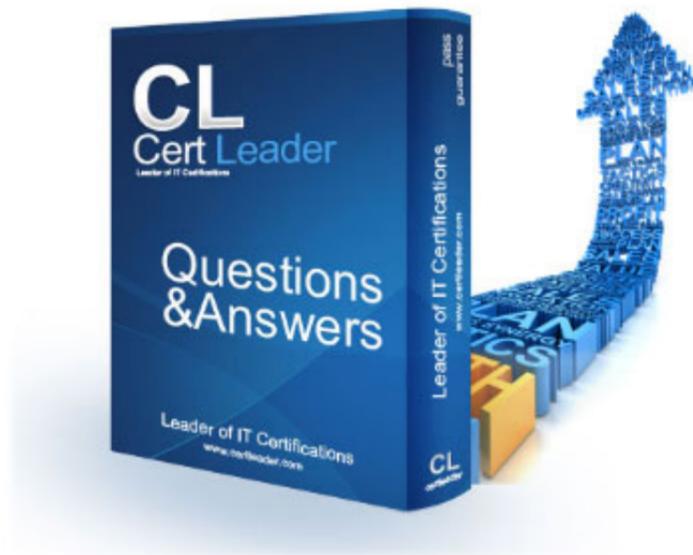# AZ-104 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator

https://www.certleader.com/AZ-104-dumps.html

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.
You need to view the error events from a table named Event. Which query should you run in Workspace1?

A. Event | where EventType is "error"
B. Event | search "error"
C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
D. Get-Event Event | where {$_.EventType -eq "error"}

Answer: B

Explanation:
To search a term in a specific table, add in (table-name) just after the search operator Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-queries

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1.
You add the users in the following table.

Which2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 4)
You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1 : Containers will get the IP address from the virtual network subnet CIDr which is 10.244.0.0/16
Box 2 : Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the service CIDR which is 10.0.0.0/16 Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continues to run
When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped. You can use budgets to compare and track spending as you analyze costs.
Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month
Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2.VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50% ,500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.
The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Adatum.com has the following configurations: Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.
Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to None.
You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com. You need to identify which users are added to the local
Administrators group on Computer1.

A. User1 only
B. User1, User2, and User3 only
C. User1 and User2 only
D. User1, User2, User3, and User4
E. User2 only

Answer: C

Explanation:
Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.
Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are
added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by
default.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the
stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

 A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
 Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
 A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote
Desktop connections
NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.
NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:
 Priority: 100
 Source: Any
 Source port range: *
 Destination: *
 Destination port range: 3389
 Protocol: UDP
 Action: Allow
VM1 connects to Subnet1. NSG1-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.
You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.
Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389
and uses the UDP protocol.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389 not UDP.
NSGs deny all inbound traffic except from virtual network or load balancers. For inbound traffic, Azure processes the rules in a network security group associated
to a subnet first, and then the rules in a network security group associated to the network interface.
By default NSG rule to allow traffic through RDP port 3389 is not created automatically during the creation of VM , unless you change the setting during creation.
Here in the solution UDP traffic is allowed at virtual network level which is not tcp/rdp protocol. So this will not work to achieve the goal.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-
network/security-overview#default-security-rules

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.

What is the effect of the policy?
Which of the following statements are true?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1 with the exception of ContosoRG1
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. The tenant is synced to the on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:
 Number of methods required to reset: 2
 Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions
 Number of questions required to register: 3
 Number of questions required to reset: 3 You select the following security questions:
 What is your favorite food?
 In what city was your first job?
 What was the name of your first pet?
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Administrator accounts are special accounts with elevated permissions. To secure them, the following restrictions apply to changing passwords of administrators:
On-premises enterprise administrators or domain administrators cannot reset their password through
Self-service password reset (SSPR). They can only change their password in their on-premises environment. Thus, we recommend not syncing on-prem AD admin accounts to Azure AD.
An administrator cannot use secret Questions & Answers as a method to reset password. Box 2: Yes
Self-service password reset (SSPR) is an Azure Active Directory feature that enables employees to reset their passwords without needing to contact IT staff.
Box 3: Yes References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-sspr-deployment

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 2
There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time.
Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline. Box 2: 7
There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.
From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.
You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: You modify the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication policies.

