# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

**NEW QUESTION 1**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

| Name | Type |
|---|---|
| ASG1 | Application security group |
| NSG1 | Network security group (NSG) |
| Subnet1 | Subnet |
| VNet1 | Virtual network |
| NIC1 | Network interface |
| VM1 | Virtual machine |

Subnet1 is associated to VNet1. NIC1 attaches VM1 to Subnet1. You need to apply ASG1 to VM1.
What should you do?

A. Modify the properties of NSG1.
B. Modify the properties of ASG1.
C. Associate NIC1 to ASG1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Application Security Group can be associated with NICs. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#application-security-groups

**NEW QUESTION 2**
- (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 3**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:
• An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1.
• An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1.
You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1. What should you do first?
A. Create a host pool on Cluster1.
B. Run the az acr build command.
C. Run the docker build command.
D. Run the docker push command.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Run the az acr build command : Correct Choice
az acr build command queues a quick build, providing streaming logs for an Azure Container Registry az acr build --registry
[--agent-pool]
[--auth-mode {Default, None}] [--build-arg]
[--file]
[--image]
[--no-format]
[--no-logs]
[--no-push]
[--no-wait]
[--platform]
[--resource-group] [--secret-build-arg] [--subscription]
[--target]
[--timeout] [<SOURCE_LOCATION>]
Create a host pool on Cluster1 : Incorrect Choice
Host pools are a collection of one or more identical virtual machines (VMs) within Windows Virtual Desktop
environments. It won't deploy the app to the cluster. Run the docker push command : Incorrect Choice
Use docker push to share your images to the Docker Hub registry or to a self-hosted one. It won't deploy the app to the cluster.
Run the docker build command : Incorrect Choice

This command will build an image from a Dockerfile. But in the question it has been said that image file is already built and need to deploy. This command will not deploy the image.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/acr?view=azure-cli-latest#az-acr-build https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/push/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/build/

**NEW QUESTION 4**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Resource Manager hat is used to deploy an Azure virtual machine. Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": {
    "type": "String",
    "defaultValue": "eastus",
    "allowedValues": [
        "canadacentral",
        "eastus",
        "westeurope",
        "westus" ]
}
```

The variables section in Template1 contains the following text: "location": "westeurope"
The resources section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
"apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
"name": "[variables('vmName')]",
"location": "westeurope",
```

You need to deploy the virtual machine to the West US location by using Template1. What should you do?

A. Modify the location in the resource section to westus
B. Select West US during the deployment
C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 5**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription' that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace',
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. search in (Event) "error"
C. select * from Event where EventType is "error"
D. search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 6**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

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

You plan 10 use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

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

**Answer:** D

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a quest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: from Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 8**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure function named App1. You need to create an alert rule that will run App1 if VM1 stops. What should you create for the alert rule?

A. an action group
B. an application security group
C. an application group
D. a security group that has dynamic device membership

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 9**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

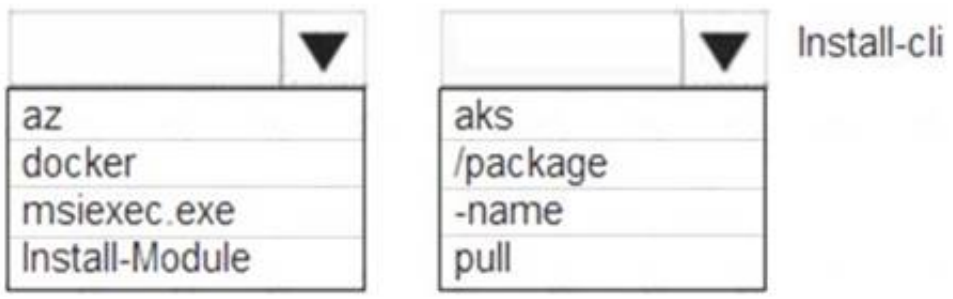
| Name | If base blobs were last modified more than (days) | Then |
|---|---|---|
| Rule1 | 5 days | Move to cool storage |
| Rule2 | 5 days | Delete the blob |
| Rule3 | 5 days | Move to archive storage |

On June 1, you store a blob named File1 in the Hot access tier of storage1. What is the state of File1 on June 7?

A. stored in the Archive access tier
B. stored in the Hot access tier
C. stored in the Cool access tier
D. deleted

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 10**
- (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

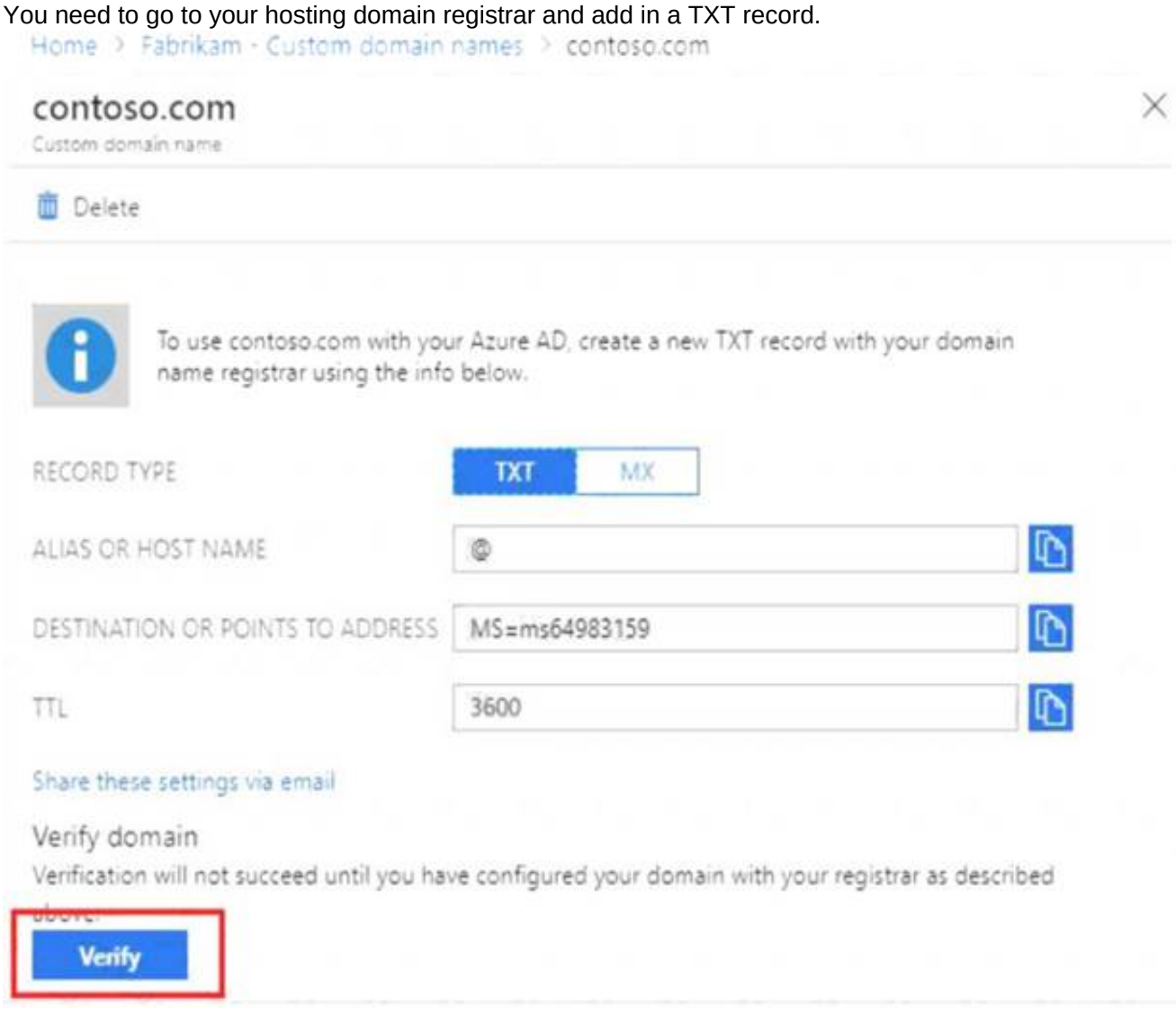
**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.
You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

