

AZ-103 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
Store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Download an automation script.
- B. Create a container instance.
- C. Create a sync group.
- D. Register Server1.
- E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2 (D): Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>

NEW QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- blob
- blob.core.windows.net
- contosostorage
- data
- file
- file.core.windows.net
- portal.azure.com
- subscription1

Answer Area

\\ [Value] . [Value] \ [Value]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

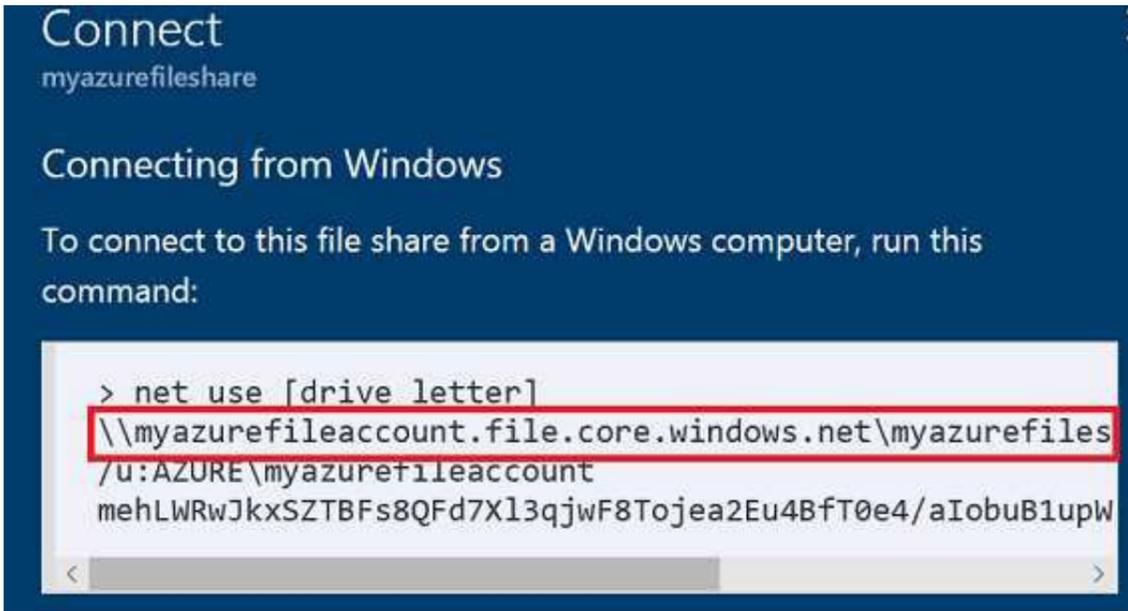
Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data. Example:



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

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.

Storage accounts								
Contoso								
+ Add Edit columns Refresh Assign Tags Delete								
Subscriptions: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories								
<input type="text" value="Filter by name..."/> All subscriptions All resource groups All types All locations No grouping								
3 items								
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTI...	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT....
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	CentralUS	Subscription 1	Host	Geo-redundant...
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	Host	Locally-redund....

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

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

▼

- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

▼

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only Box 2: All the storage accounts

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

? General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

? Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.

? General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

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

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup. You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

	▼
A blob container	
A file share	
A Recovery Services vault	
A storage account	

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

	▼
A backup policy	
A batch job	
A batch schedule	
A recovery plan	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time.

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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

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

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

→ Move Delete

Resource group [\(change\)](#)
ProductionRG

Location
North Europe

Subscription [\(change\)](#)
Production subscription

Subscription ID
14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea

Tags [\(change\)](#)
[Click here to add tags](#)



Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1500	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.

The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and Vnet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First action:

▼

Create a network interface in RG2.

Detach a network interface.

Delete VM1.

Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

▼

Attach a network interface.

Create a network interface in RG2.

Create a new virtual machine.

Move VM1 to RG2.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can move a VM and its associated resources to another resource group using the portal. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/move-vm>

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com. Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

<input type="checkbox"/>	User1
<input type="checkbox"/>	User2
<input type="checkbox"/>	User3
<input type="checkbox"/>	User4
<input type="checkbox"/>	User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

<input type="checkbox"/>	UserA
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserB
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserC
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 14

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 19

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json. You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately. Solution: Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. 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 22

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

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

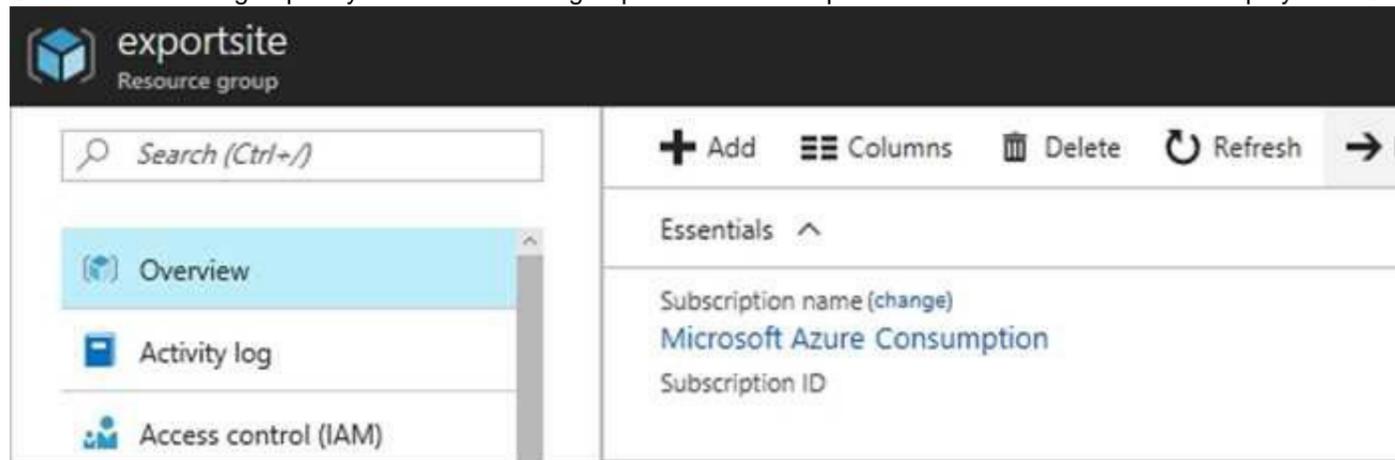
Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template. You need to view the template used for the deployment. From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

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

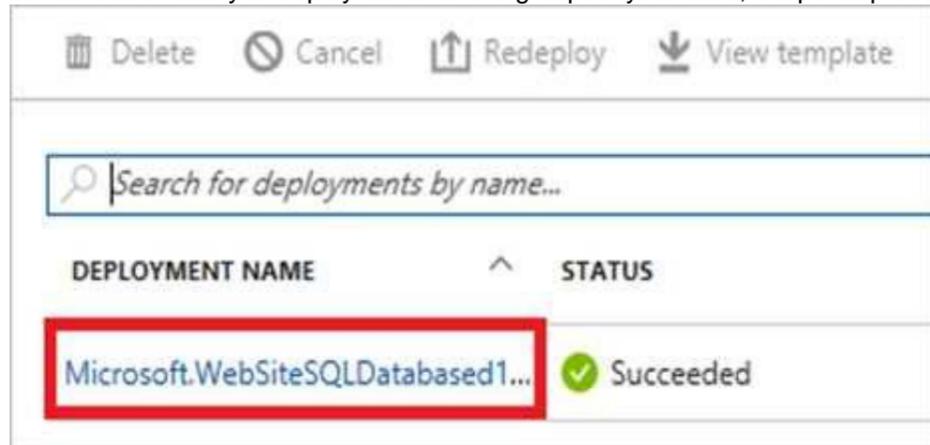
Answer: A

Explanation:

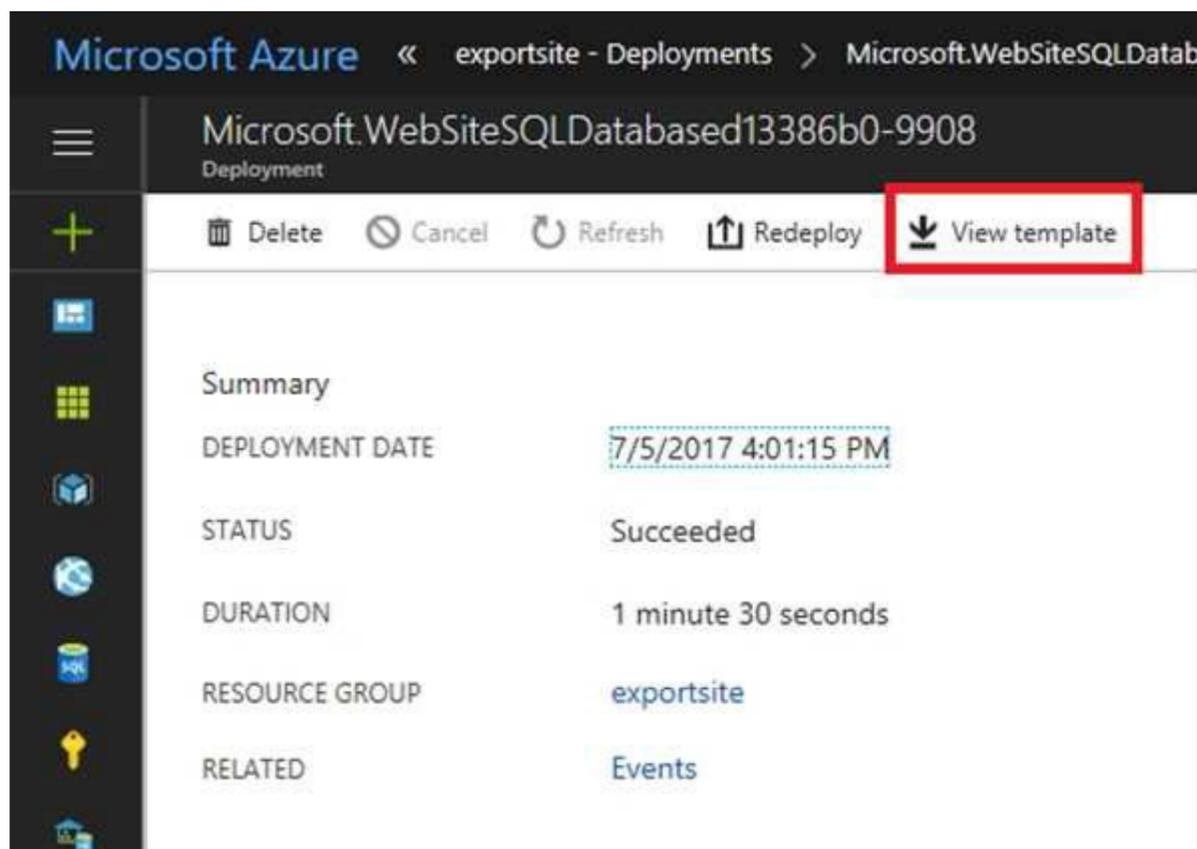
1. View template from deployment history
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



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

NEW QUESTION 26

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.