Does this meet this goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2. Note:
Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.
Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate action from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration. Import the configuration into the Automation account.
Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.
Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration. Onboard the Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 4: Assign the node configuration
Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node
Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.
On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:
The report status — whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant"
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 4)
You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: can connect to the container from any device
In the policy "osType": "window" refer that it will create a container in a container group that runs Windows but it won't block access depending on device type.
Box 2: the container will restart automatically
Docker provides restart policies to control whether your containers start automatically when they exit, or wh Docker restarts. Restart policies ensure that linked containers are started in the correct order. Docker recommends that you use restart policies, and avoid using process managers to start containers.
on-failure : Restart the container if it exits due to an error, which manifests as a non-zero exit code. As the flag is mentioned as "on-failure" in the policy, so it will restart automatically
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/container?view=azure-cli-latest https://docs.docker.com/config/containers/start-containers-automatically/

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.
You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.
You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.
You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

  Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
  Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
  Prevent all other access to account1.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct selection presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
B. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Selected networks.
C. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of acount1, add VNet1.
D. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action.
Azure portal
* 1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
* 2. Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
* 3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.
* 4. Click Save to apply your changes. Grant access from a Virtual Network
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.
From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPSec Policy Agent service to Automatic. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.
Note: Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 4)
Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Password writeback is disabled.
In adatum.com, you create the users shown in the following table.

Which users must sign in from a computer joined to adatum.com?

A. User2 only
B. User1 and User3 only
C. User1, User2, and User3
D. User2 and User3 only
E. User1 only

Answer: E

Explanation:
Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-writeback

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 4)
You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
As cooling period and scale in and scale out durations are not displayed in the graphical view, so we need to consider the default values as below for these settings.
Cool down (minutes) : The amount of time to wait before the rule is applied again so that the autoscale actions have time to take effect. Default is 5 minutes.
Duration : The amount of time monitored before the metric and threshold values are compared. Default is 10 minutes.
Box 1: 4 virtual machines
The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher for more than or equals to 10 mins due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes. Since CPU utilization at 85% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the rules.
Hence no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4. Box 2: 4 virtual machines
The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower for more than or equal to 10 mins. due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes . Since CPU utilization at 30% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the scale in rule. Hence after first 6 mins instance count will be same as initial count as 4. After that CPU utilization reached to 50% for 6 mins , which again would not trigger the scale in rule. Therefore no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 4)
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: never
For Subnet 10.2.9.0/24, endpoint (Refer to first endpoint) is not enabled into the storage account shown in th exhibit. Hence there would not be any connectivity to the file shares in storage account. To establish this connection you must have to enable the endpoint.
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. As this required setting is missing , so Azure backup will not be able to take backup of unmanaged disks.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azurestorage

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

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

A. Change the priority of Rule3 to 450.

B. Change the priority of Rule6 to 100
C. DeleteRule1.
D. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
E. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com. For contoso.com, you create a virtual network link named link1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but cannot resolve names in adatum.com. VM1 can resolve other hosts on the internet.
You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com. What should you do?

A. Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com.
B. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone.
C. Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
D. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Adatum.com is a public DNS zone. The Internet top level domain DNS servers need to know which DNS servers to direct DNS queries for adatum.com to. You configure this by configuring the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
ence:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-portal

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have a sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.
You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.
You need to identify on which endpoints File1 and File2 will be available within 24 hours of adding the files. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
File1: Endpoint3 only
Cloud Tiering: A switch to enable or disable cloud tiering. When enabled, cloud tiering will tier files to your Azure file shares. This converts on-premises file shares into a cache, rather than a complete copy of the dataset, to help you manage space efficiency on your server. With cloud tiering, infrequently used or accessed files can be tiered to Azure Files.
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-cloud-tiering

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 4)
You create an App Service plan named App1 and an Azure web app named webapp1. You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable. You need to create a staging slot for App1.
What should you do first?

A. From webapp1, modify the Application settings.
B. From webapp1, add a custom domain.
C. From App1, scale up the App Service plan.
D. From App1, scale out the App Service plan.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.
You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.
An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.
Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error
message: "Unable to invite user user1@outlook.com – Generic authorization exception."
You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

A. Azure Data Lake Store
B. a virtual machine
C. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
D. Azure Blob storage

Answer: D

Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. Azure collects events from VM1.
You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1.
You need to specify which resource type to monitor. What should you specify?