A. NSEC
B. PTR
C. DNSKEY
D. TXT

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
TXT : Correct Choice
You need to go to your hosting domain registrar and add in a TXT record.




NSEC3 : Incorrect Choice
This is Part of DNSSEC. This is used for explicit denial-of-existence of a DNS record. It is used to prove a name does not exist.
RRSIG : Incorrect Choice
This contains a cryptographic signature. DNSKEY : Incorrect Choice
This will verify that the records are originating from an authorized sender. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain#verify-your-custom-d https://www.cloudflare.com/dns/dnssec/how-dnssec-works/#:~:text=DNSKEY%20%2D%20Contains%20a%20

**NEW QUESTION 13**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You are planning to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine to your company's Azure subscription.
You are required to implement a custom deployment that includes adding a particular trusted root certification authority (CA).
Which of the following should you use to create the virtual machine?

A. The New-AzureRmVm cmdlet.
B. The New-AzVM cmdlet.
C. The Create-AzVM cmdlet.
D. The az vm create command.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-automate-vm-deployment

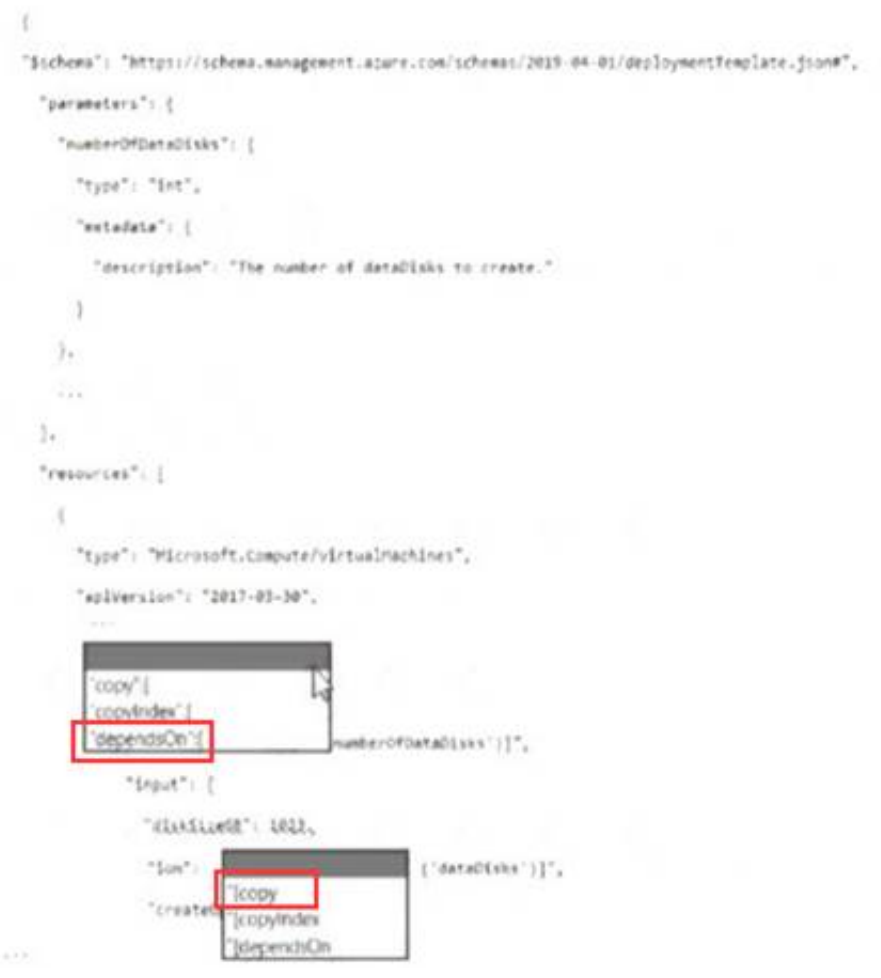
**NEW QUESTION 18**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription
You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks.
How should you complete the template? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