You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Select two alternatives below.

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

Answer: CG

Explanation:

Use two fault domains.

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

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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/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/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.

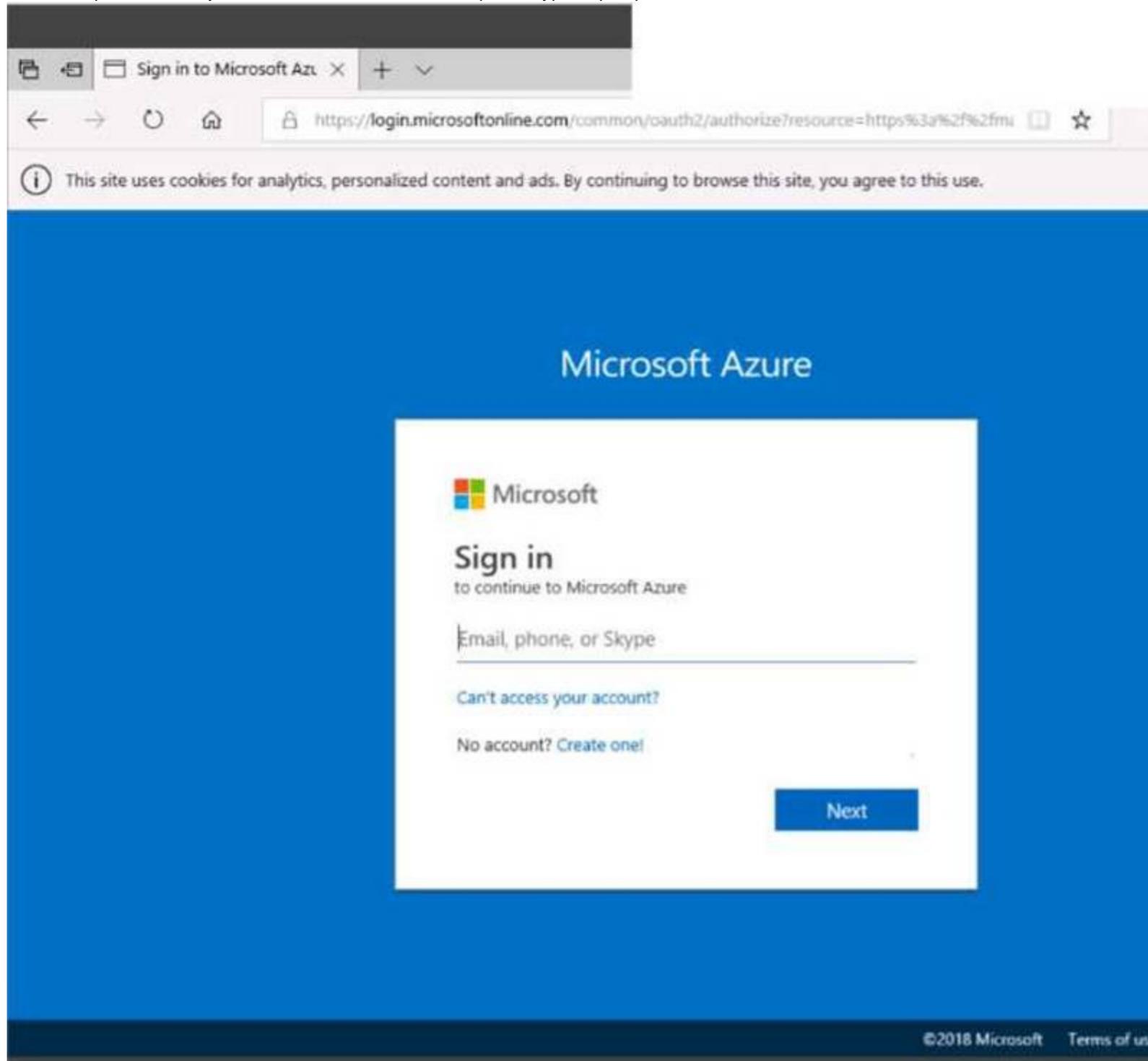
Box 2: add a network interface

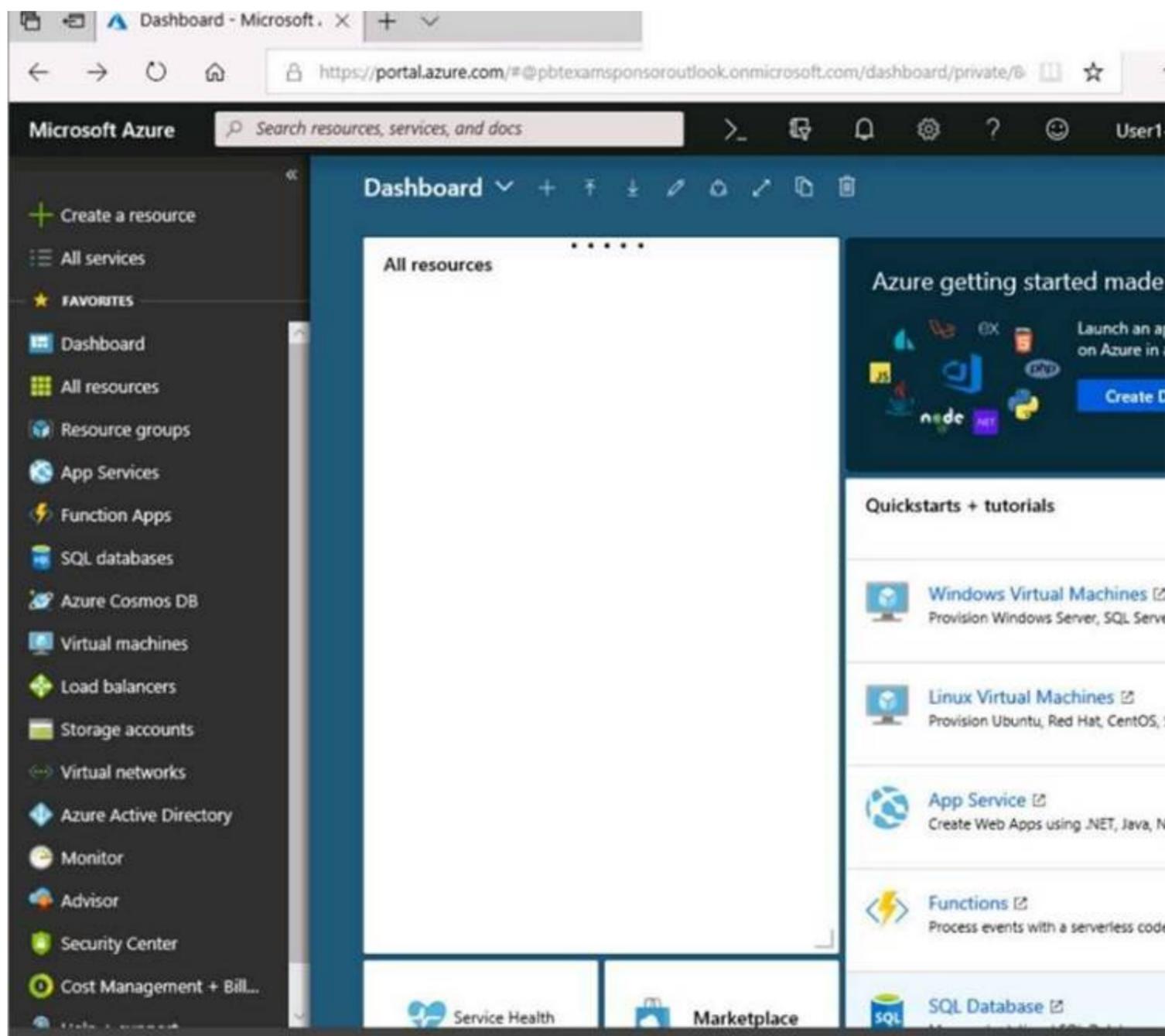
The 10.2.1.0/24 network exists. We need to add a network interface.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip- arm-pportal>

NEW QUESTION 31

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-SVRT, 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.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Another administrator attempts to establish connectivity between two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2.

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.

You need to ensure that network connections can be established successfully between VNET1 and VNET2 as quickly as possible.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can connect one VNet to another VNet using either a Virtual network peering, or an Azure VPN Gateway.

To create a virtual network gateway

Step1 : In the portal, on the left side, click +Create a resource and type 'virtual network gateway' in

search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 2: On the Create virtual network gateway page, fill in the values for your virtual network gateway.

