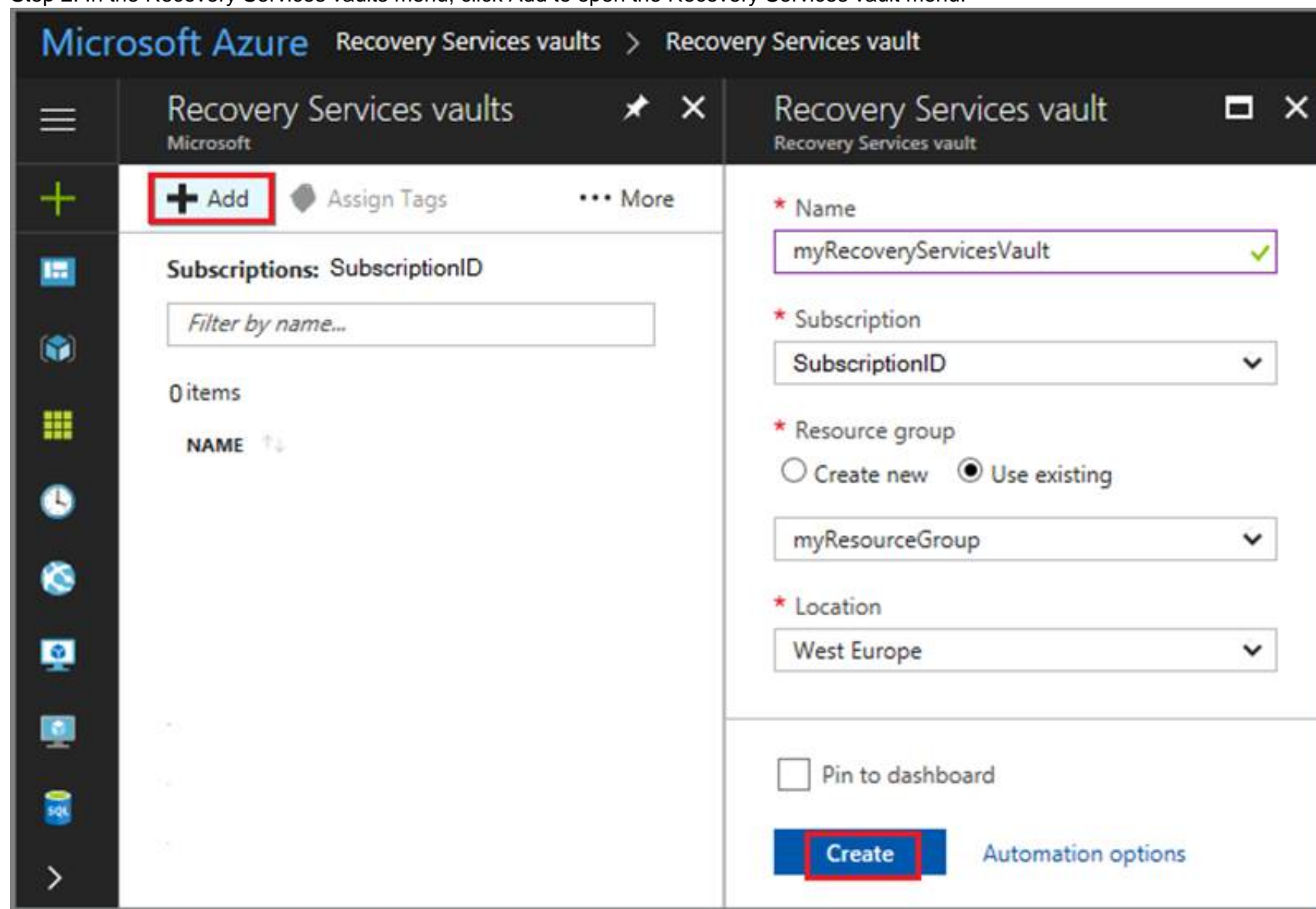
Explanation:

First, create Recovery Services vault.

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



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



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

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

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

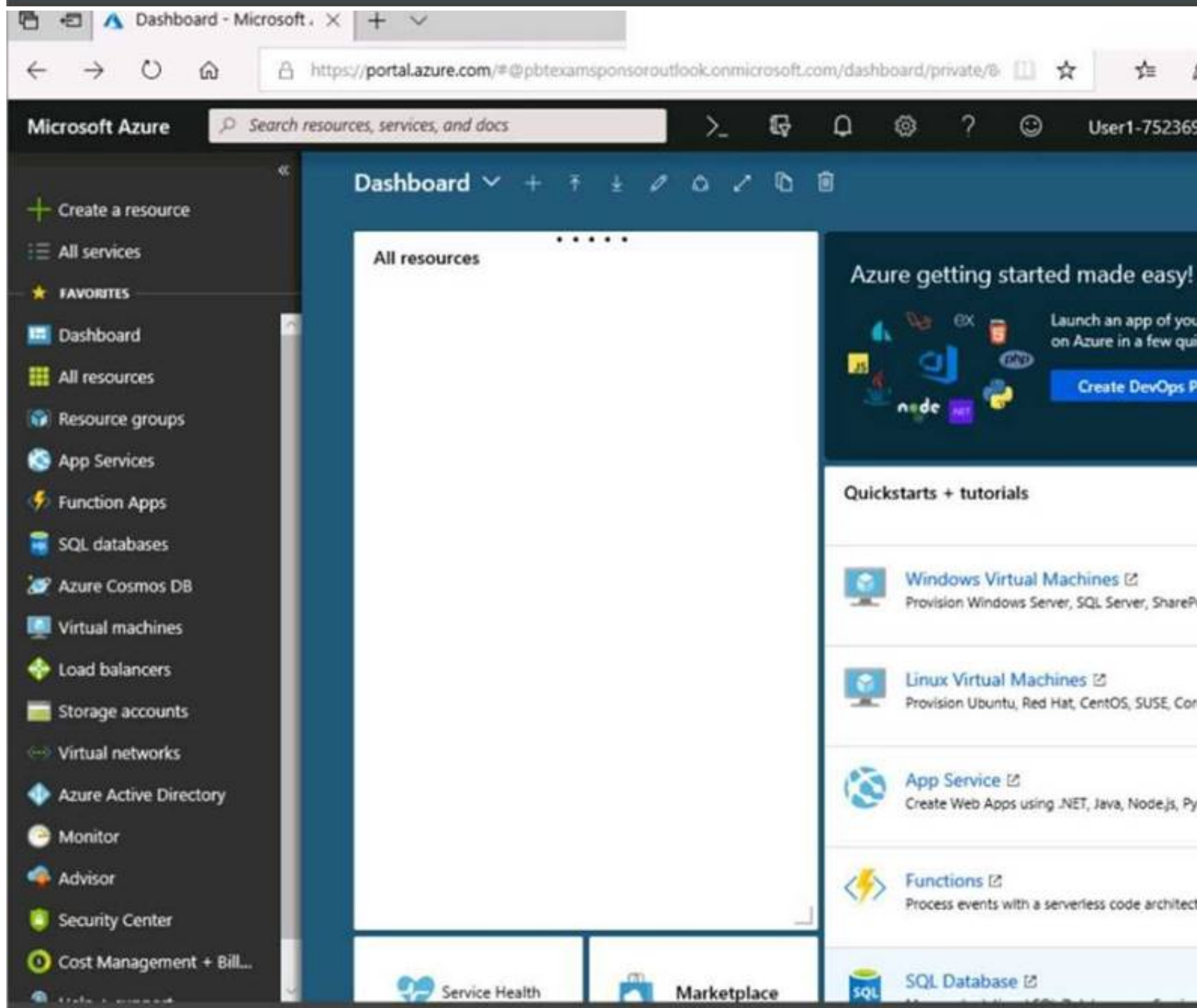
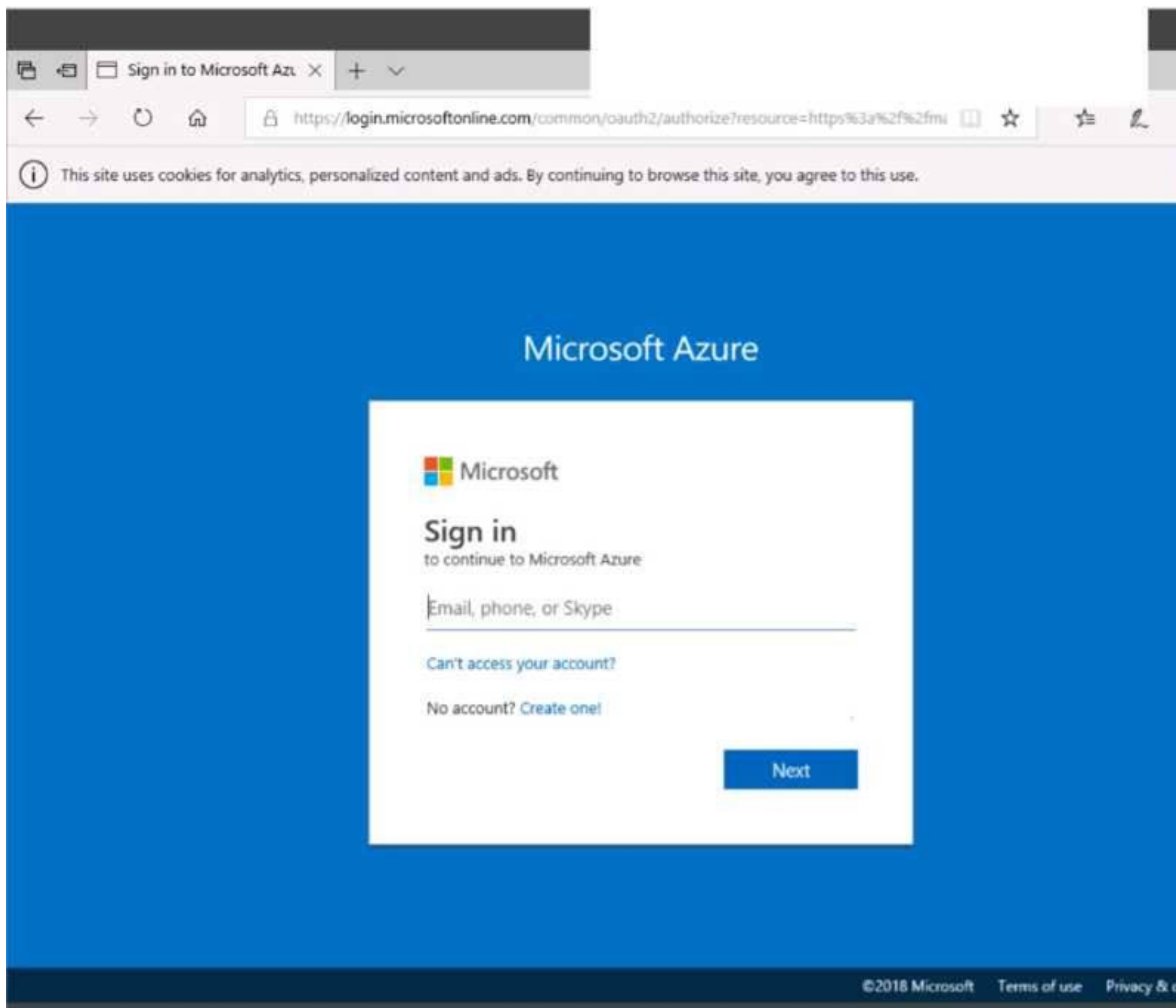
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe.

Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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



Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

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

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

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

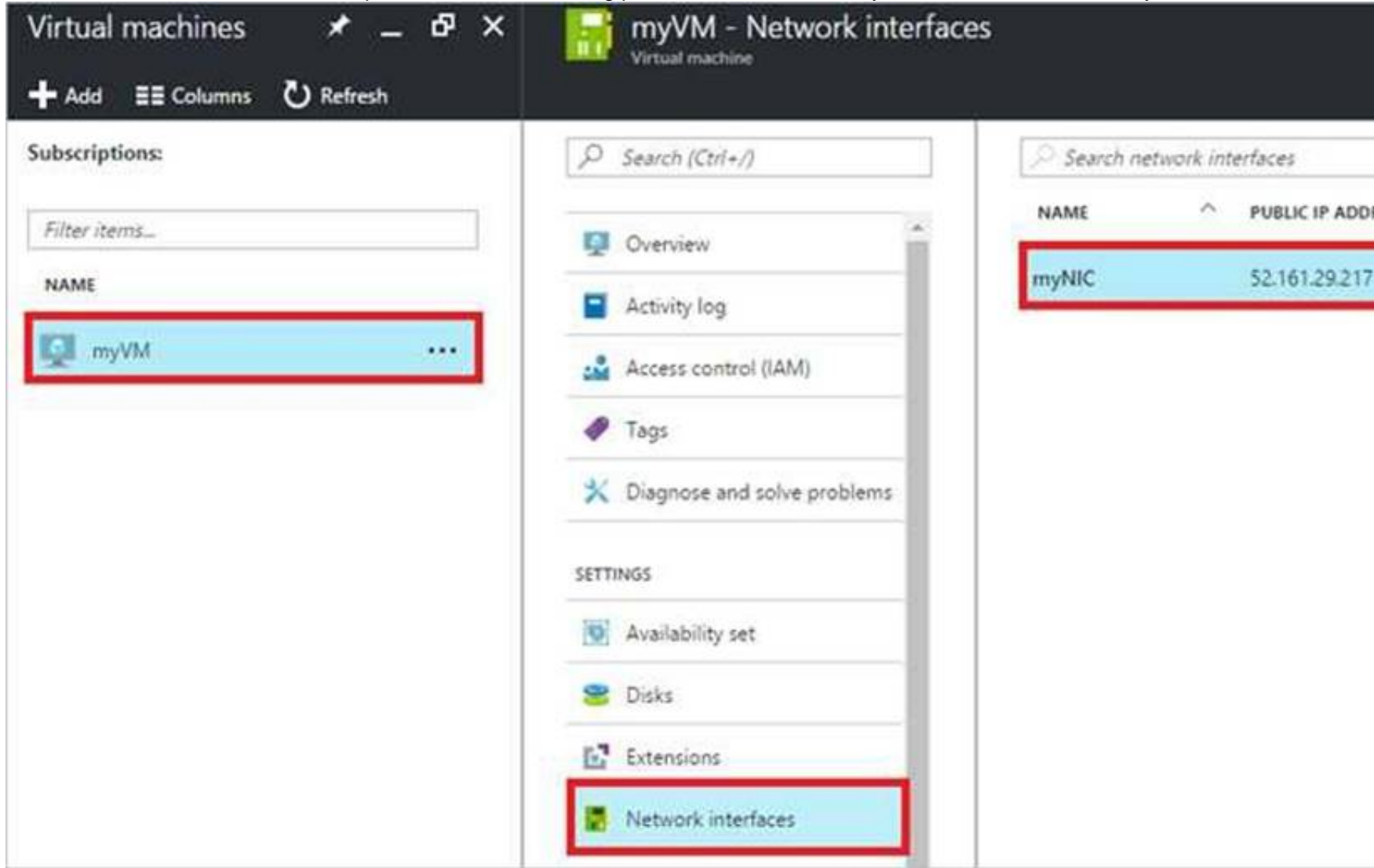
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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



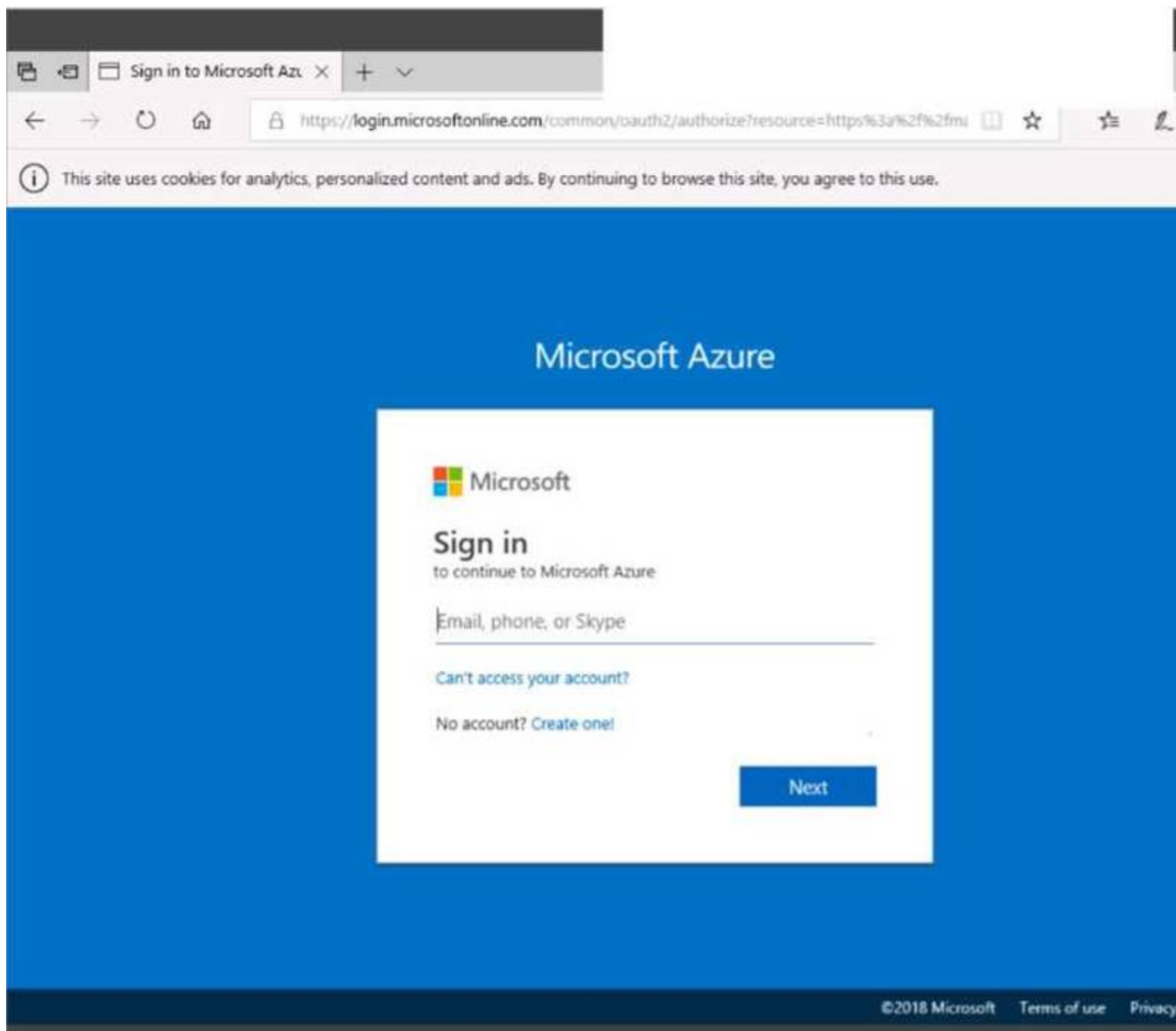
Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.

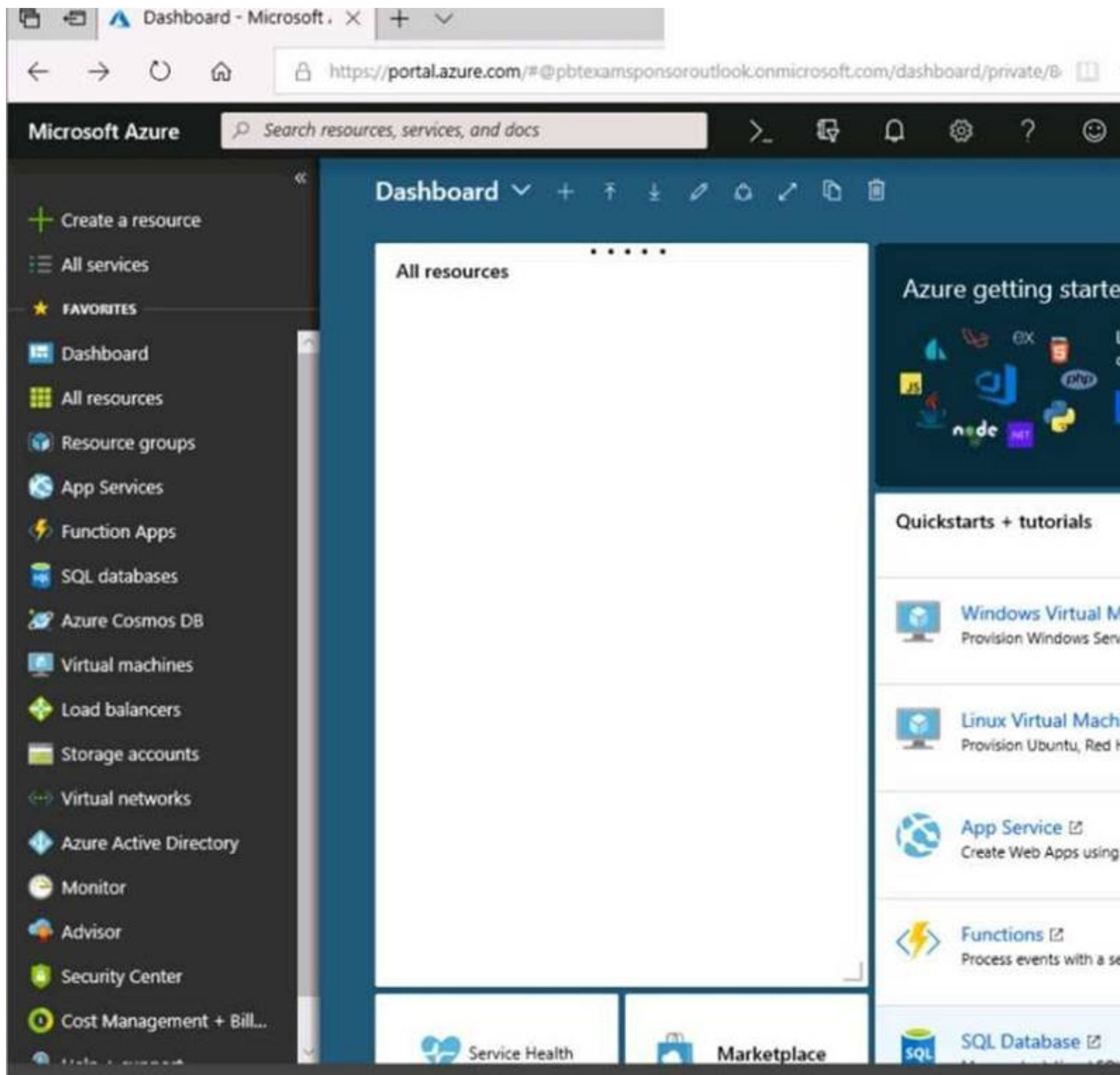
The screenshot shows the 'Create public IP address' pane in the Azure portal. The pane has a dark header with the title 'Create public IP address'. Below the header, there are several sections, each with a red asterisk indicating a required field. The 'Name' section has a text box with 'myPublicIp3' and a green checkmark. The 'IP address assignment' section has two radio buttons: 'Dynamic' and 'Static', with 'Static' selected. The 'Idle timeout (minutes)' section has a slider and a text box with '4'. The 'DNS name label' section has a text box with the placeholder '.westcentralus.cloudapp.azure.com'. The 'Subscription' section has a dropdown menu with '[Subscription name]'. The 'Resource group' section has radio buttons for 'Create new' and 'Use existing', with 'Use existing' selected, and a dropdown menu with 'myResourceGroup'. The 'Location' section has a dropdown menu with 'West Central US'. At the bottom of the pane, there is a 'Pin to dashboard' checkbox and a 'Create' button. A link for 'Automation options' is also visible.