**Answer Area**


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
**Answer Area**




**NEW QUESTION 23**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "name": "VM1",
    "zones": "1",
    "location": "EastUS2",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
    ],
    "properties": {
      "hardwareProfile": {
        "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
      },
      "osProfile": {
          "computerName": "VM1",
          "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
          "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
       },
       "storageProfile": {
         "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
         "osDisk": {
           "createOption": "FromImage"
         }
       },
       "networkProfile": {
         "networkInterfaces": [
           {
             "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
           }
         ]
       }
     }
   },
   {
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "VM2",
      "zones": "2",
      "location": "EastUS2",
     "dependsOn": [
       "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
     ],
     "properties": {
       "hardwareProfile": {
         "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
       },
       "osProfile": {
         "computerName": "VM2",
         "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
         "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
       },
       "storageProfile": {
         "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
         "osDisk": {
           "createOption": "FromImage"
         }
       },
       "networkProfile": {
         "networkInterfaces": [
           {
             "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
           }
         ]
       }
     }
   }
```

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

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1. | ○ | ○ |
| If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available. | ○ | ○ |
| If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available. | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: Yes
Box 2: Yes

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

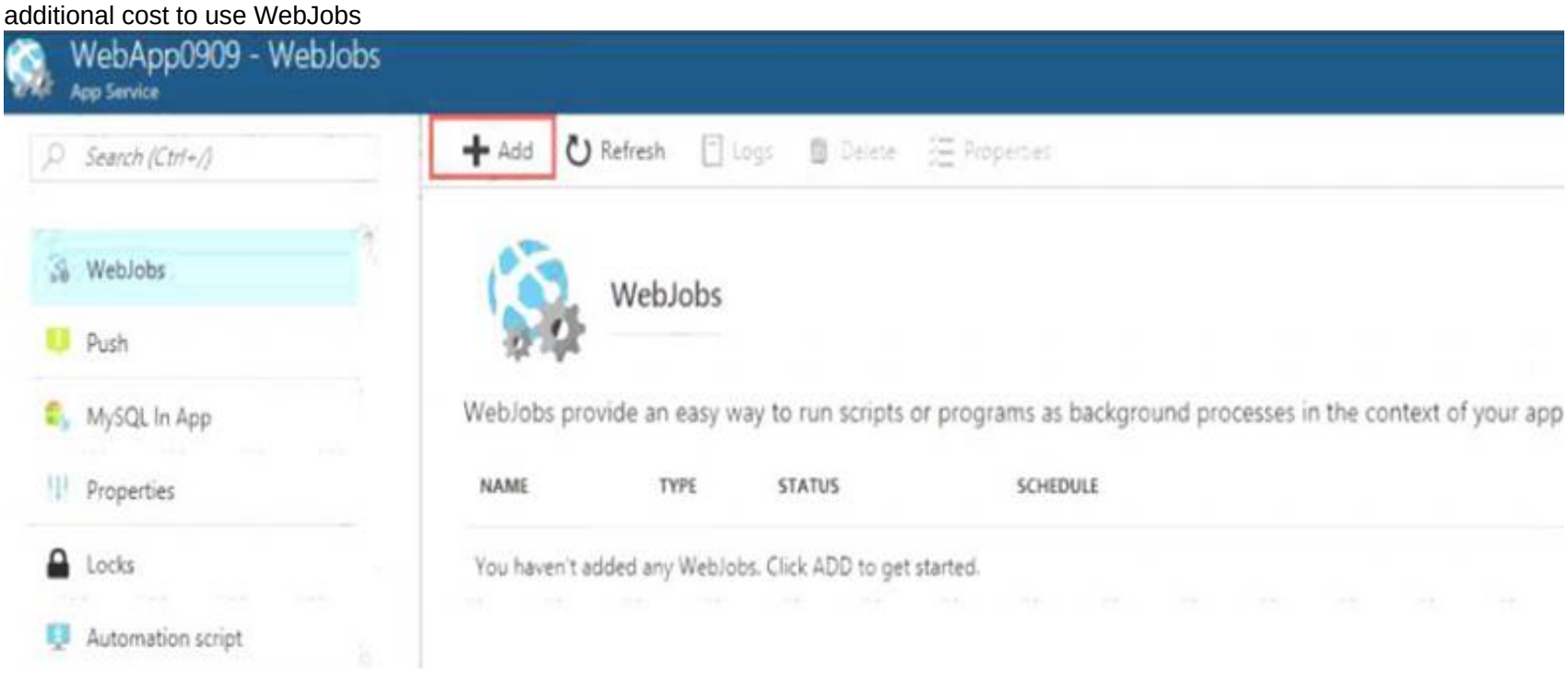
**NEW QUESTION 27**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.
What should you do first?

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

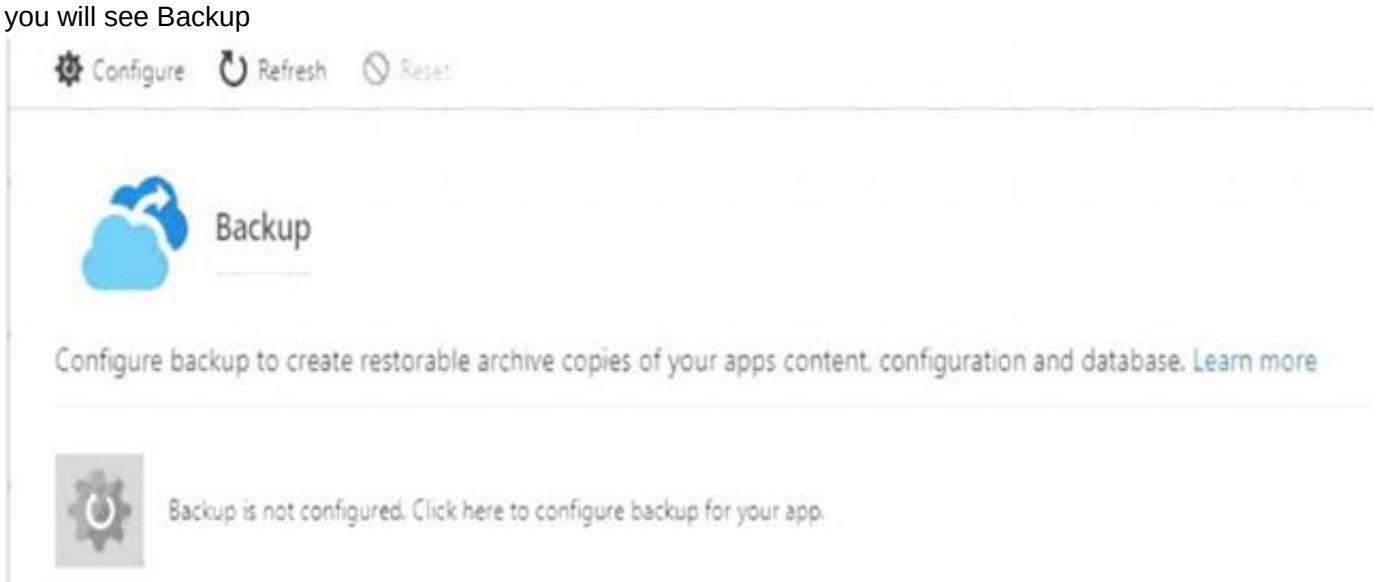
**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Scale up ASP1 : Correct
Basic App service plan does not support backup/restore.