A. metric alert
B. Azure Log Analytics workspace
C. virtual machine
D. virtual machine extension

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure Monitor can collect data directly from your Azure virtual machines into a Log Analytics workspace for
analysis of details and correlations. Installing the Log Analytics VM extension for Windows and Linux allows Azure Monitor to collect data from your Azure VMs.
Azure Log Analytics workspace is also used for on-premises computers monitored by System Center Operations Manager.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/quick-collect-azurevm

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

The users have the attribute shown in the following table.

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users.
Solution: You add a mobile phone number for User2 and User4. Does this meet the Goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.
Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.
Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Read only and Delete lock won't prevent you from moving resources in different resource groups. It will prevent you to do the operations in the resource group where the resources are there.
So the correct answer should be
RG1 --> RG2 = IP1, vnet1 and storage1 RG2 --> RG1 = IP2, vnet2 and storage2 Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

You create two user accounts that are configured as shown in the following table.

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer. select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies
Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only Both membership rules apply.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/create-collections

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION 61
- (Exam Topic 4)
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

Explanation:
Line-of-business apps means custom apps. Generally these are used by internal staff members of the company. Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications.
Internal Load Balancer provides a higher level of availability and scale by spreading incoming requests across virtual machines (VMs) within the virtual network.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have a hybrid infrastructure that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

You plan to share a cloud resource to the All Users group.
You need to ensure that User1, User2, User3, and User4 can connect successfully to the cloud resource. What should you do first?

A. Create a user account of the member type for User4.
B. Create a user account of the member type for User3.
C. Modify the Directory-wide Groups settings.
D. Modify the External collaboration settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ensure that "Enable an 'All Users' group in the directory" policy is set to "Yes" in your Azure Active Directory (AD) settings in order to enable the "All Users" group for centralized access administration. This group represents the entire collection of the Active Directory users, including guests and external users, that you can use to make the access permissions easier to manage within your directory.

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 70
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Statement 1: Yes
Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage which will ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these. Statement 2: No
Azure Table storage stores large amounts of structured data. The service is a NoSQL datastore which accepts authenticated calls from inside and outside the Azure cloud. Azure tables are ideal for storing structured,
non-relational data. Common uses of Table storage include:
* 1. Storing TBs of structured data capable of serving web scale applications
* 2. Storing datasets that don't require complex joins, foreign keys, or stored procedures and can be denormalized for fast access
* 3. Quickly querying data using a clustered index
* 4. Accessing data using the OData protocol and LINQ queries with WCF Data Service .NET Libraries Statement 3: No
File Storage can be used if your business use case needs to deal mostly with standard File extensions like
*.docx, *.png and *.bak then you should probably go with this storage option.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-us https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview https://www.serverless360.com/blog/azure-blob-storage-vs-file-storage

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.
Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Selected
Only selected users should be able to join devices
Box 2: Yes
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices. From scenario:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD
Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 2)
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-sso.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 79
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.
All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default. Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:
D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com

NEW QUESTION 85
- (Exam Topic 1)
HOTSPOT
You need to implement Role1.
Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 89
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommended?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Scenario: Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
The recommendation is to use conditional access policies that can then be targeted to groups of users, specific applications, or other conditions.

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

NEW QUESTION 93
- (Exam Topic 5)
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.

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 94
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:
 Name: RG1
 Region: West US
 Tag: "tag1": "value1"
You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:
 Exclusions: None
 Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
 Assignment name: Policy1
 Parameters:
- Tag name: Tag2
- Tag value: Value2
After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:
 Name: storage1
 Location: West US
 Resource group: RG1
 Tags: "tag3": "value3"
You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only
Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You should use a policy definition. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Each office contains a datacenter.
You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in the East US and West US Azure regions. Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered.
You need to connect the datacenters to the subscription. The solution must minimize network latency between the datacenters.
What should you create?