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

NEW QUESTION 73

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





Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

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

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

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

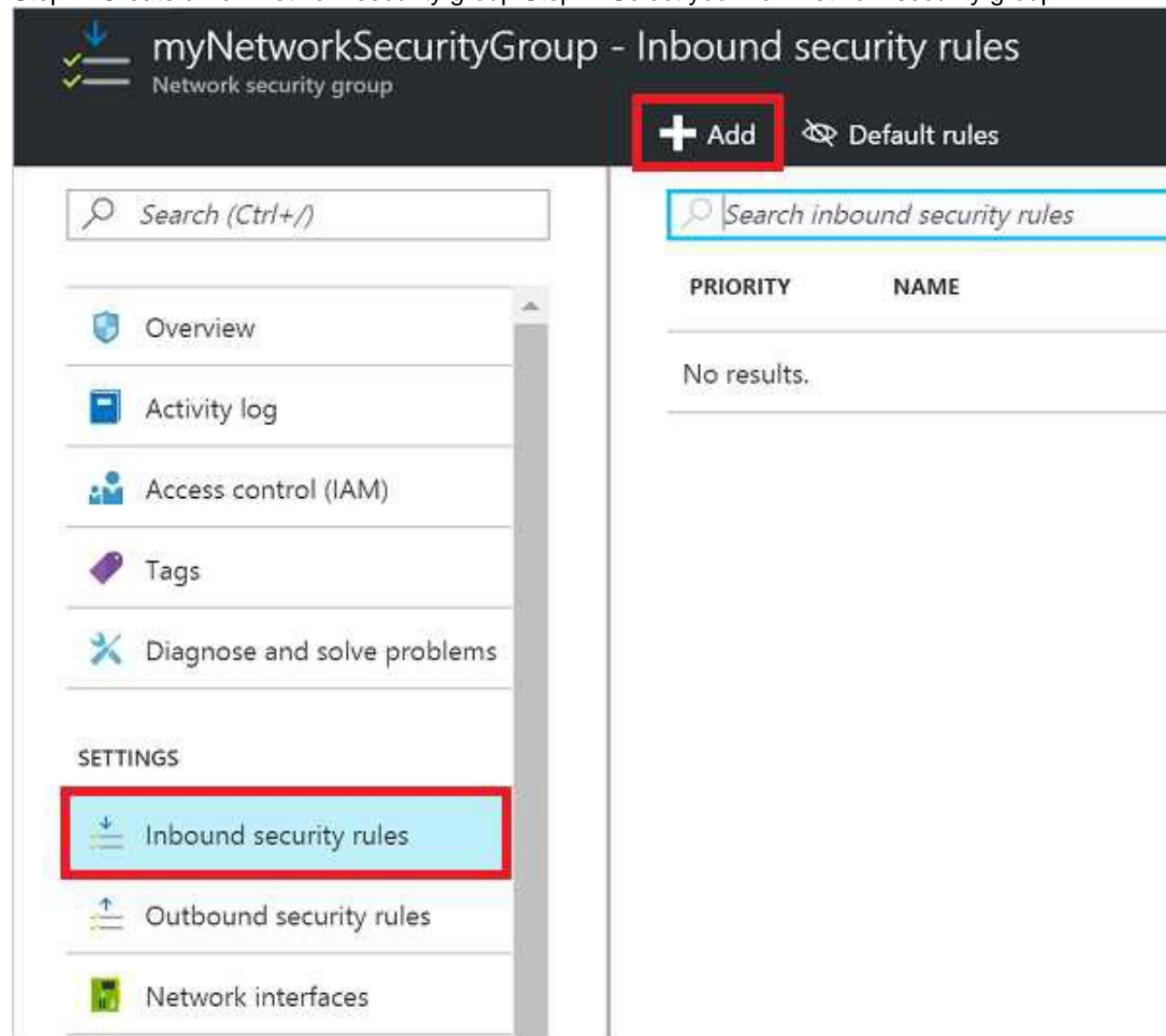
You need to allow RDP connections over TCP port 3389 to VM1 from the internet. The solution must prevent connections from the Internet over all other TCP ports.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

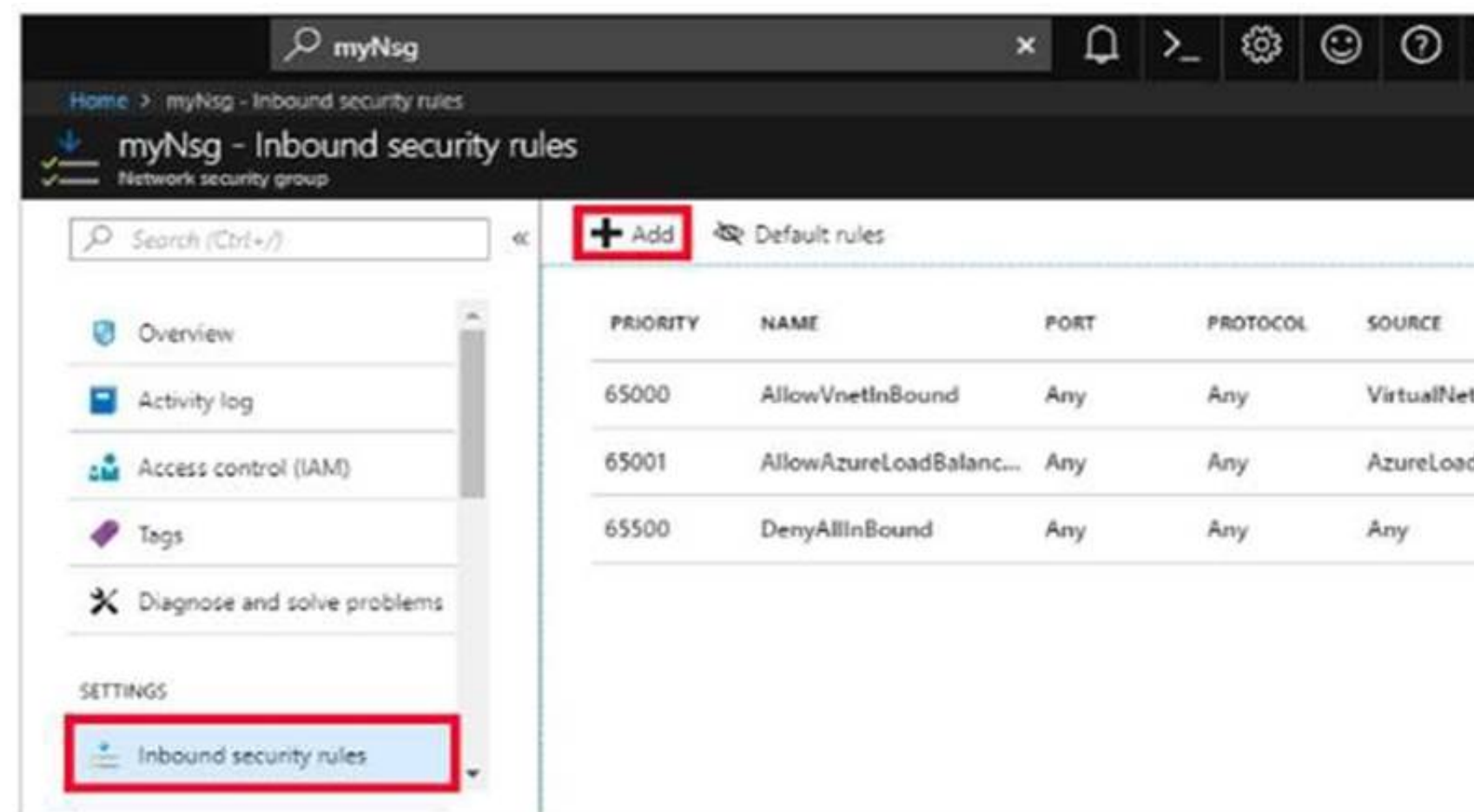
Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a new network security group Step 2: Select your new network security group.



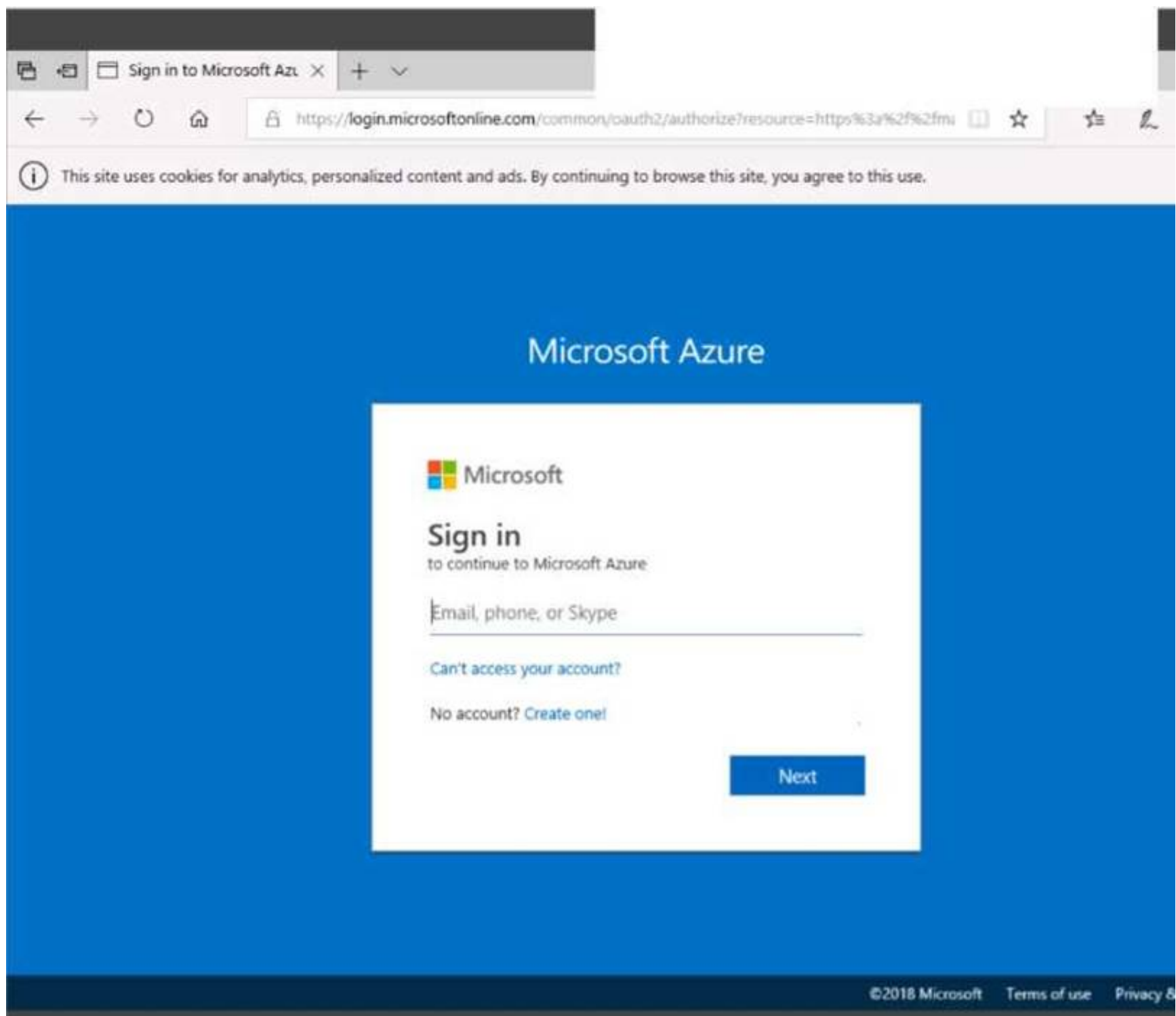
Step 3: Select Inbound security rules, . Under Add inbound security rule, enter the following
Destination: Select Network security group, and then select the security group you created previously. Destination port ranges: 3389
Protocol: Select TCP