The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated Since in question it is mentioned as a Basic service plan app so at first you need to do it to Scale up the service plan so that backup can be enabled on App1.
Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.
Configure a WebJob for App1 : Incorrect
WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance a a web app, API app, or mobile app. There is no additional cost to use WebJobs




Scale out ASP1 : Incorrect
Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances, depending on your pricing tier.
Configure the application settings for App1 : Incorrect
This is the 2nd step you need to perform once azure service plan upgraded to standard.
Most folks don't realize how easy it is to configure a backup copy of your Azure App Service to ensure you have restorable archive copies of your app and database. In order to take advantage of this, you'll need to log into your Azure account and go to your App Service that you created and look under Settings then you will see Backup



Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create https://microsoft.github.io/AzureTipsAndTricks/blog/tip28.html

**NEW QUESTION 28**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains two users named User1 and User2.
You need to assign role-based access control (RBAC) roles to User1 and User2. The users must be able to perform the following tasks in Sub1:
• User1 must view the data in any storage account.
• User2 must assign users the Contributor role for storage accounts.
The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which RBAC role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role may be used once, more than once, or not at all.


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
A picture containing graphical user interface Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 33**
- (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 Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
You should redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

**NEW QUESTION 37**
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named weyland.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.
You have a server named DirSync1 that is configured as a DirSync server.
You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.
Solution: You restart the NetLogon service on a domain controller. Does the solution meet the goal?

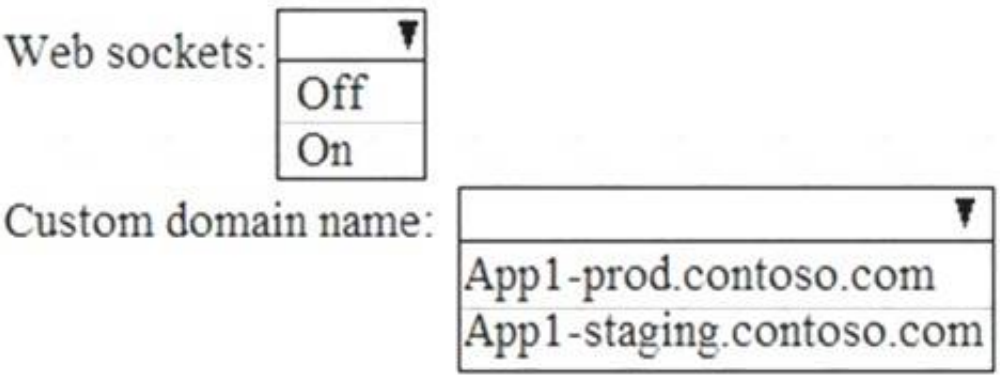
A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 41**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

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

You perform a slot swap.