A. three virtual WANs and one virtual hub
B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN
C. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway
D. three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Virtual WAN is a networking service that brings many networking, security, and routing functionalities together to provide a single operational interface.
The Virtual WAN architecture is a hub and spoke architecture with scale and performance built in for branches (VPN/SD-WAN devices), users (Azure VPN/OpenVPN/IKEv2 clients), ExpressRoute circuits, and virtual networks.
Azure regions serve as hubs that you can choose to connect to. All hubs are connected in full mesh in a Standard Virtual WAN making it easy for the user to use the Microsoft backbone for any-to-any (any spoke) connectivity.

Virtual WAN offers the following advantages:
Integrated connectivity solutions in hub and spoke: Automate site-to-site configuration and connectivity between on-premises sites and an Azure hub.
Automated spoke setup and configuration: Connect your virtual networks and workloads to the Azure hub seamlessly.
Intuitive troubleshooting: You can see the end-to-end flow within Azure, and then use this information to take required actions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.
You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.
You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Many Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) services require you to license each of your users or groups (and associated members) for that service. Only users with active licenses will be able to access and use the licensed Azure AD services for which that's true. Licenses are applied per tenant and do not transfer to other tenants.
Not all Microsoft services are available in all locations. Before a license can be assigned to a group, you must specify the Usage location for all members. You can set this value in the Azure Active Directory > Users > Profile > Settings area in Azure AD. Any user whose usage location is not specified inherits the location of the Azure AD organization.
You can add the licensing rights to users or to an entire group. Check the reference link for the steps. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

NEW QUESTION 108
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

No devices are connected to VNet1.
You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.
You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
B. Modify the address space of VNet1.
C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table:

You assign a policy to RG6 as shown in the following table:

To RG6, you apply the tag: RGroup: RG6.
You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.
Which tags apply to VNET1 and VNET2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
VNET1: Department: D1, and Label:Value1 only.
Tags applied to the resource group or subscription are not inherited by the resources.
Note: Azure Policy allows you to use either built-in or custom-defined policy definitions and assign them to either a specific resource group or across a whole Azure subscription.
VNET2: Label:Value1 only. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Exam Topic 5)
You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1.
You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable.
What should you deploy?

A. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone
B. all virtual machines in a single Availability Set
C. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone
D. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set

Answer: B

Explanation:
Availability sets are a datacenter configuration to provide VM redundancy and availability. This configuration within a datacenter ensures that during either a planned or unplanned maintenance event, at least one virtual machine is available.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Store1 contains a Tile share named data. Data contains 5,000 files.
You need to synchronize the files in the file share named data to an on-premises server named Server1. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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 118
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.
The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.
Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a cost of 64999.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription 1 and an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Service Manager Subscription! contains a virtual machine named VM1.
You need to ensure that an alert is set in Service Manager when the amount of available memory on VM1 is below 10 percent. What should you do first?

A. Create a notification.
B. Create an automation runbook.
C. Deploy the IT Service Management Connector (ITSM).
D. Deploy a function app.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service, such as the Microsoft System Center Service Manager.
With ITSMC, you can create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.
You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a local site VPN gateway.
B. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.
C. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.
D. Create a gateway subnet.
E. Create a connection.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
Create a Connection: You need to link the ExpressRoute gateway to the ExpressRoute circuit. After this step has been completed, the connection between your on-premises network and Azure through ExpressRoute will be established. Hence this is correct option.
Create a local site VPN gateway : This will allow you to provide the local gateway settings, for example public IP and the on-premises address space, so that the Azure VPN gateway can connect to it. Hence this is correct option.
Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU : The GatewaySku is only supported foVr pnGw1,
VpnGw2, VpnGw3, Standard, and HighPerformance
VPN gateways. ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist
configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU. The VpnType must be RouteBased. Hence this is correct option.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-linkvnet-arm

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.
You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. Select the resource group (Here RG1) you want to examine.
* 2. Select the link under Deployments.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Logic App Operator role only lets you read, enable and disable logic app. With it you can view the logic app and run history, and enable/disable. Cannot edit or update the definition.
You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. However, there are no built-in policy definitions. Though there are sample policy defintions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition

NEW QUESTION 136
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription.
You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format.
Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=%2fazure

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Exam Topic 5)
You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template. You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed. What should you use?

A. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
B. thePublish-AzVMDscConfigurationCmdlet
C. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
D. Deployment Center in Azure App Service

Answer: A

Explanation:
The primary use case for the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension is to bootstrap a VM to
the Azure Automation State Configuration (DSC) service. The service provides benefits that include ongoi management of the VM configuration and integration

with other operational tools, such as Azure Monitoring. Using the extension to register VM's to the service provides a flexible solution that even works across Azure subscriptions.
You can use the DSC extension independently of the Automation DSC service. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Exam Topic 5)
You create the following resources in an subscription:
• An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
• An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1
You create a container image named App 1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to cluster 1.
What should you do first?

A. Create a host pool on Cluster1
B. Run the docker push command.
C. Run the kubect1 apply command.
D. Run the az aks create command.

Answer: B

Explanation:
An Azure container registry stores and manages private Docker container images, similar to the way Dock Hub stores public Docker images. You can use the Docker command-line interface (Docker CLI)
for login, push, pull, and other operations on your container registry.
After you login to the registry you can run push command to upload the image.
Below is an sample of that command
docker push myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/nginx Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used be several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

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 147
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.
The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet. Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.
You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.
You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accesses by the Internet users.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
You can use a site-to-site VPN to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. Users on your on-premises network connect by using the RDP or SSH protocol over the site-to-site VPN connection. You don't have to allow direct RDP or SSH access over the internet. And this can be achieved by configuring a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1 for RDP / SSH protocol coming from internet.
Modify the address space of Subnet1 : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of Subnet1 will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network. Modify the address space of the local network gateway : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of the local network gateway will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines : Incorrect choice
If you remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines, none of the applications be accessible publicly by the Internet users.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-best-practices

NEW QUESTION 149
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

Name: VM1

Location: West US
Connected to: VNET1
Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
Public IP address: 52.186.85.63
DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com
You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.
Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3. You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1. Box 3: Yes
The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.
Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an

alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 6)
You create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 has the autoscale settings shown in the following exhibit.

The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of five minutes.
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: one instance
Refer to scaling condition provided in the question, August 8, 2018 is outside the schedule of the scale condition 1, and Default instance count is 1.
Box 2: two instances
The default instance count is important because autoscale scales your service to that count when metrics are not available. Therefore, select a default instance count that's safe for your workloads.
The Default instance count of scale condition 1 is 4, and the Scale in rule decreases the count with 1. So initial instance count before scale in condition met = 4
CPU utilization was at 15% for 60 mins so after first 10 mins (The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes)instance count reduces by 1 hence after first 10 mins instance count is 4-1=3
Now cool down period is 5 mins , after first 15 mins instance count is 3 . After next 15 mins , instance count will be 3-1=2.
After next 15 mins , instance count will be =2 because minimum instance count must be 2 , it can't get reduced beyond 2.
So after 60 mins instance count will be at 2.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 6)
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 163
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an on premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.
What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 4
Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET.
The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.

Box 2: 2
Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.
Box 3: 2
Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an existing Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.
You need to monitor the latency between your on-premises network and the virtual machines. What should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Network Performance Monitor is a cloud-based hybrid network monitoring solution that helps you monitor network performance between various points in your

network infrastructure. It also helps you monitor network connectivity to service and application endpoints and monitor the performance of Azure ExpressRoute. You can monitor network connectivity across cloud deployments and on-premises locations, multiple data centers, and branch offices and mission-critical multitier applications or microservices. With Performance Monitor, you can detect network issues before users complain.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster to support an app named APP1. On-premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.
For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1. What should you choose?

A. Azure Private Link
B. Hybrid Connection endpoints
C. Kubenet
D. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)

Answer: D

Explanation:
With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space.https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#azure-virtual-networks

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 6)
You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.
You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.
What should you configure when you create the function app?

A. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
B. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
C. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the Bl1 pricing tier
D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the SI pricing

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.
Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because
lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 6)
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 Appl1?

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 172
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription.
You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.
Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot connect to their Microsoft
Exchange Online mailbox. The users can access Exchange Online by using a web browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.
You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
If you're enabled for multi-factor authentication, make sure that you have set up app passwords.
Note: During your initial two-factor verification registration process, you're provided with a single app password. If you require more than one, you'll have to create them yourself.
Go to the Additional security verification page. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/troubleshoot/sign-in/sign-in-to-office-365-azure-intune https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/azure/active-directory/user-help/multi-factor-authentication-end-user-app-pass

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a deployment template named Template1 that is used to deploy 10 Azure web apps.
You need to identify what to deploy before you deploy Template1. The solution must minimize Azure costs. What should you identify?