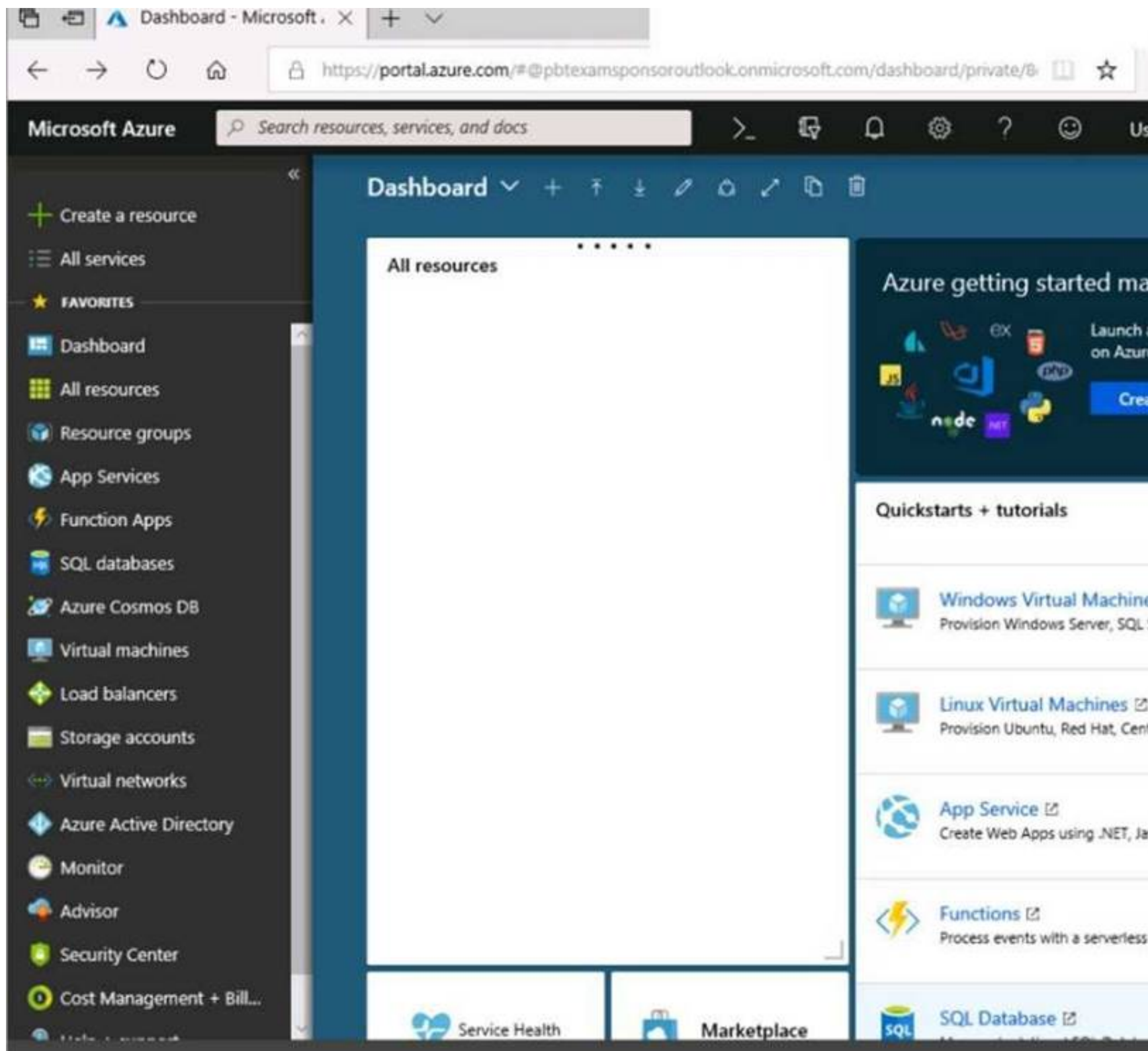


References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

NEW QUESTION 74

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





Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Validation passed

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

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

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

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

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

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

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview


Deployment

⏪
🗑️ Delete
🛑 Cancel
🔄 Redeploy
🔄 Refresh

- Overview
- Outputs
- Inputs
- Template

⋮ Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

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

Resource group: [corpdataalod7523690](#)

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

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


Duration: 17 seconds

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

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

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

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

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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

Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

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

? Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

1. Open the Azure portal.

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

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

4. Select Create VM from the menu.

5. Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.

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

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

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

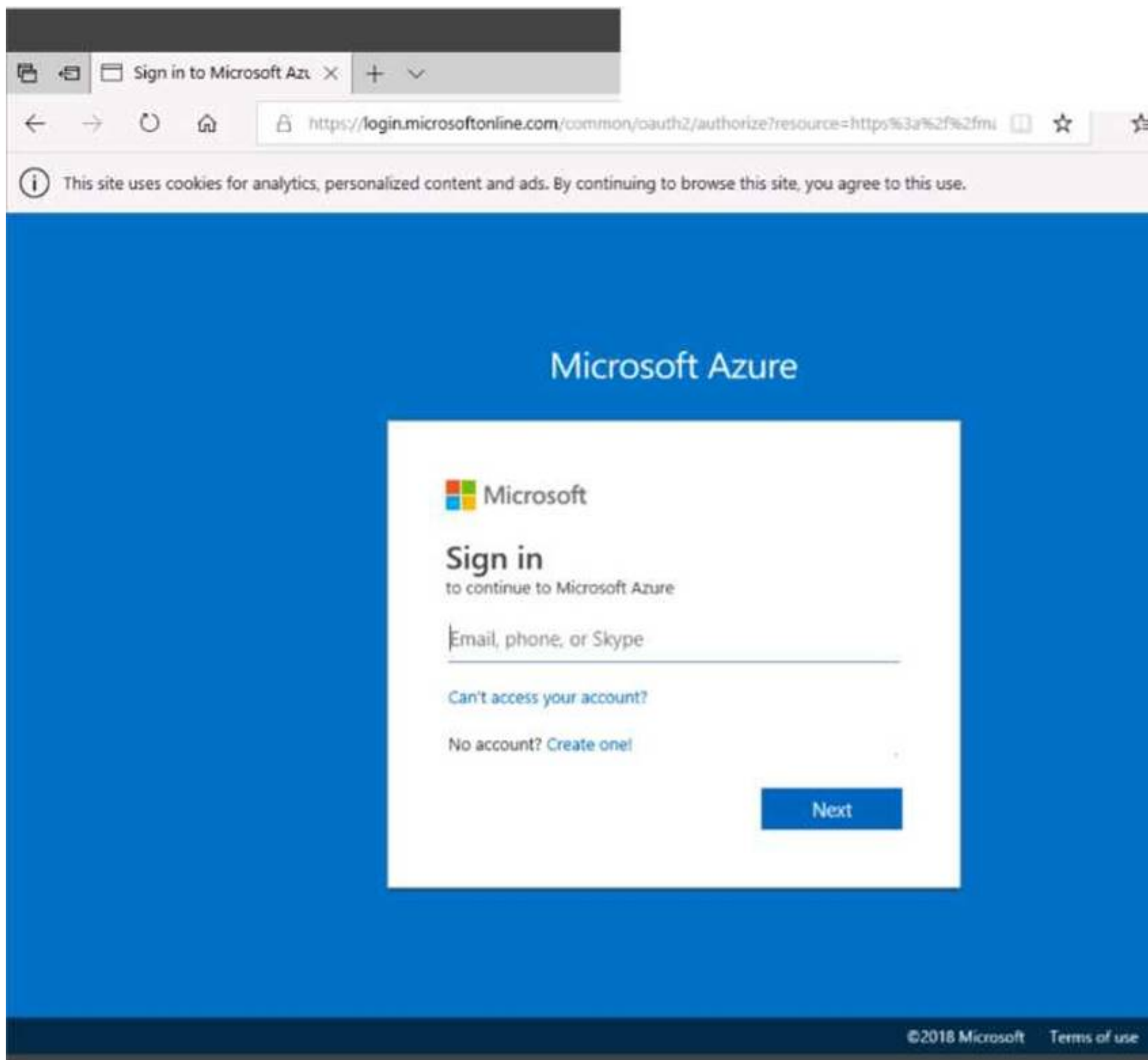
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

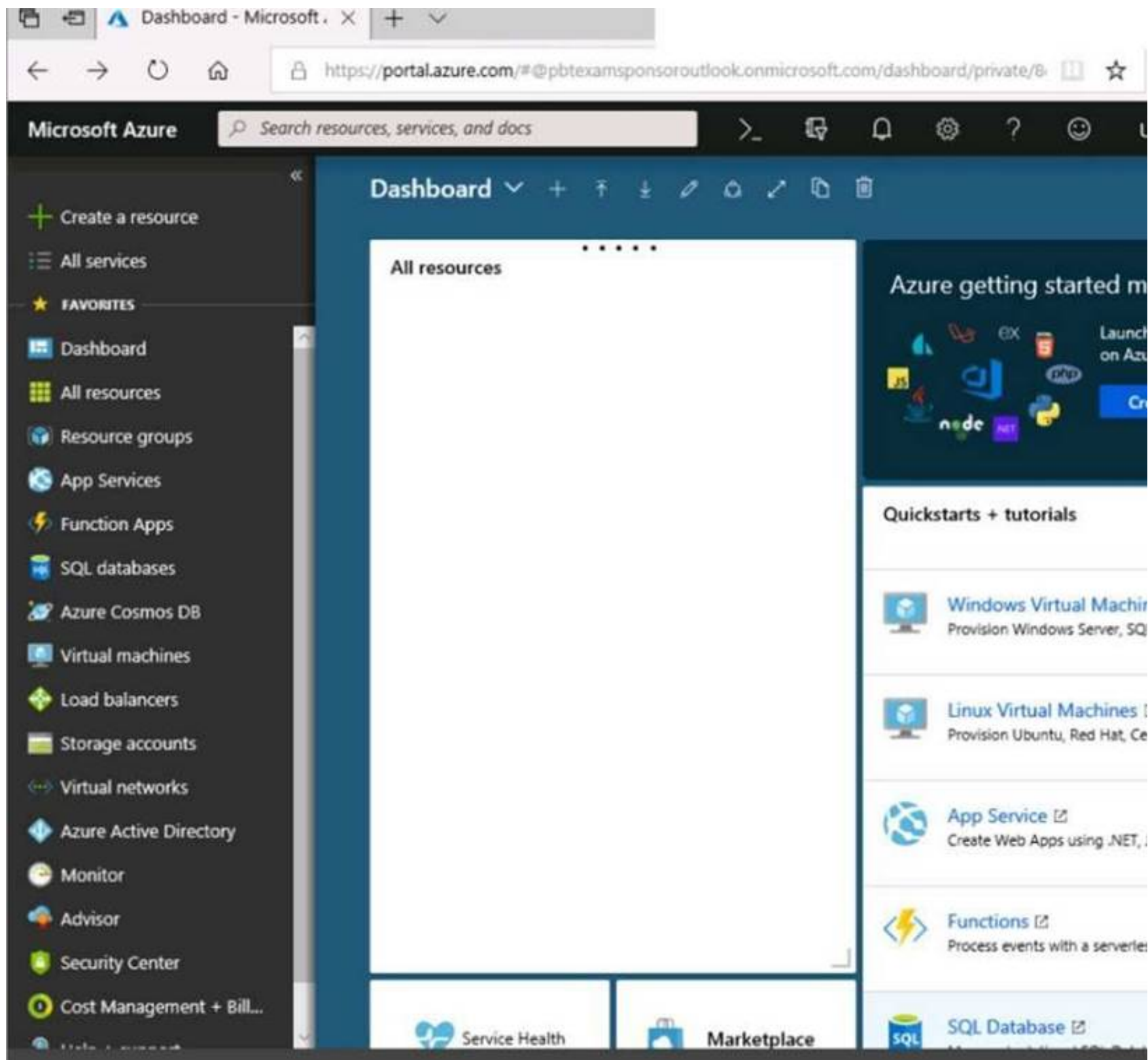
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

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

NEW QUESTION 78

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





Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

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

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Delete


Cancel

Redeploy

Refresh

Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

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

Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

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

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


Duration: 17 seconds

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

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

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

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

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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

Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

? VNET1005a

? VNET1005b

? VNET1005c

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

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

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

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

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

Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24

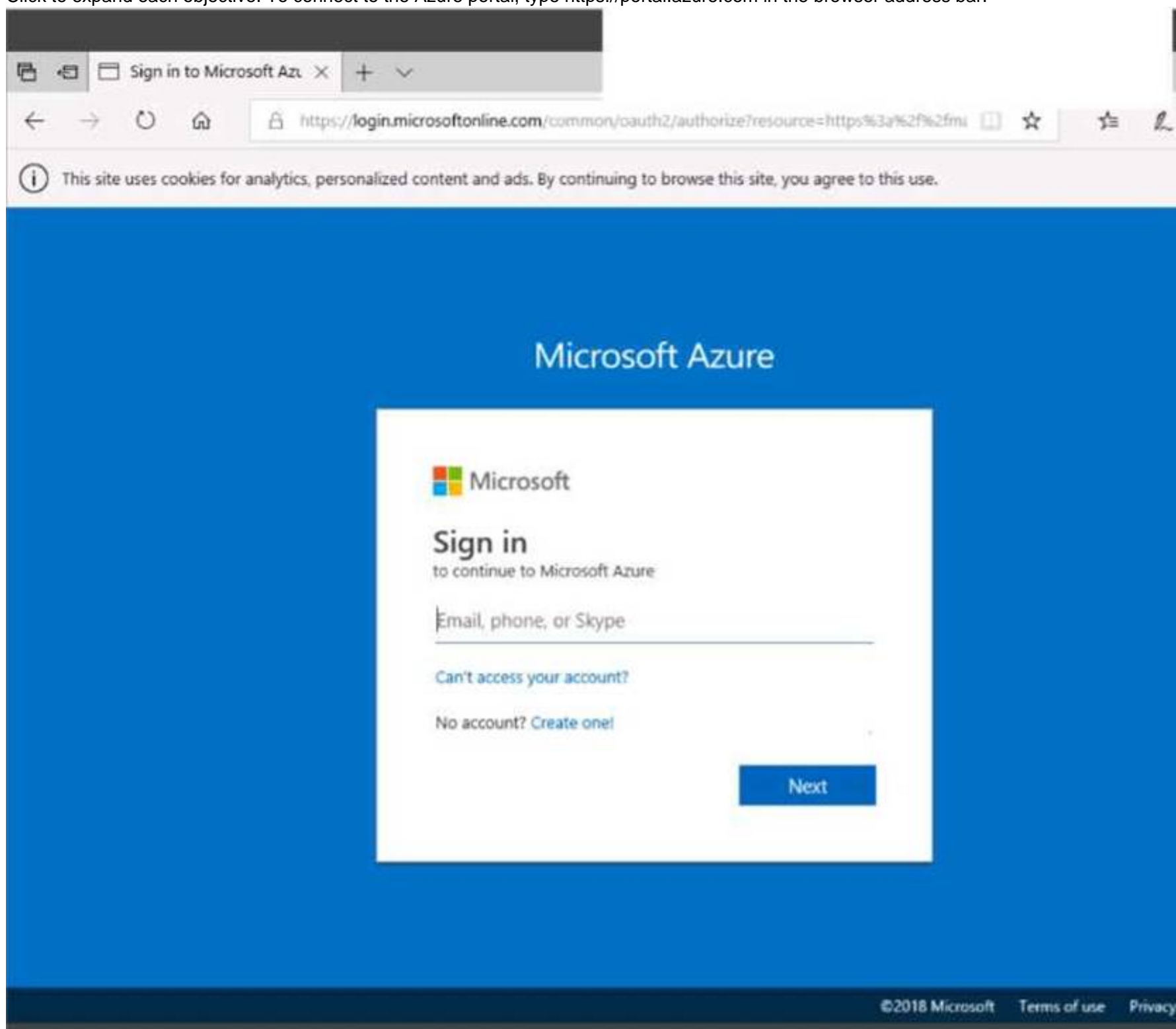
Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

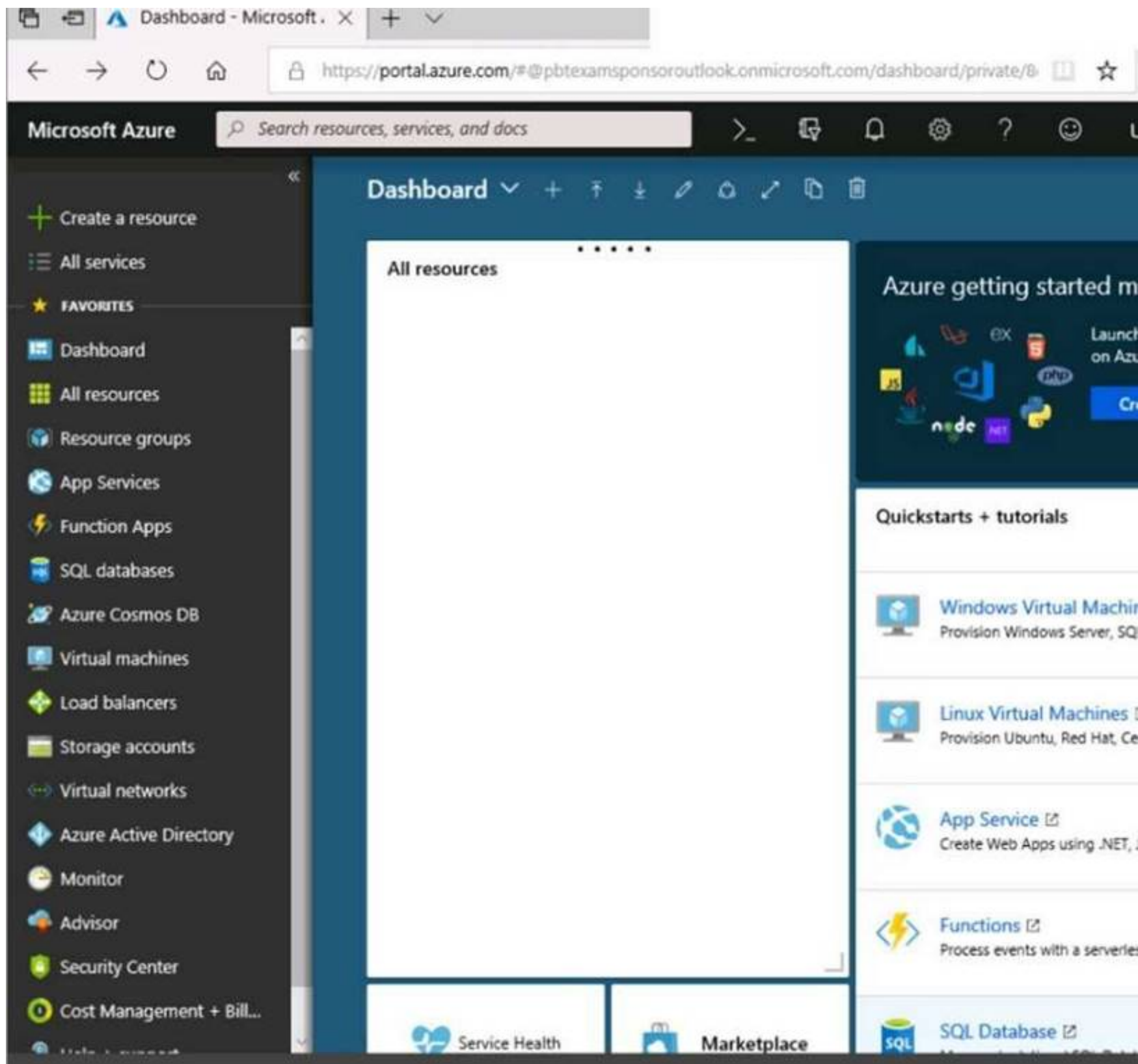
Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

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

NEW QUESTION 82

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





Create storage account

✓

Validation passed

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

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

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview


Deployment

⏪
🗑️ Delete
🛑 Cancel
🔄 Redeploy
🔄 Refresh

- Overview
- Outputs
- Inputs
- Template

... Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

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

Resource group: [corpdatalod7523690](#)


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

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
 Duration: 17 seconds
 Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

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

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[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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To start the lab

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You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines for load balanced connections from the Internet.

You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

We should create a public IP address.

1. At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.
2. Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.
3. Under Public IP address, select Create.
4. Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create:
Name: ip1006 SKU: Basic SKU IP Version: IPv6
IP address assignment: Dynamic Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

NEW QUESTION 86

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

SCOPE

* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

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

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ

Microsoft.Sql/servers

Which of the following statements are true?

Which of the following statements are true?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to connect several virtual machines to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.

In the Web-RGlod8095859 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.

Step 2. In the Basics tab, under Project details, make sure the correct subscription is selected and then choose Web-RGlod8095859 resource group

Home > New > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription ⓘ Pay-As-You-Go

* Resource group ⓘ (New) myResourceGroup

[Create new](#)

Step 3. Under Instance details type/select: Virtual machine name: Web01
Image: Windows Server 2016 Size: Standard_B2ms size Leave the other defaults.

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name ⓘ myVM ✓

* Region ⓘ East US

Availability options: None

* Image ⓘ Windows Server 2016 Datacenter

[Browse all images and disks](#)

* Size ⓘ

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

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

NEW QUESTION 91

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.

You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

- A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.
- B. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 backup.
- C. From the RSV1 blade, click Backu
- D. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.
- E. From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 94