What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Which settings are swapped?
When you clone configuration from another deployment slot, the cloned configuration is editable. Some configuration elements follow the content across a swap (not slot specific), whereas other configuration elements stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.
Box 1 : On
Settings that are swapped:
General settings, such as framework version, 32/64-bit, web sockets
App settings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Connection strings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Handler mappings
Public certificates WebJobs content Hybrid connections *
Virtual network integration * Service endpoints *
Azure Content Delivery Network *
Features marked with an asterisk (*) are planned to be unswapped.
So web sockets settings will be swapped. So Production will have web sockets settings from "Off" to " On" after the swap slot.
Box 2: App1-prod.contoso.com Settings that aren't swapped: Publishing endpoints
Custom domain names
Non-public certificates and TLS/SSL settings Scale settings
WebJobs schedulers IP restrictions
Always On Diagnostic settings
Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)
So Custom domain names will not be swapped. So Production will have Custom domain names of its own after the swap slot.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#what-happens-during-a-swap

**NEW QUESTION 42**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.
You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal. What should you do?

A. From the Azure portal, change the directory.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzContext.
C. From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
D. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Select- AzSubscription.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 47**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.
The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

| Name | Connected to |
|---|---|
| VM1 | Subnet1 |
| VM2 | Subnet1 |
| VM3 | Subnet2 |

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1. What should you do first?

A. Add a service endpoint.
B. Add a virtual network.
C. Move VM3 to Subnet1.
D. Stop VM1 and VM2.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

If you have an existing virtual network, either select an existing empty subnet or create a new subnet in your existing virtual network solely for use by the application gateway.
Verify that you have a working virtual network with a valid subnet. Make sure that no virtual machines or cloud deployments are using the subnet. The application gateway must be by itself in a virtual network subnet.