Create virtual network gateway

* Name

Gateway type ⓘ
 VPN ExpressRoute

VPN type ⓘ
 Route-based Policy-based

* SKU ⓘ
 VpnGw1

Enable active-active mode ⓘ

* Virtual network ⓘ
 Choose a virtual network >

* Public IP address ⓘ
 Create new Use existing

Enable active-active mode ⓘ

^ Configure public IP address

SKU

* Assignment
 Dynamic Static

Configure BGP ASN ⓘ

* Subscription
 Windows Azure Internal Consumption

Resource group ⓘ
 -

* Location ⓘ

Create Automation options

Name: Name your gateway. This is not the same as naming a gateway subnet. It's the name of the gateway object you are creating.

Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the virtual network to which you want to add this gateway. Click Virtual network to open the 'Choose a virtual network' page. Select the VNet. If you don't see your VNet, make sure the Location field is pointing to the region in which your virtual network is located.

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

Step 4: Select Create New to create a Gateway subnet.

Add subnet RMVNet

Name
GatewaySubnet

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ
192.168.0.0/26 ✓
192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table
None >

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ
0 selected

Subnet delegation

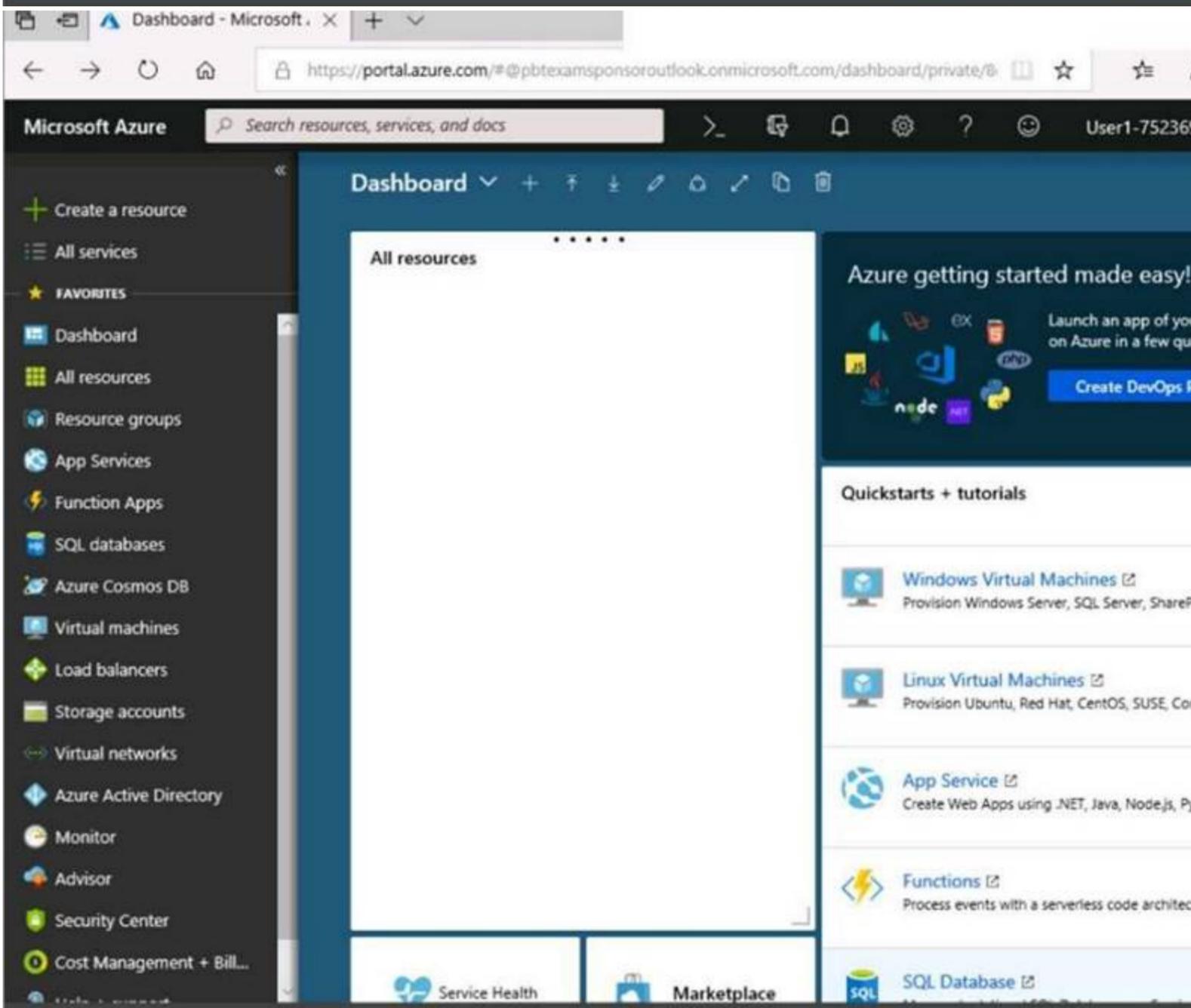
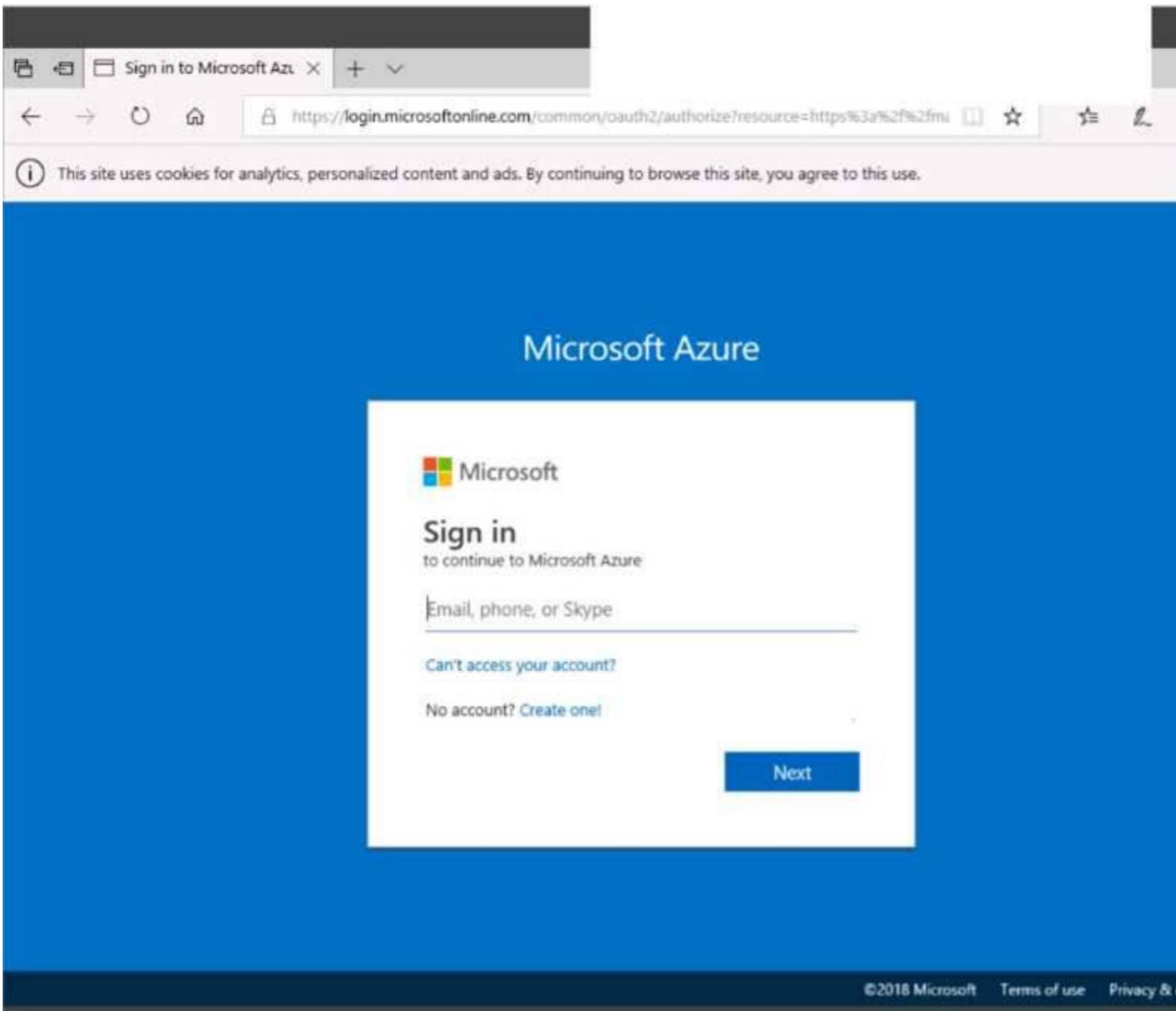
Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ
None

Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.