HOTSPOT

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

```
"storageProfile": {  
  "imageReference": {  
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
    "offer":  


|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "sku":  


|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "version": "latest"  
  }  
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 95

Overview

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:
See explanation below.
Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below) A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services

and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.

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

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

Task B.

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

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

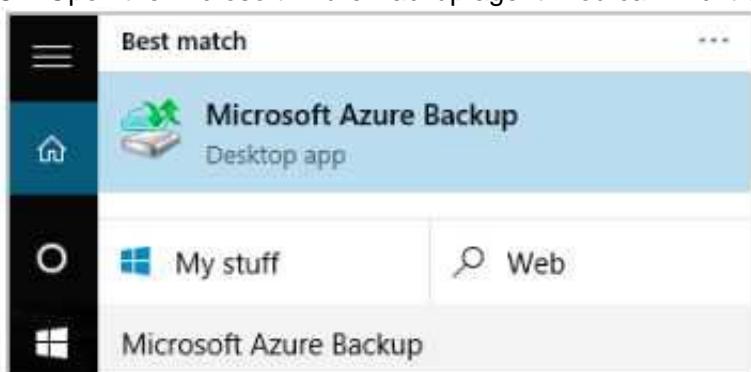
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

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

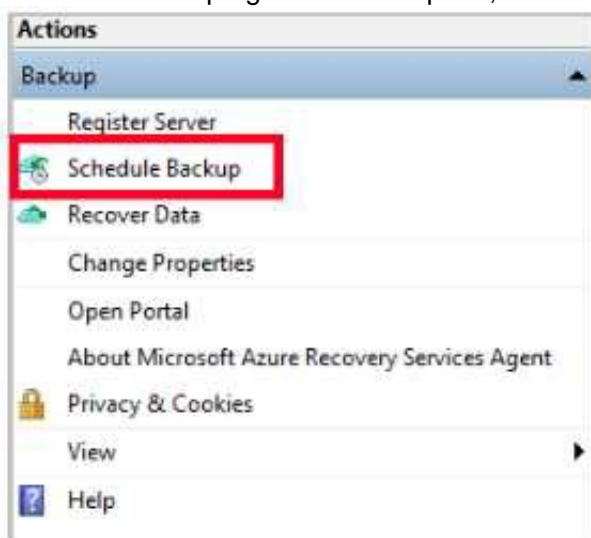
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

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



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



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

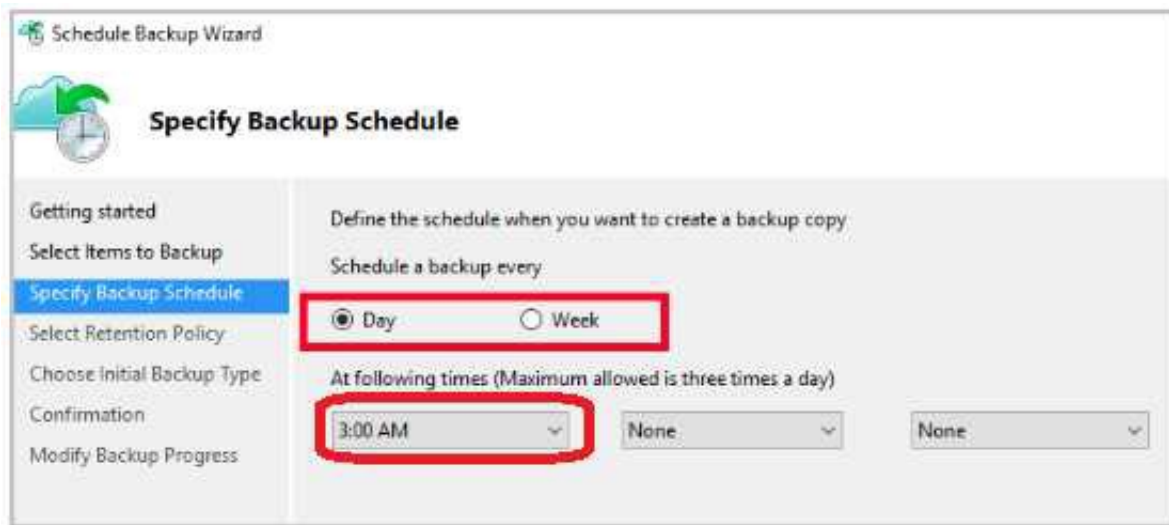
C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.

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

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

At the following times: 2.00 AM

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



C8. Finish the Wizard. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 100

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to host several secured websites on Web01.

You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

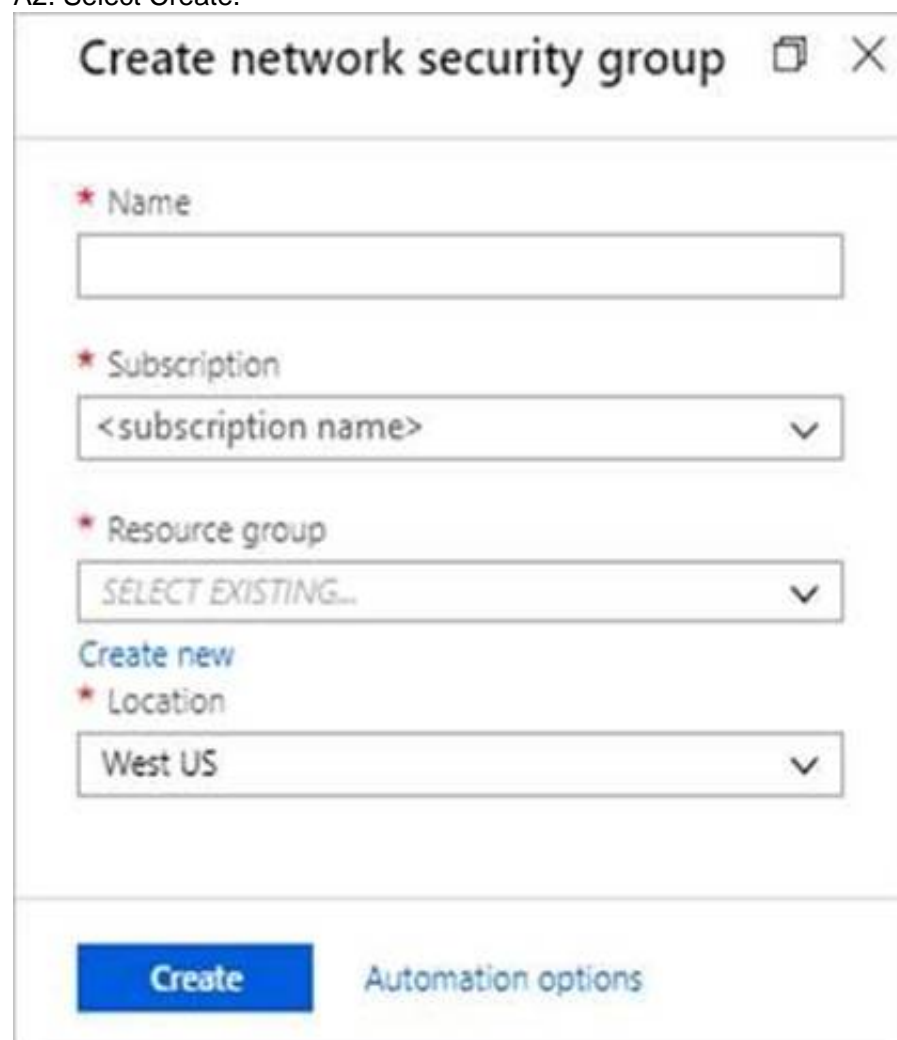
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

Step A: Create a network security group

A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.

A2. Select Create.



The Create network security group window opens. A3. Create a network security group

Enter a name for your network security group.

Select or create a resource group, then select a location. A4. Select Create to create the network security group.

Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443 B1. Select your new network security group.

B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B3. Add inbound rule
B4. Select Advanced.

From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.

You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443. B5. Select Add to create the rule.

Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80

B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B7. Add inbound rule

B8. Select Advanced.

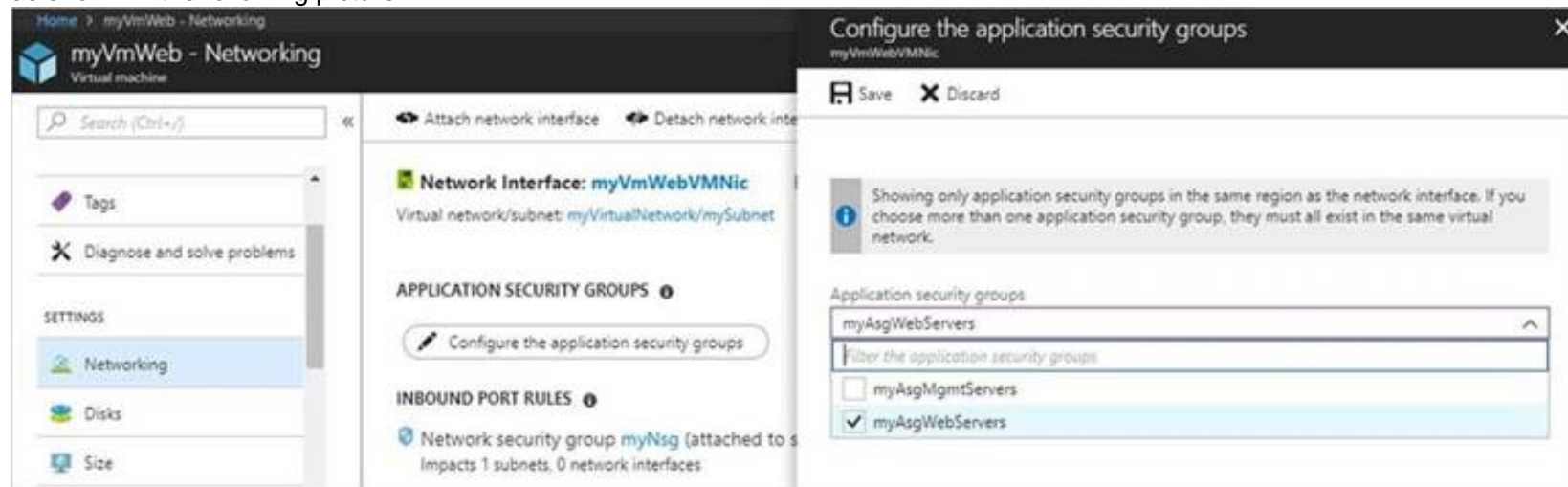
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80. B9. Select Deny.

Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet

Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface.

C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.

C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

NEW QUESTION 103

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

ResourceGroupName: default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName    : AG1
Enabled           : True
EmailReceivers    : {Action1_EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers      : {Action1_SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers  : {}
Id                : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/
                  : resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGr
Name              : ActionGroup1
Type              : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location          : Global
Tags              : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

0
4
6
12
60

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

0
4
6
12
60

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 60

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute. Box 2: 12

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes. Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes. Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.

Other actions are not rate limited. References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-overview-alerts.md>

NEW QUESTION 105

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com.

You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com
Example:

To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:

powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled \$True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile

\$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com" References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-user-sample?view=azureadps-2.0>

NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT

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

Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

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

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

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

AAD1 only
Account1 only
RG1 only
Share1 only
AAD1 and Share1 only
AAD1, Share1 and Account1 only
AAD1, Share1, Account1, and RG1

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

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

The backup policy interface looks like this:

* Policy name

Backup frequency

Daily 5:30 AM Local Time (UTC-07:00)

Retention range

☒ Retention of daily backup point.

* At 5:30 AM For 180 Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

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

☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

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

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* In January * On First * Day Sunday * At 5:30 AM For 10 Year(s)

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy>

<https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/>

NEW QUESTION 112

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription1 that contains the resource shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VNET2	Virtual network	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	RG2

The status of VM1 is Running.

You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You assign the policy by using the following parameters.

```
Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines
```

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

• • • • •

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

• • • • •

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 120

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

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1

The Not allowed resources types Azure policy is assigned to RG1 and uses the following parameters:

```
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines
```

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual named VM2, and then connected VM2 to VNET1. What should you do first?

- A. Add a subnet to VNET1.
- B. Remove Microsft.Network/virtualsNetwork from the policy.
- C. Creata an Azure resource Manager template.
- D. Remove Microsof
- E. Compute/virtualmachine from the policy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

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

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day. Solution: You add a triggered WebJob to App1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to change to Basic pricing Tier.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 130

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 137

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 m 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: A

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 proactivity.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 140

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

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

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

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Monitor, you create a metric on Network In and Network Out. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- B. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- C. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the BI1 pricing tier
- D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the SI pricing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Functions runs in two different modes: Consumption plan and Azure App Service plan. The Consumption plan automatically allocates compute power when your code is running. Your app is scaled out when needed to handle load, and scaled down when code is not running.

Incorrect Answers:

B: When you run in an App Service plan, you must manage the scaling of your function app. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-first-azure-function>

NEW QUESTION 146

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

- Add deployment slots.
- View the configuration of AdatumASP1.
- Modify the role assignment for adatumwebapp1. Which role should you assign to the Devs group?

- A. Owner
- B. Contributor
- C. Web Plan Contributor
- D. Website Contributor

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 151

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.

Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a PowerShell command prompt with two commands entered. The first command is 'New-AzureRmWebAppSlot -ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -AppServicePlan AdatumASP1'. The second command is 'Switch-AzureRmWebAppSlot -ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -Slot Staging'.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot

The New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.

Box 2: -SourceWebApp References:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1.

You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot.

What should you add to App1?

- A. slots to the Testing in production blade
- B. a performance test
- C. a WebJob
- D. templates to the Automation script blade

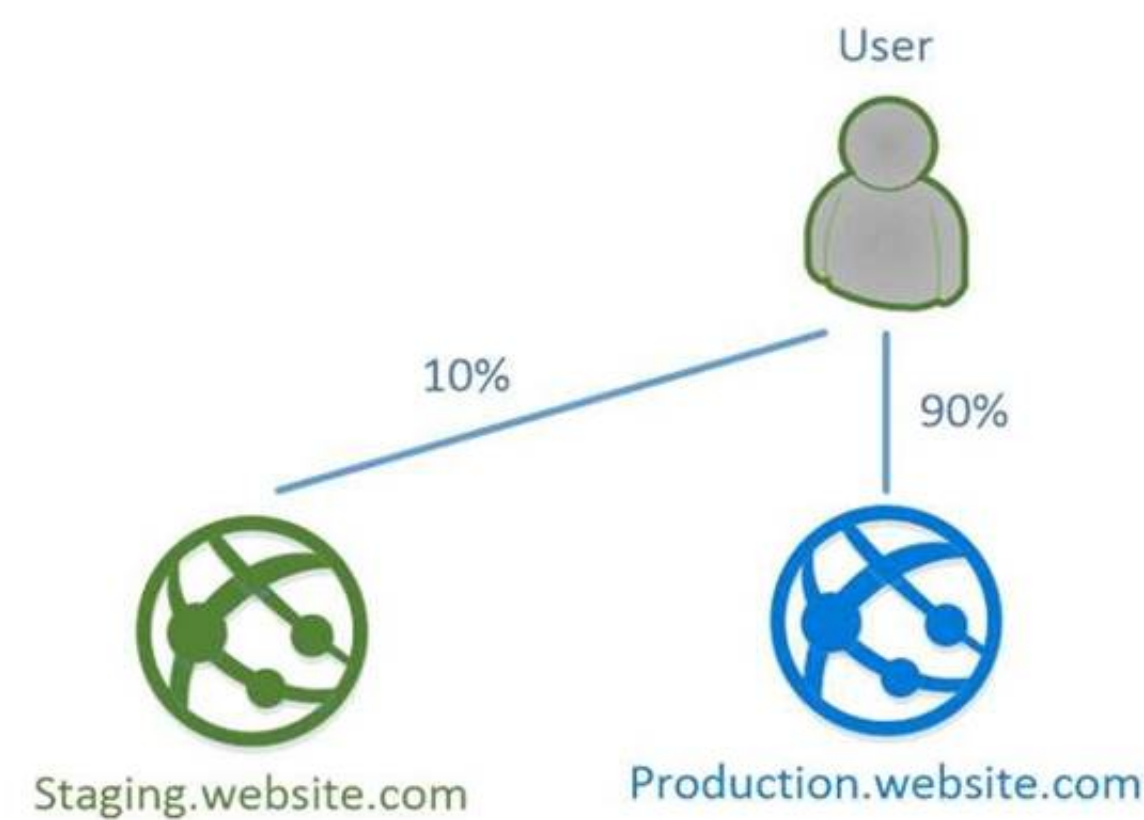
Answer: A

Explanation:

Besides swapping, deployment slots offer another killer feature: testing in production. Just like the name suggests, using this, you can actually test in production.

This means that you can route a specific percentage of user traffic to one or more of your deployment slots.

Example:



References:
<https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/>

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network. The connection monitor capability monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint.

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

NEW QUESTION 161

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.

In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Note: More than one order of answer choices is correct.

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

NEW QUESTION 164

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named ReplPolicy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1

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

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

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

Actions

Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

Create an Azure Migrate project.

Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.

Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.

Enable replication for VM1.

Answer Area

⏪

⏩

⬆

⬇

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

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

Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 168

DRAG DROP

You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.

You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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Actions

Answer Area

Create a collector virtual machine.

Download the OVA file for the collector appliance.

Create a migration group in the project.

Configure the collector and start discovery.

Create an assessment in the project.

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

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

Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

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

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

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

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

NEW QUESTION 169

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization servers in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Run virtual machine
Server1	Hyper-V	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	VMWare	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS) disk	Data disk	OS
VM1	1	4 GB	200 GB	800 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	1	12 GB	3 TB	200 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VM3	2	32 GB	100 GB	1 TB	Windows Server 2016
VMA	<i>Not applicable</i>	8 GB	100 GB	2 TB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VMB	<i>Not applicable</i>	16 GB	150 GB	1 TB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VMC	<i>Not applicable</i>	24 GB	500 GB	6 TB	Windows Server 2016

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure.

Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

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

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm- requirements](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements)

NEW QUESTION 174

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create:

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

▼
ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

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

Box 2: ILB1

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 175

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet. You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes. What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

Virtual network gateways:

Local network gateways:

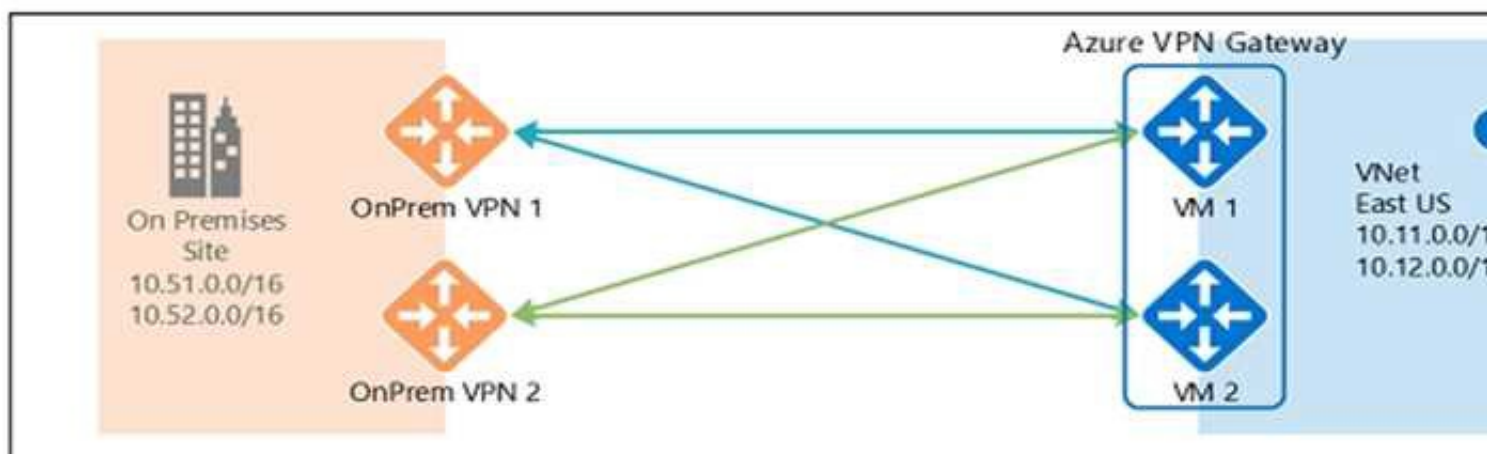
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 4

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



Box 2: 2

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

Box 3: 2

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

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

NEW QUESTION 179

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.

The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to users on the Internet.

Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.

You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accessed by the Internet users.

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

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

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

- A. an inbound NAT rule
- B. a load public balancing rule

- C. a new public load balancer for VM3
- D. a new IP configuration

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 186

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing se

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP.

References:

<https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions/>

NEW QUESTION 187

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188

HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure load balancer.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\$rule1 =	<div><div></div><div>Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig</div><div>New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig</div><div>New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig</div><div>Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig</div></div>	-Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration \$FEConfigv6
		-BackendAddressPool \$backpoolipv6 -Probe \$Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080
		New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
		FrontendIpConfiguration \$FEConfigv6
		-BackendAddressPool \$backpoolipv6 -Probe \$Probe
		<div><div></div><div>-InboundNatPool</div><div>-InboundNatRule</div><div>-LoadBalancingRule</div></div> \$rule1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 192

From the MFA Server blade, you open the Block/unblock users blade as shown in the exhibit.

Block/unblock users

A blocked user will not receive Multi-Factor Authentication requests. Authentication attempts for that user will be automatically denied. A user will remain blocked for 90 days from the time they are blocked. To manually unblock a user, click the "Unblock" action.

Blocked users

USER	REASON	DATE	ACTION
AlexW@M365x832514OnMicrosoft.com	Lost phone	06/14/2018, 8:26:38 PM	Unblock

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

- A. An administrator manually blocked the user.
- B. The user reports a fraud alert when prompted for additional authentication.
- C. The user account password expired.
- D. The user entered an incorrect PIN four times within 10 minutes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. From the Azure Active Directory blade, you assign the Conditional Access Administrator role to a user. You need to ensure that Admin1 has just-in-time access as a conditional access administrator. What should you do next?

- A. Enable Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
- B. Set Admin1 as Eligible for the Privileged Role Administrator role.
- C. Admin1 as Eligible for the Conditional Access Administrator role.
- D. Enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Require MFA for admins is a baseline policy that requires MFA for the following directory roles:

- ? Global administrator
- ? SharePoint administrator
- ? Exchange administrator
- ? Conditional access administrator
- ? Security administrator

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/baseline-protection>

NEW QUESTION 202

You have an Azure subscription named Subscnption1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1. VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1. You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

User assigned managed identities can be used on Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-managed-service-identity>

NEW QUESTION 206

You are configuring Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management. You need to provide a user named Admm1 with read access to a resource group named RG1 for only one month. The user role must be assigned immediately. What should you do?