References:
https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/azure/en-US/b09367f9-5d01-4cda-9127-b7a506a0a151/cant-create-a https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway

**NEW QUESTION 48**
- (Exam Topic 6)
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 Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint
B. From the Networking blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
C. From the Networking blade of account1, add VNet1.
D. From the Networking blade of account1, select Selected networks.
E. From the Networking blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 53**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.
What should you do first?

A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.

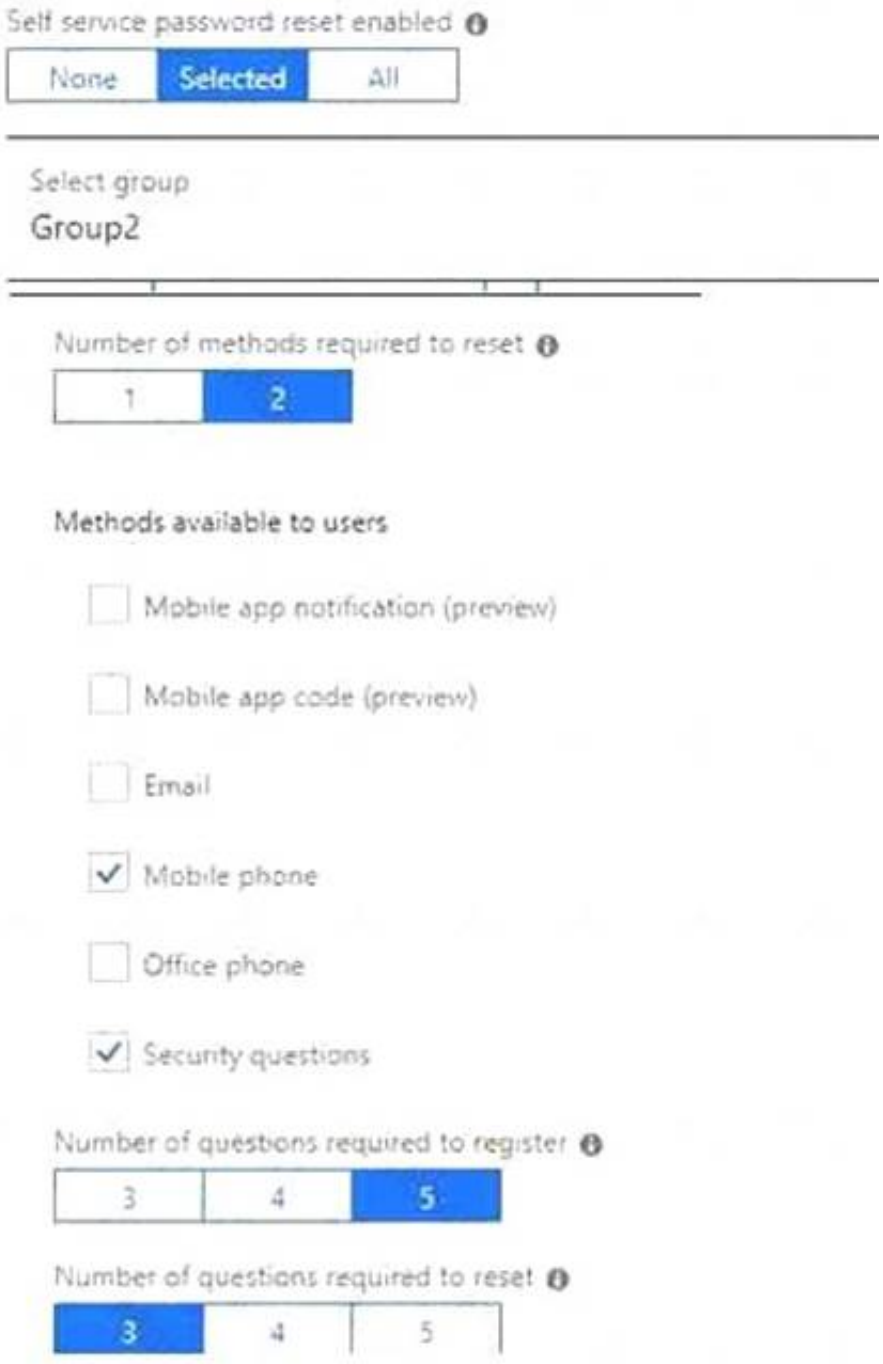
**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken. The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following:
State: Verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials.
State: Not verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified.
Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin

**NEW QUESTION 57**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

| Name | Member of | Role assigned |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | Group1 | *None* |
| User2 | Group2 | *None* |
| User3 | Group1, Group2 | User administrator |

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.




**Answer Area**

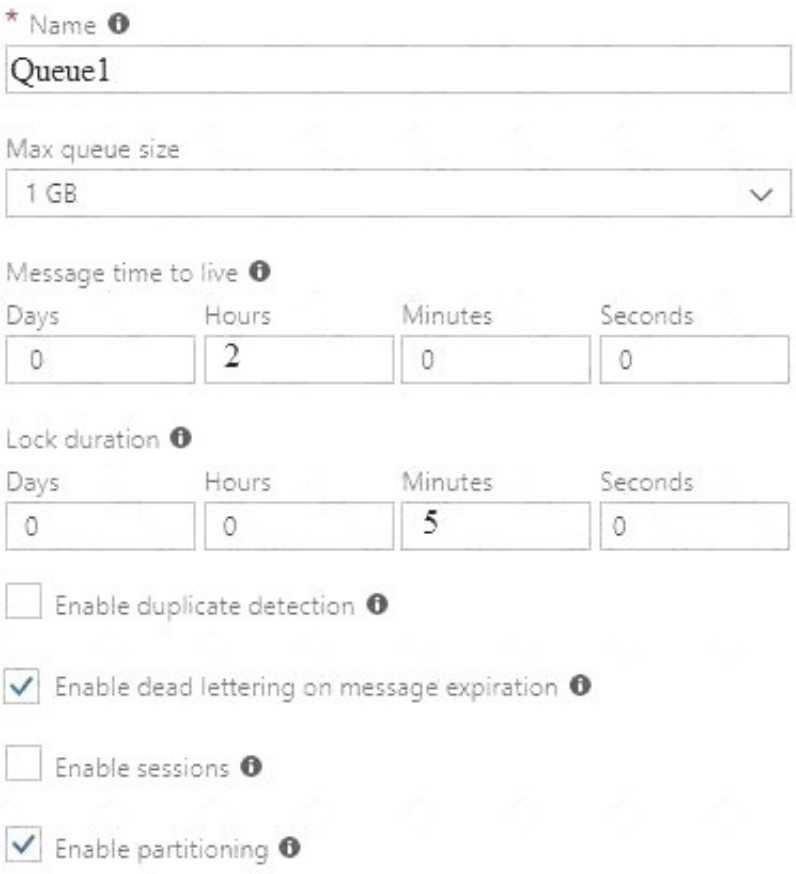
| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately. | ○ | ○ |
| If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app. | ○ | ○ |
| User3 can add security questions to the password reset process. | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

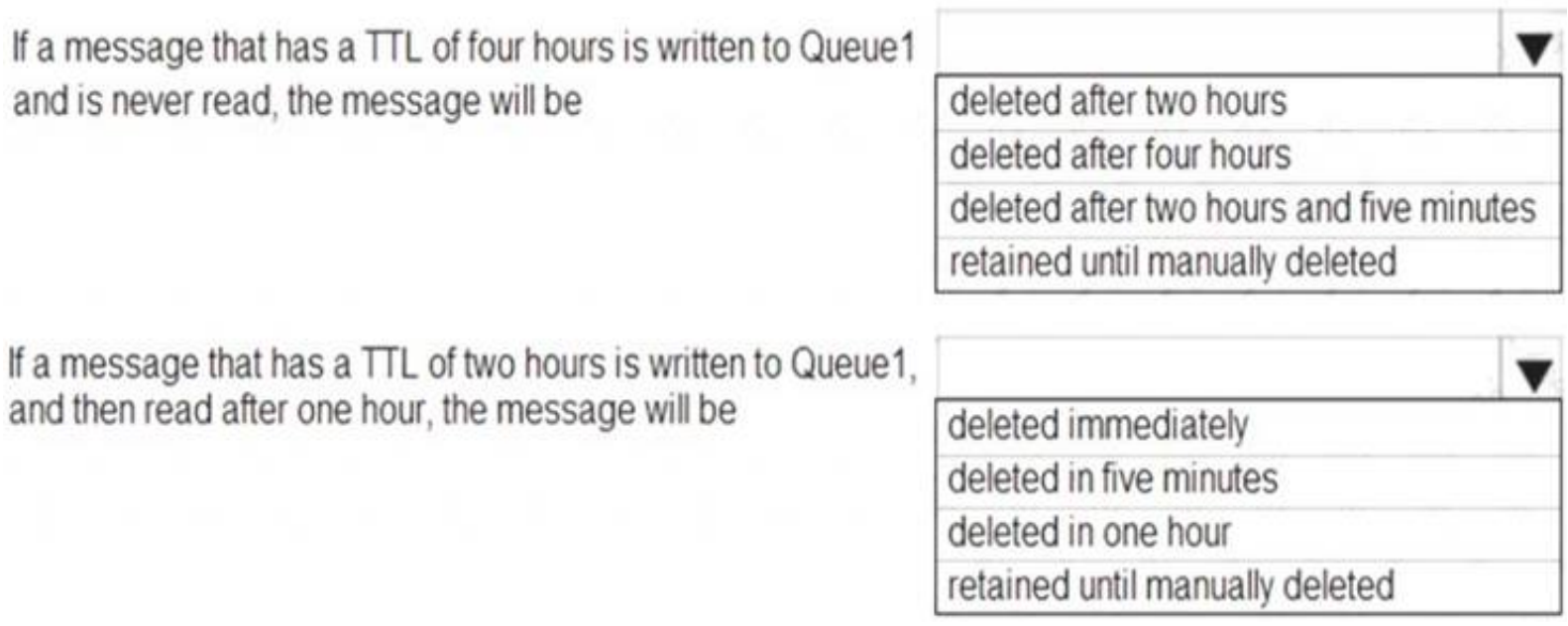
**Answer:** A

**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 59**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Service Bus.
You create a queue named Queue1. Queue1 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.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: retained until manually deleted
Since by default PeekLock shall be enabled in Queue, so it will move to DeadLetter after 2hours and stays there until manually deleted. Messages in the dead letter queue should be deleted manually.
Box 2: deleted immediately
Once a message is pulled, it will be deleted immediately. It does not make sense to keep the message further 5 minutes "locked" in the queue. Locking the message makes sense, for the case, when processing the message from a receiver, to lock the message, to avoid processing/receiving the message simultaneously by another receiver.