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

NEW QUESTION 33

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

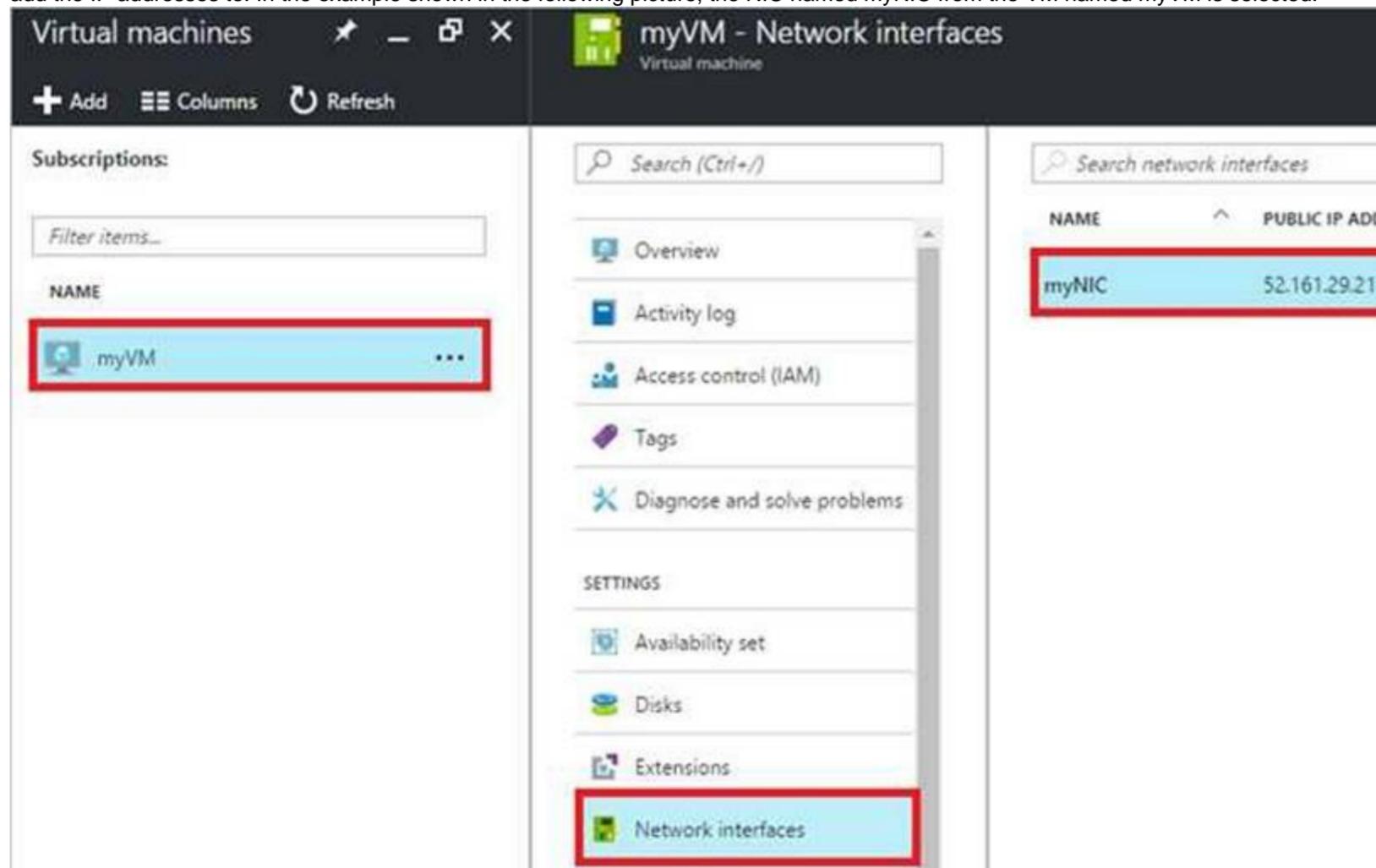
Explanation:

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:



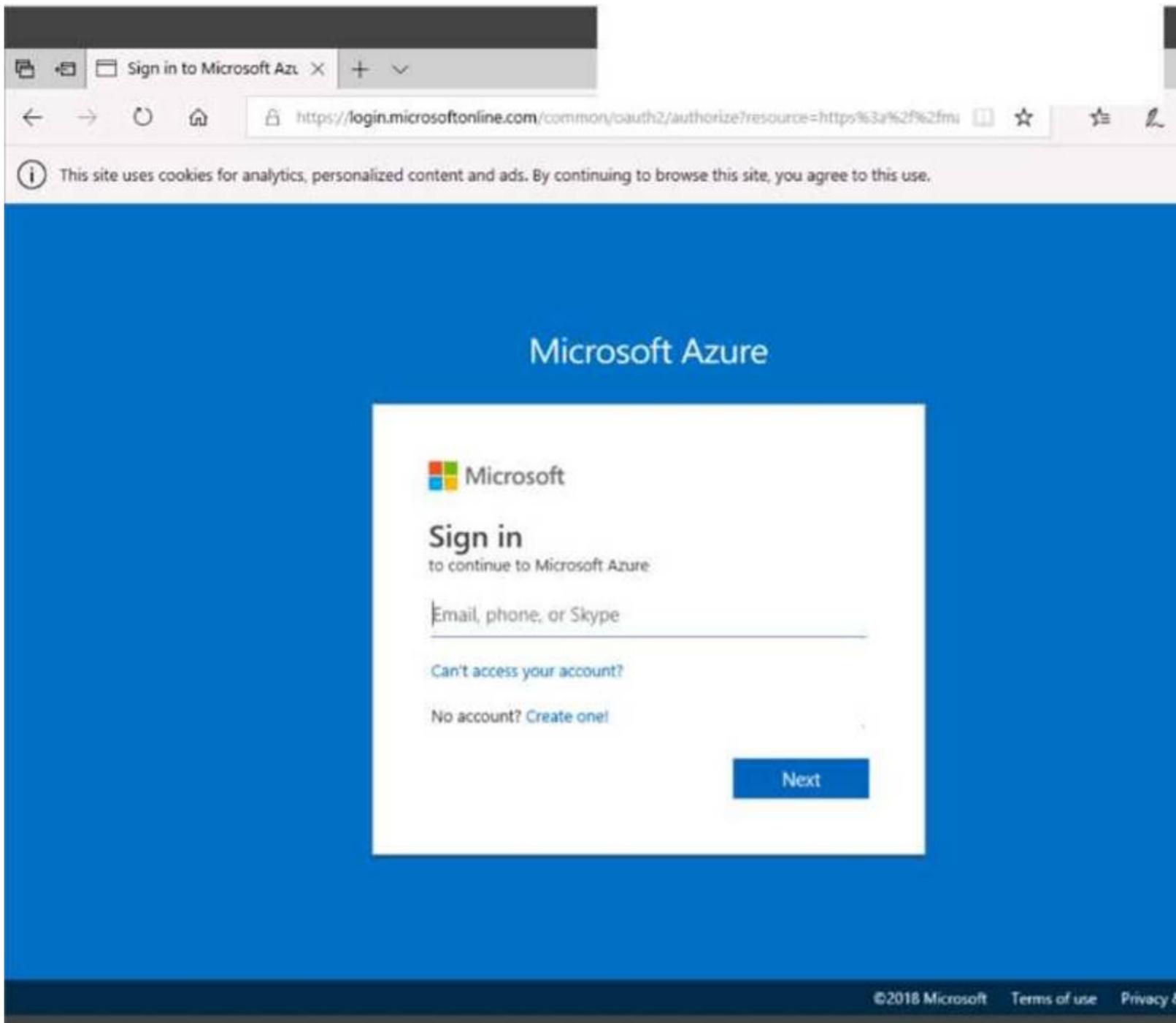
Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.

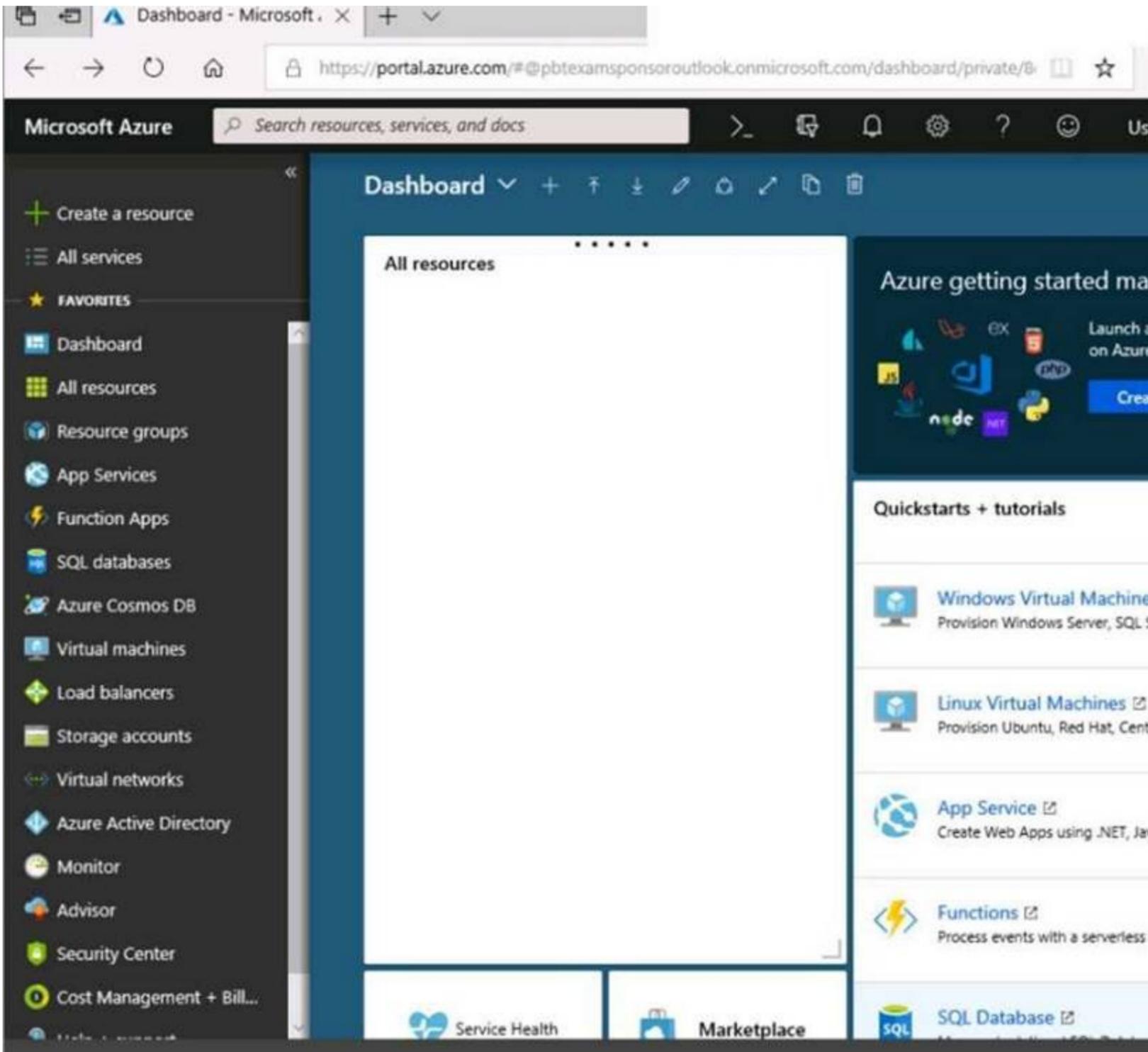
The screenshot shows the 'Create public IP address' pane in the Azure portal. The pane is titled 'Create public IP address' and contains several fields: 'Name' (myPublicIp3), 'IP address assignment' (Static), 'Idle timeout (minutes)' (4), 'DNS name label' (empty), 'Subscription' ([Subscription name]), 'Resource group' (myResourceGroup), and 'Location' (West Central US). There is a 'Pin to dashboard' checkbox and a 'Create' button at the bottom.