A. 10 App Service plans

B. one Azure Traffic Manager
C. five Azure Application Gateways
D. one App Service plan
E. one Azure Application Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:
You create Azure web apps in an App Service plan. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans

NEW QUESTION 177
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.
You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.
You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.
Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag
After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.
 Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.
 You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.
 Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
 You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.
Box 3: Download the usage report References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.
You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.
You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3. You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.
Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic.
B. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit.

C. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets.
D. Create a route filter.
E. On the peering connections, use remote gateways.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway.
The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-andconst

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a service deployed to a Kubernetes cluster.
Another application needs to access the service via the private IP address of the pod.
Which of the following would you define as the networking type for the cluster to meet this requirement?

A. Kubenet
B. Azure container networking plugin
C. Service Endpoints
D. Network security groups

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure container networking plugin : Correct Choice
With the Azure container networking plugin , every pod gets an IP address allocated.
With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space, and must be planned in advance. Each node has a configuration parameter for the maximum number of pods that it supports. The equivalent number of IP addresses per node are then reserved up front for that node. This approach requires more planning, as can otherwise lead to IP address exhaustion or the need to rebuild clusters in a larger subnet as your application demands grow.
Nodes use the Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI) Kubernetes plugin.
Kubenet : Incorrect Choice
The kubenet networking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. With kubenet, nodes an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet.
Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes.
Service Endpoints : Incorrect Choice
Capabilities like service endpoints or UDRs are supported with both kubenet and Azure CNI, the support policies for AKS define what changes you can make. For example:
· If you manually create the virtual network resources for an AKS cluster, you're supported when configuring your own UDRs or service endpoints.
· If the Azure platform automatically creates the virtual network resources for your AKS cluster, it isn't supported to manually change those AKS-managed resources to configure your own UDRs or service endpoints.
Network security groups : Incorrect Choice
A network security group filters traffic for VMs, such as the AKS nodes. As you create Services, such as a LoadBalancer, the Azure platform automatically configures any network security group rules that are needed.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 6)
You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:
• Name: LB1
• Type internal
• SKU: Standard
• Virtual network VNET1
You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.
Solution: You create a Basic SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then start VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:

 Standard load balancer only
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.
You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.
What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

A. three rules and three action groups
B. one rule and one action group
C. three rules and one action group
D. one rule and three action groups

Answer: C

Explanation:
An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the user. Azure Monitor and Service Health alerts are configured to use a specific action group when the alert is triggered. Various alerts may use the same action group or different action groups depending on the user's requirements.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-action-groups

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.
You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.
Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal
You can connect virtual networks to each other with virtual network peering. These virtual networks can be in the same region or different regions (also known as Global VNet peering). Once virtual networks are peered, resources in both virtual networks are able to communicate with each other, with the same latency and bandwidth as if the resources were in the same virtual network.
Global VNet Peering is now generally available in all Azure public regions, excluding the China, Germany, and Azure Government regions.
The address space is the most critical configuration for a VNet in Azure. This is the IP range for the entire network that will be divided into subnets. The address space can almost be any IP range that you wish (public or private). You can add multiple address spaces to a VNet. To ensure this VNet can be connected to other networks, the address space should never overlap with any other networks in your environment. If a VNet has an address space that overlaps with another Azure VNet or on-premises network, the networks cannot be connected, as the routing of traffic will not work properly.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/general-availability-global-vnet-peering/#:~:text=Global%20VNet%2 https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2873369

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 6)
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)
You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Two methods are required.
Box 2: No
Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: Yes
As a User Administrator User3 can add security questions to the reset process. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.
Solution: You assign the Traffic Manager Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
With Traffic Manager Contributor role you can manage Traffic Manager profiles, do traffic analysis but does not let you control who has access to them.
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS)
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network performance monitor allows you to monitor connectivity and latencies across hybrid network architectures, Expressroute circuits, and service/application endpoints.
With an data collector set we can count specified network traffic, but we cannot inspect it. For this we would need a network watcher Packet Capture.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines. You regularly create and delete virtual machines.
You need to identify unused disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