- A. Assign an active role.
- B. Assign an eligible role.
- C. Assign a permanently active role.
- D. Create a custom role and a conditional access policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management introduces the concept of an eligible admin. Eligible admins should be users that need privileged access now and then, but not all-day, every day. The role is inactive until the user needs access, then they complete an activation process and become an active admin for a predetermined amount of time.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 208

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 209

You have an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.

Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.

You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?

The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks>

NEW QUESTION 210

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

The screenshot shows the 'Role settings' page for the 'Global Administrator' role in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management. The settings are as follows:

- Activations:** Maximum activation duration (hours) is set to 4.
- Notifications:** Send email notifying admins of activation is set to 'Enable'.
- Incident/Request ticket:** Require incident/request ticket number during activation is set to 'Enable'.
- Multi-Factor Authentication:** Require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication for activation is set to 'Disable'.
- Require approval:** Require approval to activate this role is set to 'Enable'.

Below the settings, there is a message: "If no approvers are selected, Privileged Role Administrators will be approvers by default." Below this is a table with two columns: 'SELECTED APPROVER' and 'ACTION'. The table is currently empty, showing 'No results.'

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

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

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

☒ Custom activation start time

Activation start time

2018-07-16 10:00:00 AM

(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budap..▼

Activation duration (hours)

2

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

* Activation reason (max 500 characters)

Need permissions to manage Azure ✓

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 214

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 216

DRAG DROP

You need to prepare the New York office infrastructure for the migration of the on-premises virtual machines to Azure.

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

Actions		Answer Area
From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine.		
From VM1, deploy a virtual machine.		
From VM1, register the configuration server.		
From the Azure portal, downloaded the OVF file.		
From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.	<div>➡</div> <div>⬅</div>	<div>⬆</div> <div>⬇</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

1. From the Azure portal, download the OVF file.
2. In the vCenter Server, import the Collector appliance as a virtual machine using the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
3. In vSphere Client console, click File > Deploy OVF Template.
4. In the Deploy OVF Template Wizard > Source, specify the location for the .ovf file. Box 2: From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine

After you've created the Collector virtual machine, connect to it and run the Collector. Box 3: From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.

Box 4: From VM1, register the configuration server. Register the configuration server in the vault

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

Migrate Your Virtual Machines to Microsoft Azure, Includes guidance for optional data migration, Proof of Concept guide, September 2017

<https://azuremigrate.blob.core.windows.net/publicpreview/Azure%20Migrate%20-%20Preview%20User%20Guide.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 220

HOTSPOT

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16

10.10.0.0/16

10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

Blob storage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16

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

Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)

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

NEW QUESTION 222

HOTSPOT

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

Always On
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Standard

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 223

DRAG DROP

You need to identify the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual machines.

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

Actions

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site recovery deployment planner.

From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-assessment-vmware>

NEW QUESTION 228
HOTSPOT
You need to implement App2 to meet the application requirements.
What should you include in the implementation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

Isolated

Shared

Standard

Enabled feature:

Always on

Auto Swap

Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
? A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
? This requires “Always On”.
? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
? The Standard pricing tier is the cheapest tier that supports Always On.

NEW QUESTION 232
DRAG DROP
You need to configure the Azure ExpressRoute circuits.
How should you configure Azure ExpressRoute routing? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct locations. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.

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

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

Answer Area

Routing from ADatum to Azure:

Configuration

Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum:

Configuration

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Routing from ADatum to Azure:	Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.
-------------------------------	--

Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum:	Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.
---	--

NEW QUESTION 234

You need to create a function app named corp7509086nl that supports sticky sessions. The solution must minimize the Azure-related costs of the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

Select the New button found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal, then select Compute > Function App.

Step 2:

Use the function app settings as listed below. App name: corp7509086n1

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan (need this for the sticky sessions)

Pricing tier of the the App Service plan: Shared compute: Free Step 3:

Select Create to provision and deploy the function app. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-function-app-portal>

NEW QUESTION 239

You need to deploy an Azure load balancer named lb 1015 to your Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

-Support the load balancing of IP traffic from the Internet to Azure virtual machines connected to VNET1016 \subnet0.

-Prov.de 4 Service level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.

-Minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

To complete this task, you do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete. Once the deployment start in Azure, you can move to the next task.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

On the top left-hand side of the screen, click Create a resource > Networking > Load Balancer. Step 2:

In the Create a load balancer page enter these values for the load balancer: myLoadBalancer - for the name of the load balancer.

Internal - for the type of the load balancer. Basic - for SKU version.

Microsoft guarantees that apps running in a customer subscription will be available 99.99% of the time.

VNET1016\subnet0 - for subnet that you choose from the list of existing subnets.

Step 3: Accept the default values for the other settings and click Create to create the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION 241

You plan to grant the member of a new Azure AD group named corp 75099086 the right to delegate administrative access to any resource in the resource group named 7509086.

You need to create the Azure AD group and then to assign the correct role to the group. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize the number of role assignments.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

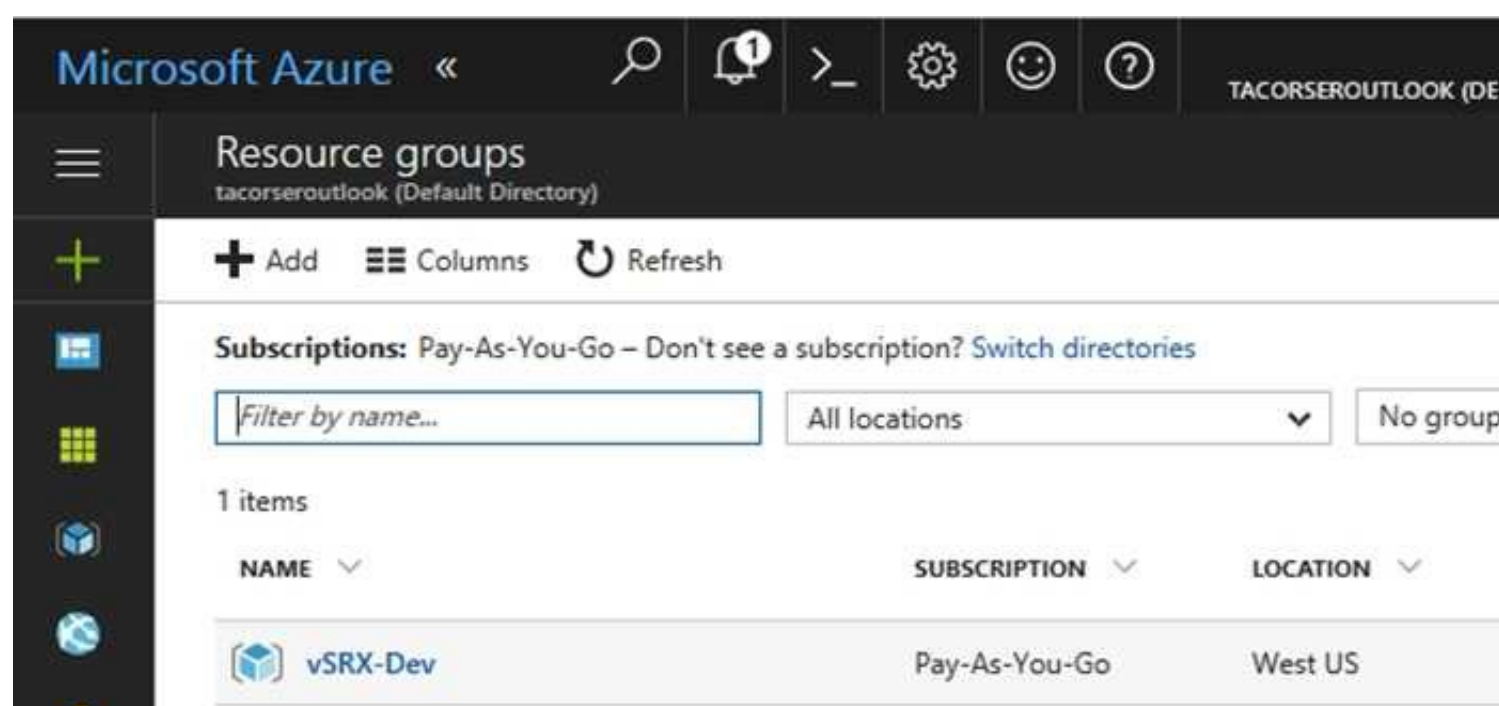
- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

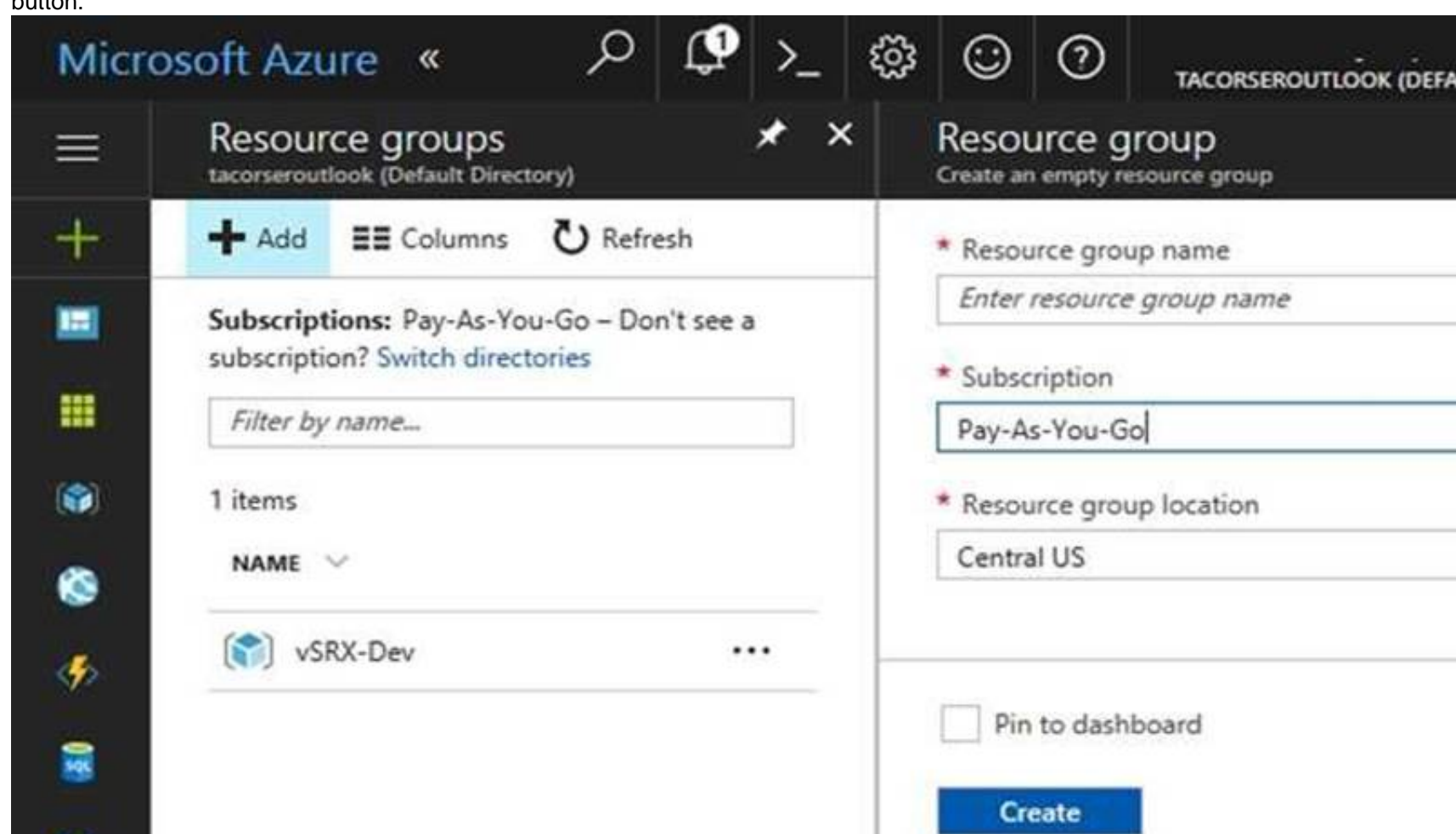
Explanation:

Step 1:

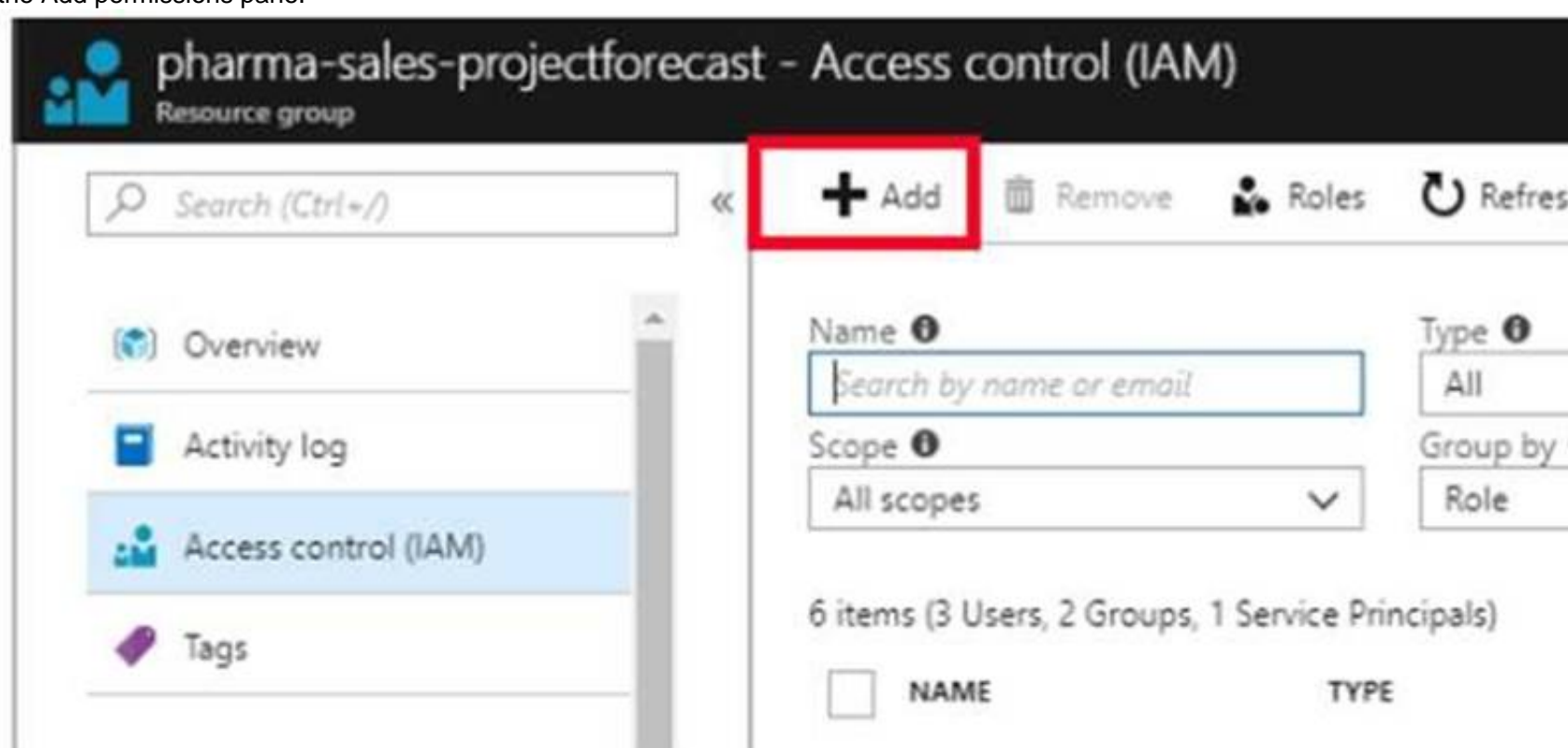
Click Resource groups from the menu of services to access the Resource Groups blade



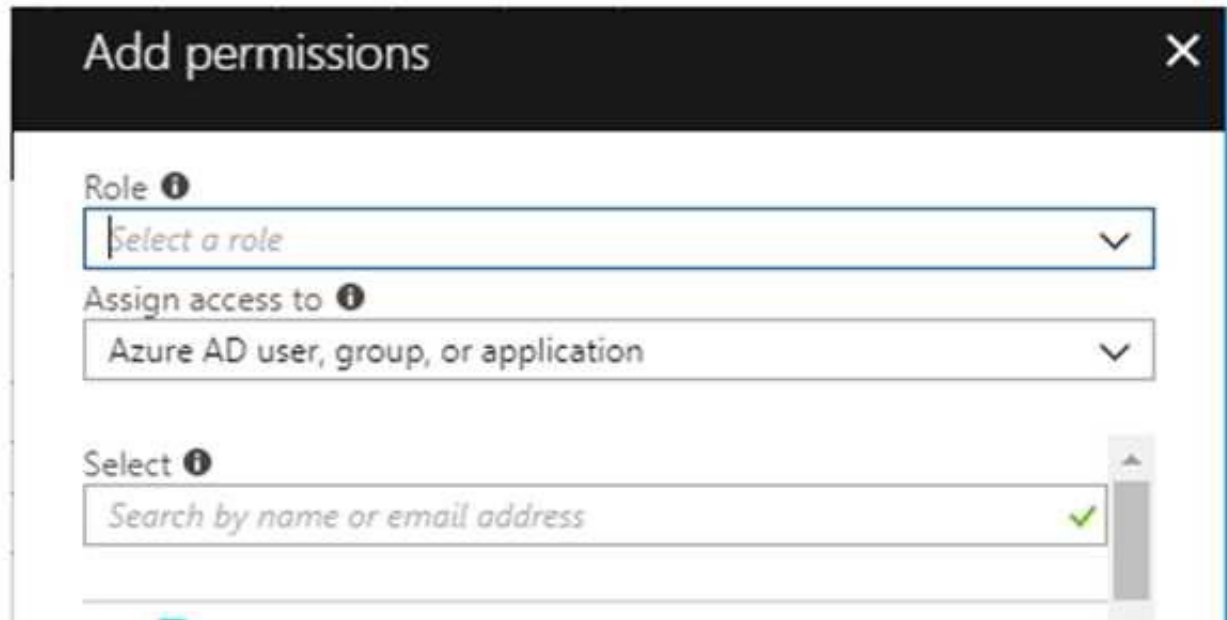
Step 2:
Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp7509086 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.



Step 3:
Select Create.
Your group is created and ready for you to add members. Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope. Step 4:
Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.



Step 5:
In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp7509086



References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal> https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/vsrx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure-marketplace-resource-group.html
Case Study: 3 Contoso Case Study
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York. The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees. All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises. Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.
Existing Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone. Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently. Contoso.com contains a user named User1. All the offices connect by using private links. Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device. All infrastructure servers are virtualized. The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
Server2	Hyper-V-host	VM2

Contoso uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory. The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

The network security team implements several network security groups (NSGs).
Planned Changes

- Contoso plans to implement the following changes:
- Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
 - Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
 - Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
 - Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named webApp1 and WebApp2.

- Technical requirements
- Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
- Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instance*.
 - Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
 - Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
 - Enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
 - Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com.
 - Connect the New Your office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
 - Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
 - Cre3te a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
 - Minimize costs whenever possible.

NEW QUESTION 242

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your AZ-103 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

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