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 36

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	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 reso 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags **Review + create**

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment
name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)
Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

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

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

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.

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

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Overview

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You 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.

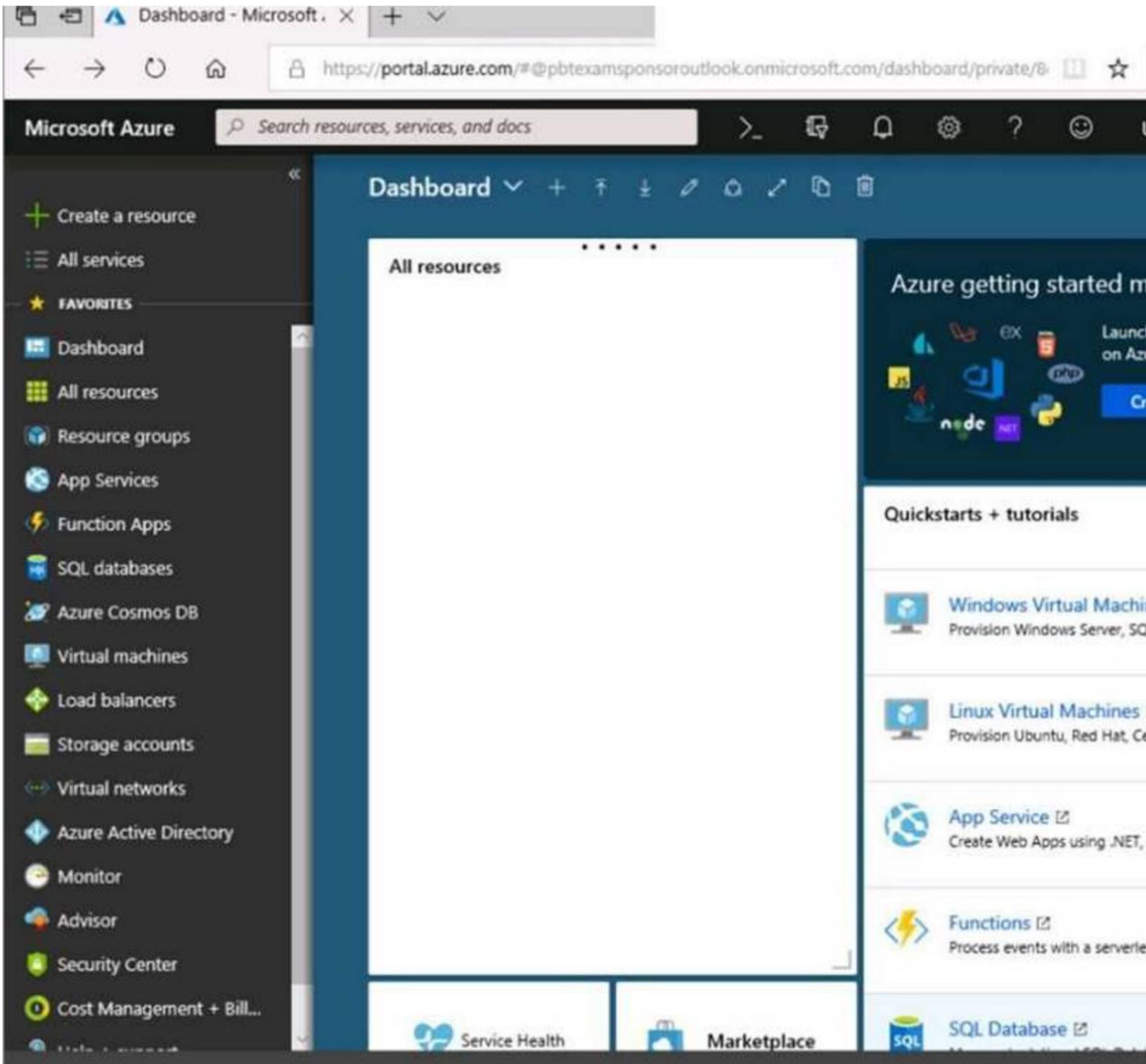
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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

The image shows a web browser window displaying the Microsoft Azure sign-in page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fmi>. A cookie consent banner is visible at the top, stating: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." The main content area has a blue background with the text "Microsoft Azure" centered. Below this, there is a white sign-in card. The card features the Microsoft logo, the heading "Sign in", and the subtext "to continue to Microsoft Azure". There is a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are two links: "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is positioned at the bottom right of the sign-in card. At the bottom of the browser window, the footer text reads "©2018 Microsoft Terms of use".



[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > [Create storage account](#)

Create storage account

 Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

[Create](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > [Create storage account](#)

Create storage account

*** **Submitting deployment...**

Submitting the deployment template f
'corpdata7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdata7523690
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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment
name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)
Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

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

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

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

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Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

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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 38

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43

Overview

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to 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

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

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

NEW QUESTION 44

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription. 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 Data Factory
- C. A virtual machine
- D. Azure Blob storage

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

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 48

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup. You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault.

With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 51

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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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 recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

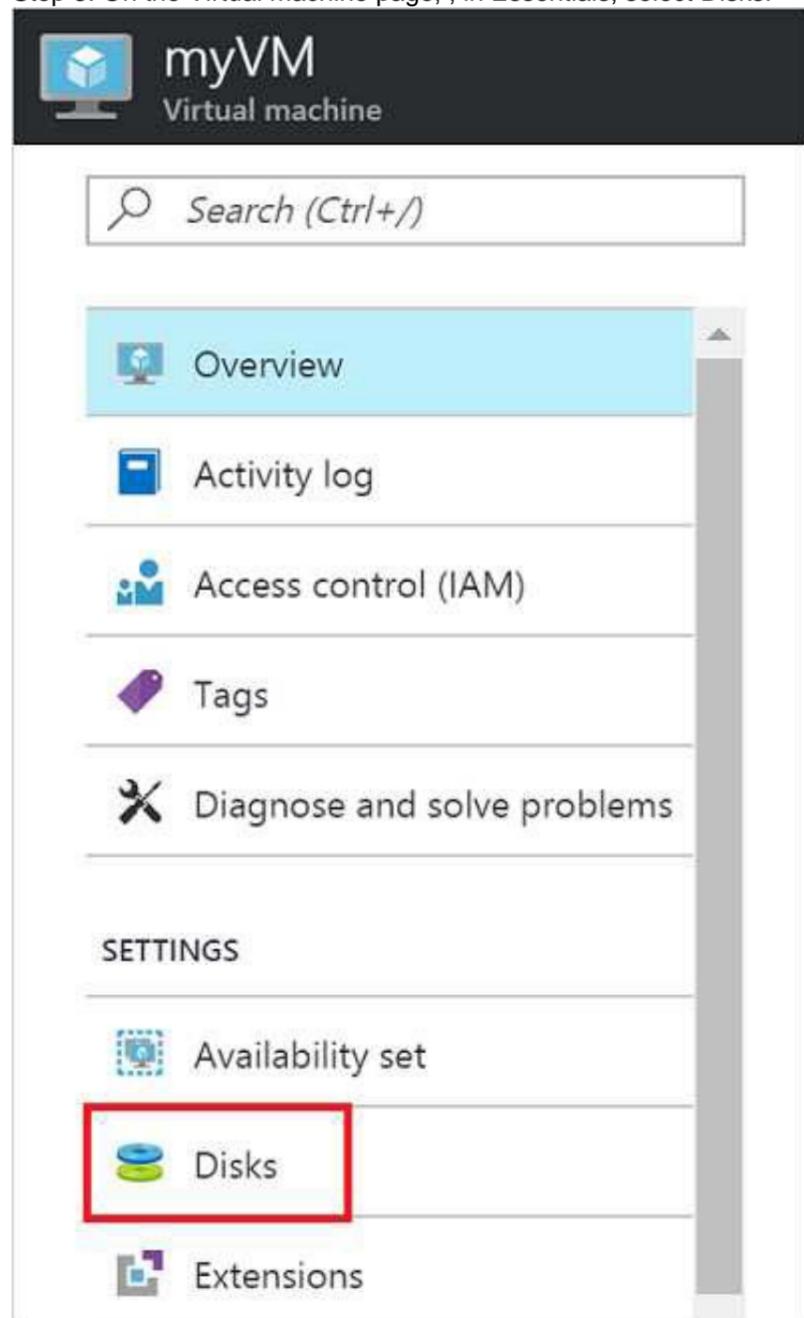
Answer: A

Explanation:

Add a data disk

Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select Virtual machines. Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

Step 3. On the Virtual machine page, in Essentials, select Disks.