A. From Azure Advisor, modify the Advisor configuration.
B. From Azure Cost Management view Cost Analysis.
C. From Azure Cost Management view Advisor Recommendations.
D. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 6)
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US region. Two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2, both running Windows Server, are on VNet1. You need to monitor traffic between
VM1 and VM2 for a period of five hours.
As a solution, you propose to create a connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher. Does this solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Exam Topic 6)
Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers. Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD.
A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network. You verify that other users can join their devices to Azure AD. You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You need to delegate a subdomain named research.adatum.com to a different DNS server in Azure. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/delegate-subdomain

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place.
You have to deploy an application using an Azure Container registry image. Which of the following command can be used for this requirement?

A. az kubernetes deploy
B. kubectl apply
C. New-AzKubernetes set
D. docker run

Answer: B

Explanation:
kubectl apply : Correct Choice
The kubectl command can be used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster. az kubernetes deploy : Incorrect Choice
This command is used to manage Azure Kubernetes Services. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
New-AzKubernetes set : Incorrect Choice
This command is used to create a new managed Kubernetes cluster. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.
docker run : Incorrect Choice
This is run command in a new container. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster. Reference:
https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#apply https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.aks/New-AzAks?view=azps-3.8.0&viewFallbackFrom=
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/run/

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.
VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled. VM1 is deleted.
You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Exam Topic 6)
You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.
You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
How should you complete the JSON definition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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 243
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription.
You activate Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 licenses for all users.
You need the users to request approval before they can create virtual machines. What should you configure first?

A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) conditional access policies
B. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Authentication methods
C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management for the Azure resource roles
D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management for the Azure AD directory roles

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-resource-roles-assi

NEW QUESTION 248
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 that has the Azure CLI installed.
You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command: az aks install-cli
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic. You add the peerings in the following table.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Statement 1: Yes
Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers. Statement 2: No
Statement 3: No
Peering connections are non-transitive.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Exam Topic 6)
You plan to move services from your on-premises network to Azure.
You identify several virtual machines that you believe can be hosted in Azure. The virtual machines are shown in the following table.

Which two virtual machines can you access by using Azure migrate? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Sea-CA0l
B. Hou-NW01
C. NYC-FS01
D. Sea-DC01
E. BOS-DB01

Answer: CE

Explanation:
Azure Migrate provides a centralized hub to assess and migrate to Azure on-premises servers, infrastructure, applications, and data. It provides the following:
Unified migration platform: A single portal to start, run, and track your migration to Azure.
Range of tools: A range of tools for assessment and migration. Azure Migrate tools include Server Assessment and Azure Migrate: Server Migration. Azure Migrate also integrates with other Azure services and tools, and with independent software vendor (ISV) offerings.
Assessment and migration: In the Azure Migrate hub, you can assess and migrate:
Servers: Assess on-premises servers and migrate them to Azure virtual machines or Azure VMware Solution (AVS) (Preview).

Databases: Assess on-premises databases and migrate them to Azure SQL Database or to SQL Managed Instance.
Web applications: Assess on-premises web applications and migrate them to Azure App Service by using the Azure App Service Migration Assistant.
Virtual desktops: Assess your on-premises virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and migrate it to Windows Virtual Desktop in Azure.
Data: Migrate large amounts of data to Azure quickly and cost-effectively using Azure Data Box products. Based on this information let's analyze each option:
NYC-FS01 : Its role "Server" fall under above categories. Hence it can be accessed by using Azure migrat BOS-DB01 : Its role "server" fall under above categories. Hence it can be accessed by using Azure migrate
Sea-CA01 : Its role "CA" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using Azure migrate.
Hou-NW01 : Its role "DNS" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using Azure migrate.
Sea-DC01 : Its role "DC" does not fall under above categories. Hence it can not be accessed by using Azure migrate.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-services-overview

NEW QUESTION 257
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that requires a static private IP address configured inside the IP address space for the VNet in which the VM resides. How do you configure a static IP address for this Azure VM?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 259
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