Step 4. On the Disks page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:

The screenshot shows the 'Disks' page in the Azure portal. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. Below, there are two sections: 'OS disk' and 'Data disks'. The 'OS disk' section has a table with columns 'NAME', 'SIZE', and 'ACCOUNT TYPE', containing one row for 'myVM' with 'Premium_LRS' account type. The 'Data disks' section has a table with columns 'LUN', 'NAME', 'SIZE', and 'ACCOUNT TYPE', containing one row for '0 myDataDisk' with '1023 GiB' size and 'Premium_LRS' account type. Below the data disks table, there is a dropdown menu for LUN '1' which is open, showing a list of disks. The list is divided into 'Create disk' and 'Disks in resource group 'myResourceGroup'', with 'myExistingDisk' listed under both sections with details like 'size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium_LRS'.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal>

NEW QUESTION 54

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: Yes
A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet

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

Box 3: No

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

HOTSPOT

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

You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

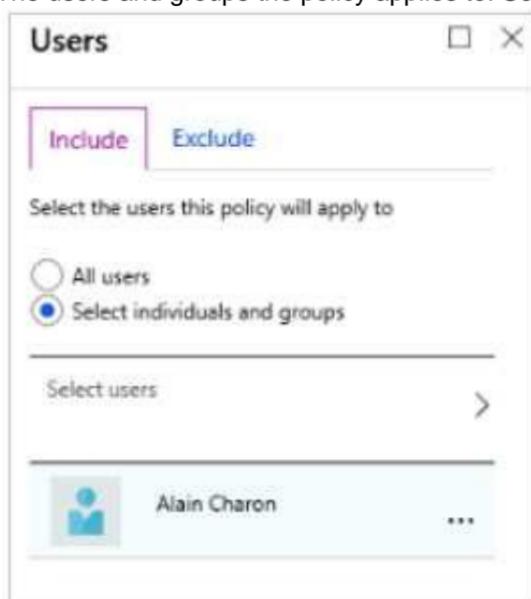
Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

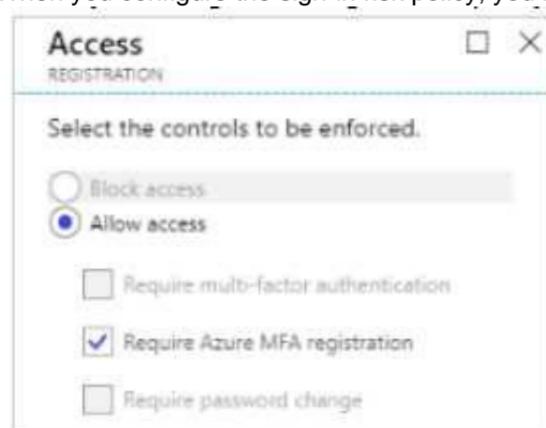
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:

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



Box 2:

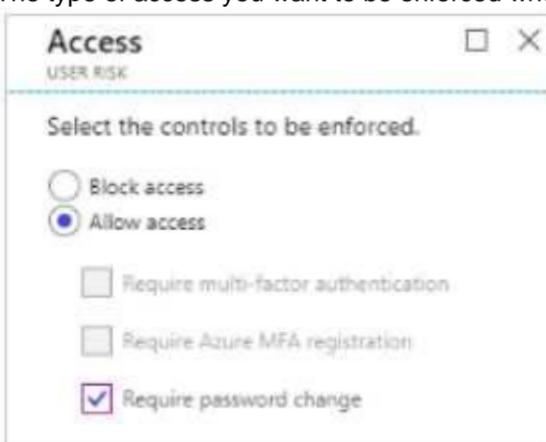
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set the type of access you want to be enforced.



Box 3:

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

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



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 62

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

Actions		Answer Area
Create a Storage Sync Service		First action: Action
Create a sync group	➤	Second action: Action
Install the Azure File Sync agent	➤	
Run Server Registration		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

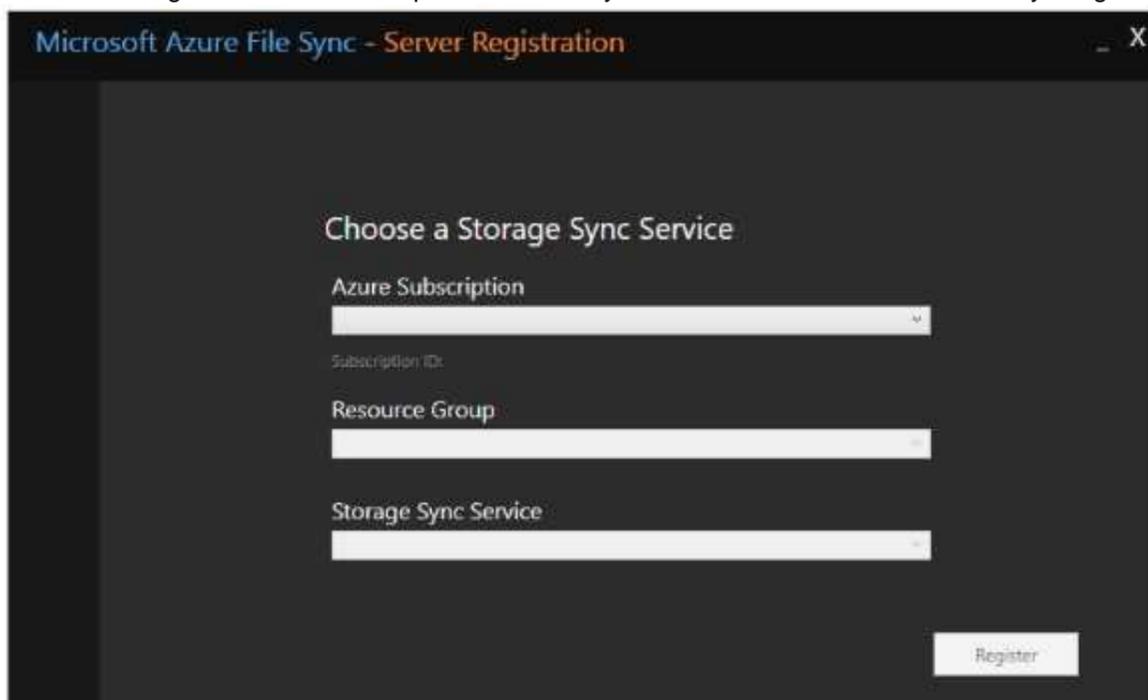
Explanation:

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

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

Second action: Run Server Registration

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



Incorrect Answers:

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

NEW QUESTION 65

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:

The screenshot shows the Azure Backup Policy configuration interface. The 'Retention range' section is expanded to show the configuration for the daily backup point. The 'At' field is set to 5:30 AM, and the 'For' field is set to 180 Day(s). The weekly backup point is set to 104 Week(s), the monthly backup point is set to 60 Month(s), and the yearly backup point is set to 10 Year(s). The retention values 180, 104, 60, and 10 are highlighted with red boxes.

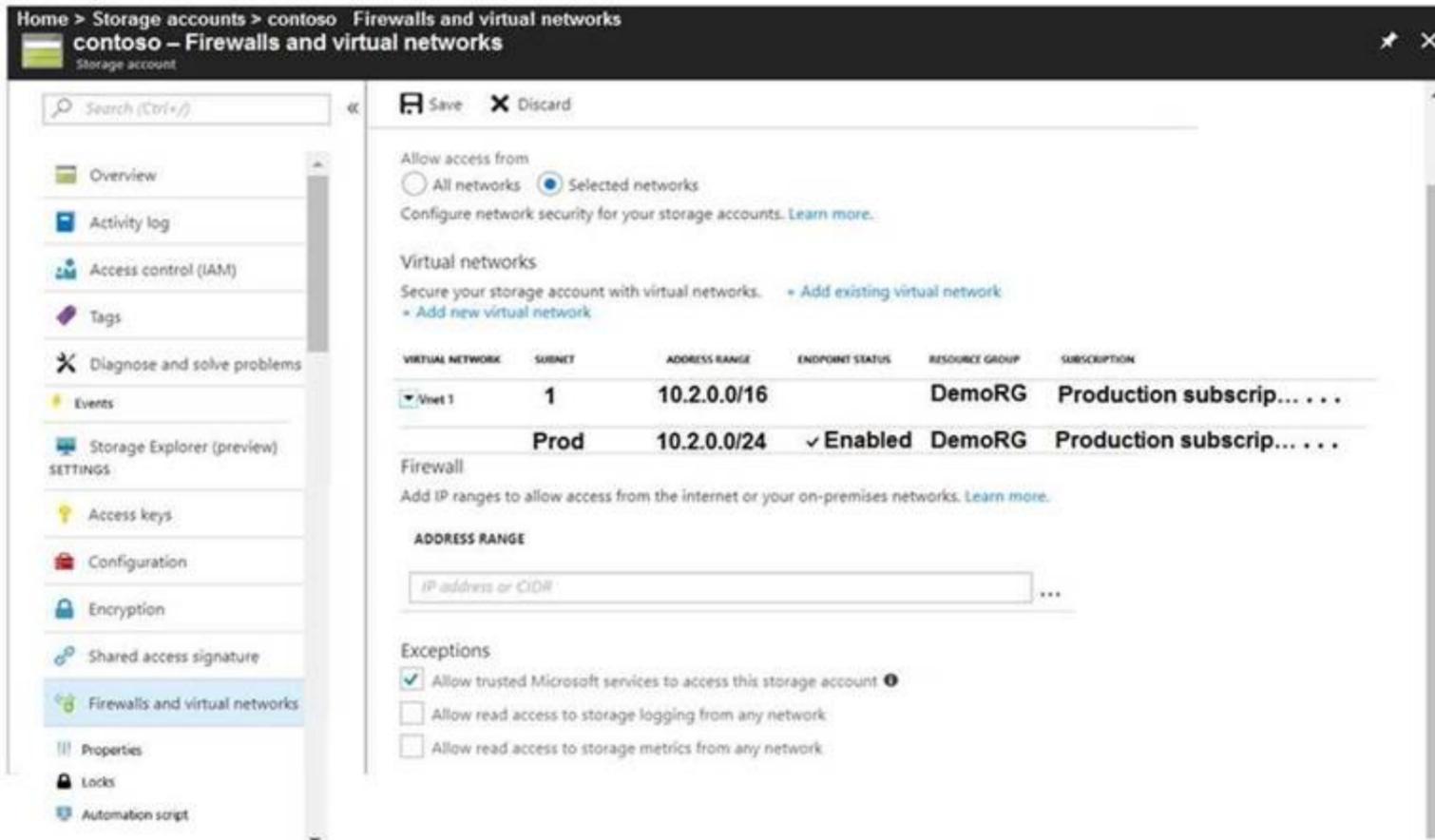
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy>

<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 66

HOTSPOT

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1. You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.



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

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account.

▼

always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account.

▼

always
during a backup
never

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

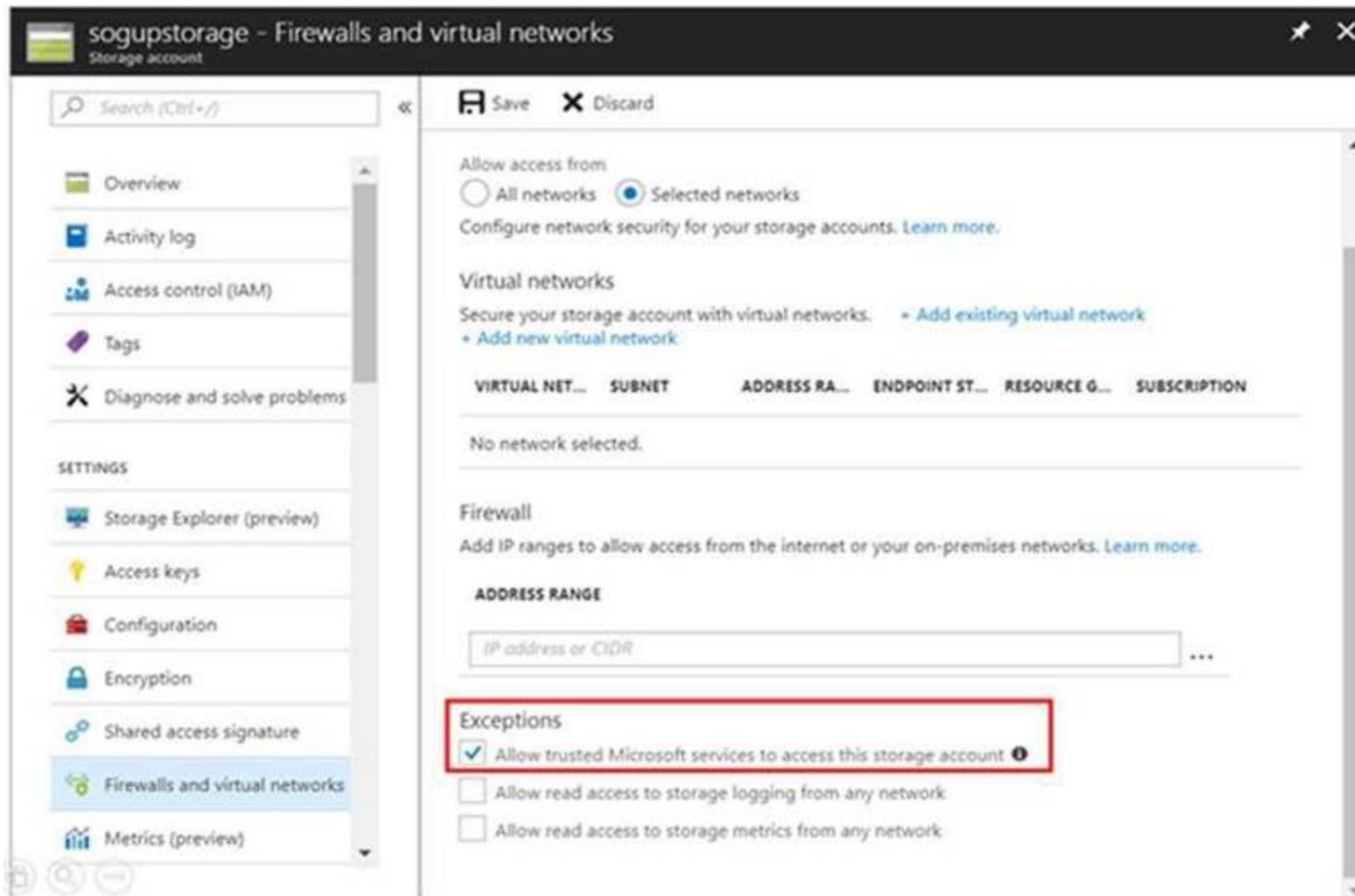
Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: always

Endpoint status is enabled. Box 2: Never

After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/>

NEW QUESTION 69

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 73

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 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 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 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 76

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should switch to the Basic Tier.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 78

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 79

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals.

Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server. You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: 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 proactively.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 81

A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app.

Users must enter credentials to access the web application.

You create a new web app named WebApp1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.

You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

- A. Advanced Tools
- B. Authentication/ Authorization
- C. Access control (IAM)
- D. Deployment credentials

Answer: B

Explanation:

Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems>

NEW QUESTION 85

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?

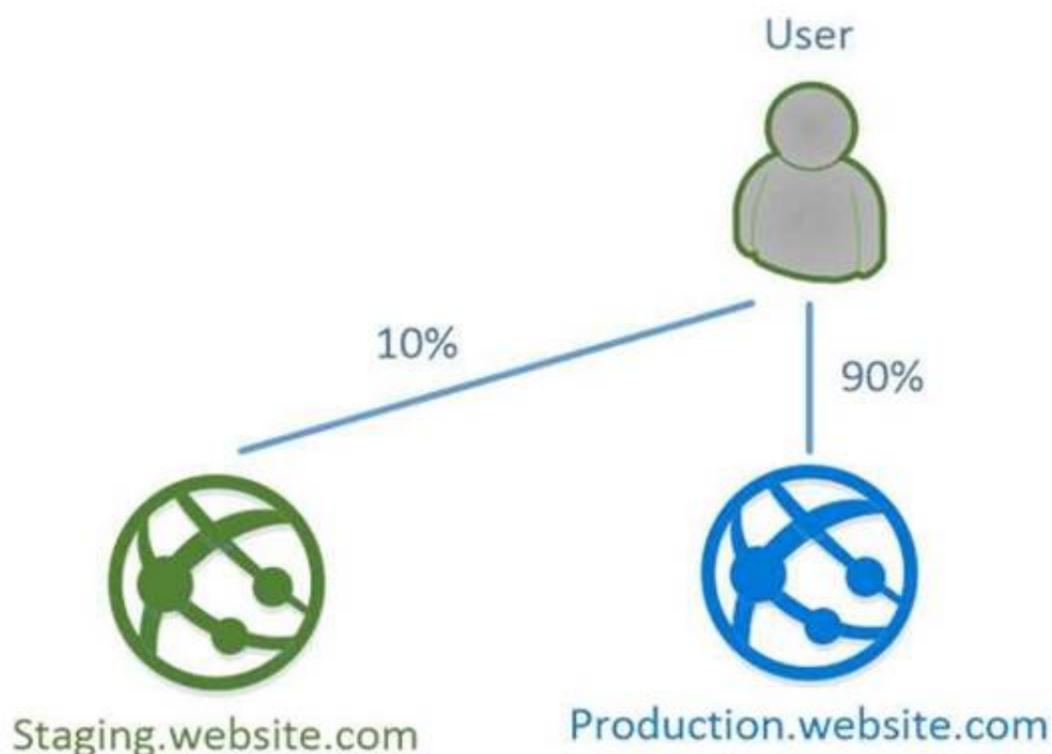
- A. slots to the Testing in production blade
- B. a performance test
- C. a WebJob
- D. templates to the Automation script blade

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 89

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

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first- out (FIFO) delivery of messages.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

You have an Azure subscription.
Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.
You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.
You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.
What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a public load balancer
- B. Traffic Manager
- C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. an internal load balancer
- E. an Azure Application Gateway

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 95

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

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

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

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

- 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.



- 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 96

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 100

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.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a collector virtual machine.	
Download the OVA file for the collector appliance.	1 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Create a migration group in the project.	2 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Configure the collector and start discovery.	3 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Create an assessment in the project.	

- 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 101

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 106

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: EF

Explanation:

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

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 110

You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure a WebJob for App1.
- B. Scale up ASP1.
- C. Scale out ASP1.
- D. Configure the application settings for App1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 113

HOTSPOT

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

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

You perform a slot swap.

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

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets:

Custom domain name:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

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 117

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
    [
      "*/**",
      "*/read",
      "read/**"
    ],
    [
      "*/**",
      "*/Microsoft.Support",
      "Microsoft.Support/**"
    ]
  ],
  "NotActions": [
  ],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: "*/read",

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

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

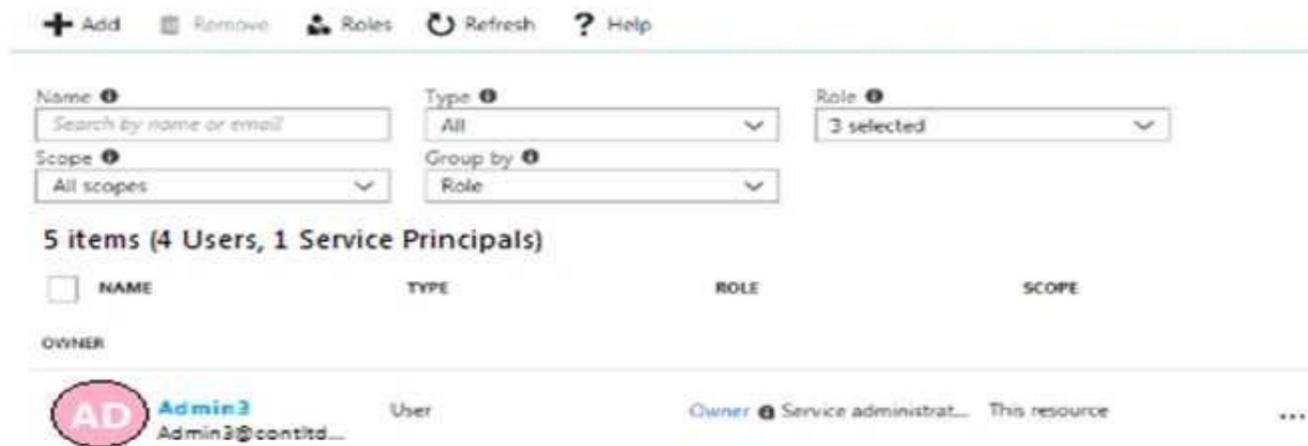
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

NEW QUESTION 120

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.

The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You sign in to the Azure portal as Admin1 and configure the tenant as shown in the Tenant exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Save Discard

Name
Contoso

Country or region
United States

Location
United States datacenters

Notification language
English

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups
Yes No

Directory ID
a8ccb916-31f3-4582-b9b7-854f413d7177

Technical contact

Global privacy contact

Privacy statement URL

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
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 124

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured. You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant. You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 127

You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users. What should you do?

- A. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.
- B. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
- C. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
- D. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 128

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.)

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

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

Activation duration (hours)


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

* Activation reason (max 500 characters)
 ✓

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 type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 132

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 136

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 138

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 140

You need to create a web app named corp7509086n2 that can be scaled horizontally. The solution must use the lowest possible pricing tier for the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

In the Azure Portal, click Create a resource > Web + Mobile > Web App. Step 2:

Use the Web app settings as listed below. Web App name: corp7509086n2

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan Pricing tier of the Pricing Tier: Standard

Change your hosting plan to Standard, you can't setup auto-scaling below standard tier. Step 3:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-web-how-to-create-a-web-app-in-an-ase>

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

NEW QUESTION 143

Your marketing team creates a new website that you must load balance for 99.99 percent availability.

You need to deploy and configure a solution for both machines in the Web-AS availability set to load balance the website over HTTP. The solution must use the load balancer your resource group.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To distribute traffic to the VMs in the availability set, a back-end address pool contains the IP addresses of the virtual NICs that are connected to the load balancer. Create the back-end address pool to include the VMs in the availability set.

Step 1:

Select All resources on the left menu, and then select LoadBalancer from the resource list. Step 2:

Under Settings, select Backend pools, and then select Add. Step 3:

On the Add a backend pool page, select the Web-AS availability set, and then select OK:

The screenshot shows the 'Add backend pool' configuration page in the Azure portal. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Home > myLoadBalancer - Backend pools > Add backend pool'. The page title is 'Add backend pool' with a close button. Below the title, there are several configuration sections:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'myBackendPool' with a green checkmark on the right.
- IP version:** Two radio buttons, 'IPv4' (selected) and 'IPv6'.
- Associated to:** A dropdown menu showing 'Availability set'.
- Availability set:** A dropdown menu showing 'myAvailabilitySet' with 'number of virtual machines: 2' below it.
- Target network IP configurations:** A section with a descriptive text: 'Only VMs within the current availability set can be chosen. Once a VM is chosen, you can select a network IP configuration related to it.' Below this text are two entries:
 - Virtual machine: myVM1, Network IP configuration: myvm186/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.4) with a trash icon.
 - Virtual machine: myVM2, Network IP configuration: myvm2237/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.5) with a trash icon.
- + Add a target network IP configuration:** A button to add more configurations.
- OK:** A blue button at the bottom left, which is highlighted with a yellow box.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-create-basic-load-balancer-portal>

NEW QUESTION 147

You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 149

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

A. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.

B. Add <http://autologon.microsoftazuread-ss.com> to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.

C. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.

D. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication

E. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

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

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

NEW QUESTION 151

You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User PrincipalName value.

B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.

C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.

D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.

Answer: B

Explanation:

IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on-premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.

Scenario: Active Directory Issue

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

References: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832>

NEW QUESTION 153

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

A. ad.humongousinsurance.com

B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com

C. humongousinsurance.local

D. humongousinsurance.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

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Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

NEW QUESTION 158

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

1. Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.

2. Select a subscription.

3. On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 162

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure. What should you do?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
- B. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
- C. Generate an access key.
- D. Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
- E. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.

Scenario:

Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage. Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer>

NEW QUESTION 166

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

- A. a recovery plan
- B. an Azure Backup Server
- C. a backup policy
- D. a Recovery Services vault

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Recovery Services vault is a logical container that stores the backup data for each protected resource, such as Azure VMs. When the backup job for a protected resource runs, it creates a recovery point inside the Recovery Services vault.

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines. Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

NEW QUESTION 169

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

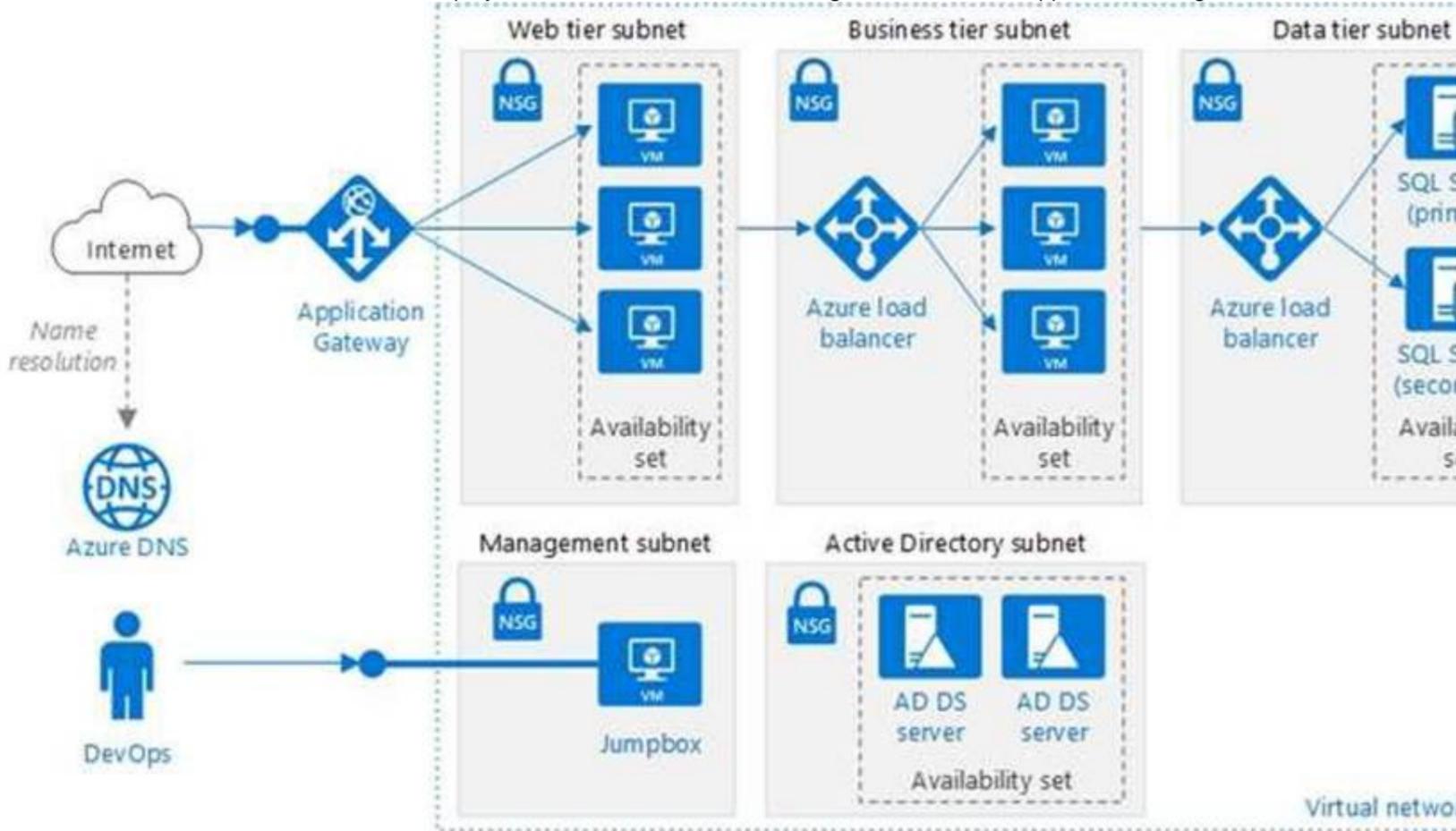
	▼
1	
2	
3	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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

? A SQL database

? A web front end

? A processing middle tier

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

? Technical requirements include:

? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 173

You need to recommend an identify solution that meets the technical requirements. What should you recommend?

A. federated single-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)

B. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)

C. cloud-only user accounts

D. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. References: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

NEW QUESTION 178

HOTSPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

NEW QUESTION 179

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