The receiving client initiates settlement of a received message with a positive acknowledgment when it calls
Complete at the API level. This indicates to the broker that the message has been successfully processed and the message is removed from the queue or subscription.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/message-expiration https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/message-transfers-locks-settlement

**NEW QUESTION 62**
- (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 Reader role at the subscription level to Admin1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:
Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq

**NEW QUESTION 64**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

A. az acr build
B. az aks create
C. docker build
D. kubectl apply

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 65**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an on-premises network.
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3. The virtual networks are peered and connected to the on-premises network. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

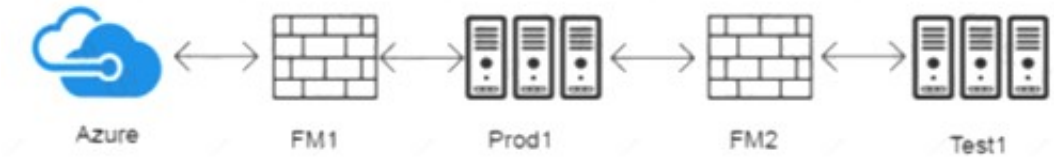
| Name | Location | Connected to |
|---|---|---|
| VM1 | West US | VNET1 |
| VM2 | West US | VNET1 |
| VM3 | West US | VNET2 |
| VM4 | Central US | VNET3 |

You need to monitor connectivity between the virtual machines and the on-premises network by using Connection Monitor. What is the minimum number of connection monitors you should deploy?

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

**Answer:** B

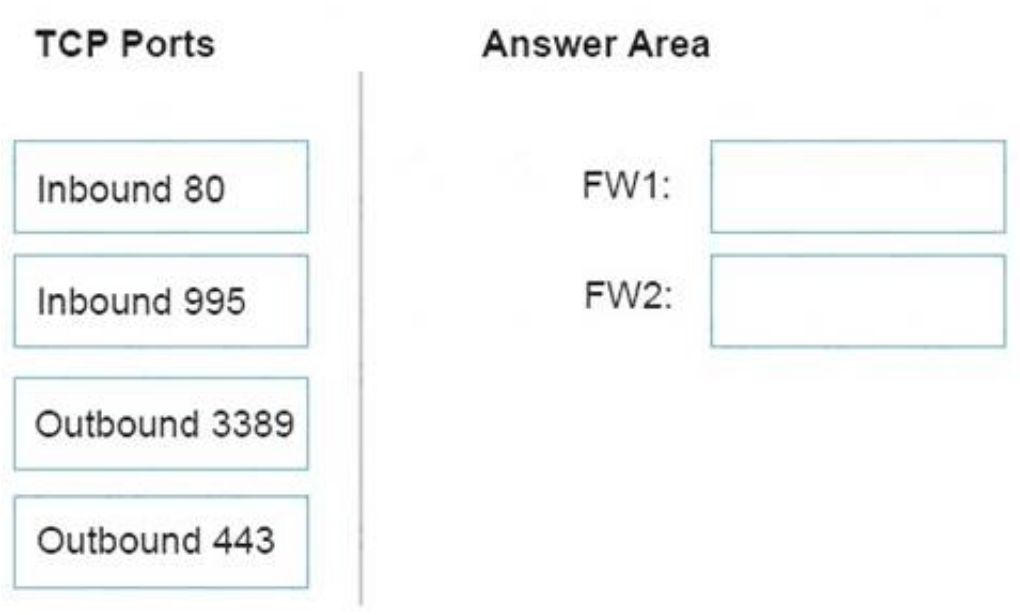
**NEW QUESTION 69**
- (Exam Topic 6)
Your network is configured as shown in the following exhibit.




The firewalls are configured as shown in the following table.

| Allowed port name | Inbound (TCP) | Outbound (TCP) |
|---|---|---|
| FW1 | 993, 3389 | 80, 993 |
| FM2 | 443, 995, 3389 | 80, 995 |

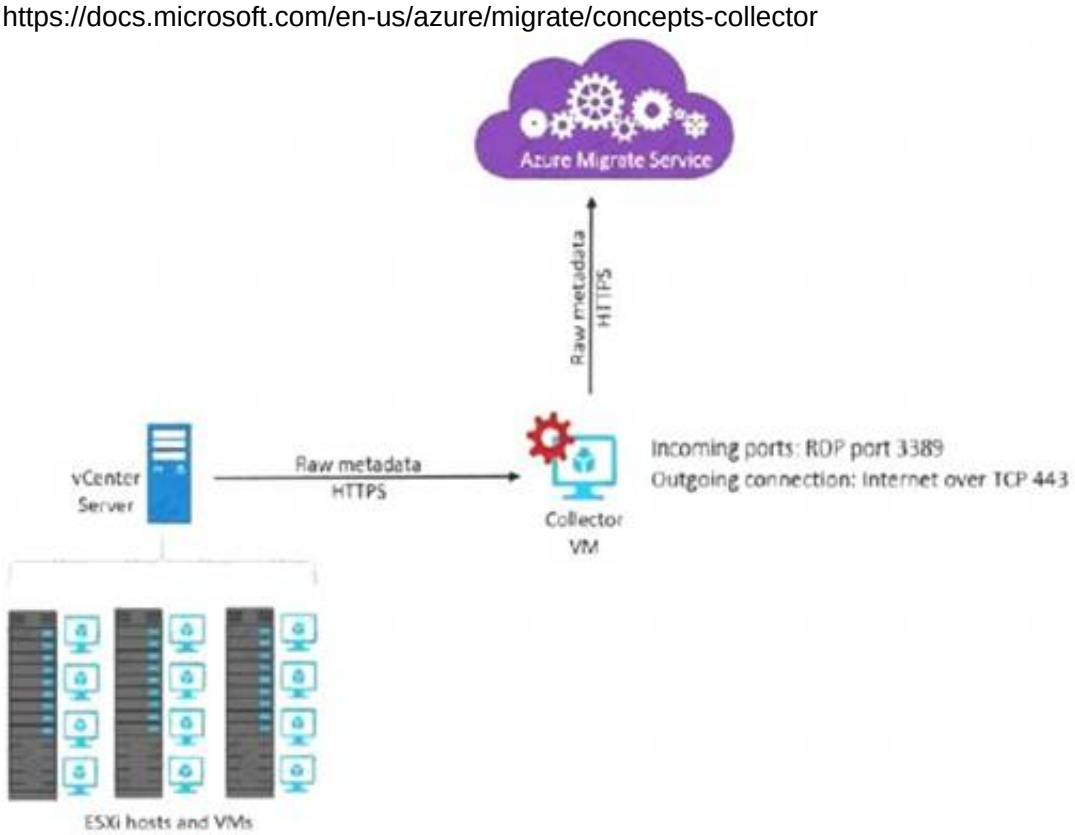
Prod1 contains a vCenter server.
You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1. You need to discover the virtual machines.
Which TCP port should be allowed on each firewall? To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct firewalls. Each port may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-collector




References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-appliance

**NEW QUESTION 73**
- (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 web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.
You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.
Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

**NEW QUESTION 75**
- (Exam Topic 6)
VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.
RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| You can move storage1 to RG2. | ○ | ○ |
| You can move NIC1 to RG2. | ○ | ○ |
| If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change. | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell

**NEW QUESTION 79**
- (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 81**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Policy1

Associated items | Delete | Save | Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency: Daily
* Time: 11:00 PM
* Timezone: (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

**Retention range**

Retention of daily backup point

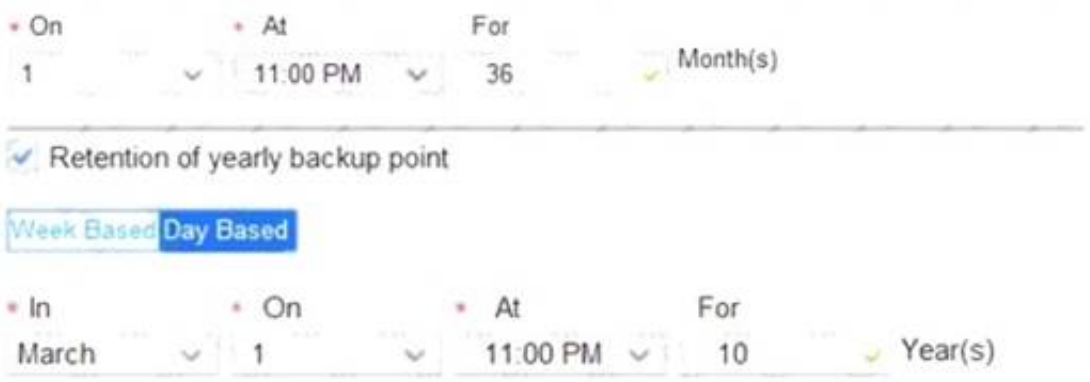
* At: 11:00 PM
For: 30 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point

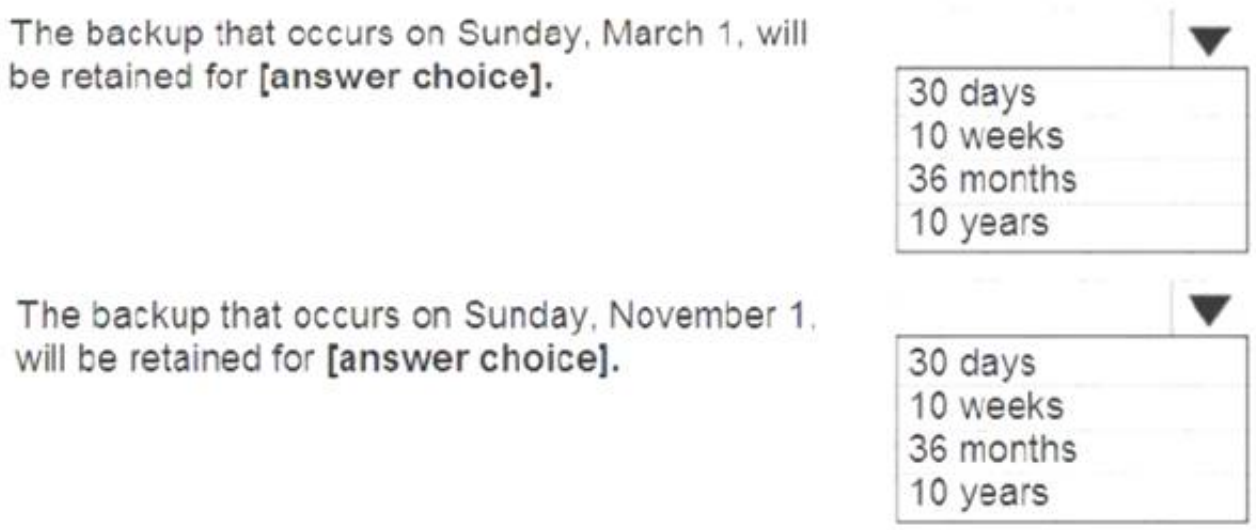
* On: Sunday
* At: 11:00 PM
For: 10 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point

Week Based | Day Based




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

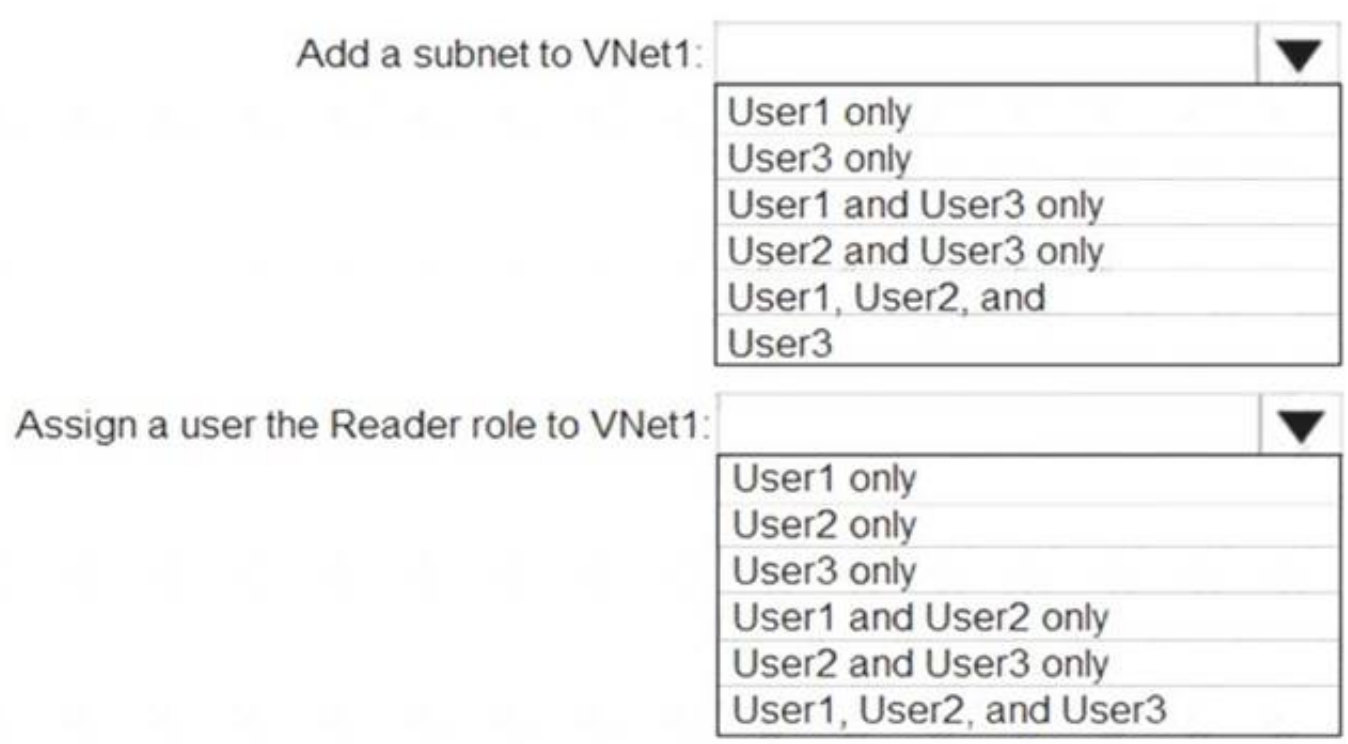
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: 10 years
The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years. Box 2: 36 months
The monthly backup point occurs on the 1st of every month and its retention period is 36 months.

**NEW QUESTION 84**
- (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.

| User | Role |
|---|---|
| User1 | Owner |
| User2 | Security Admin |
| User3 | Network Contributor |

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 86**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.
You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contoso data.
Which command should you run?

A. https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public
B. azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot
C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
D. az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https:// contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all of the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy

**NEW QUESTION 88**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named AZPT1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

| Name | Type |
|---|---|
| storage1 | Azure Storage account |
| VNET1 | Virtual network |
| VM1 | Azure virtual machine |
| VM1Managed | Managed disk for VM1 |
| RVAULT1 | Recovery Services vault for the site recovery of VM1 |

You create a new Azure subscription named AZPT2.
You need to identify which resources can be moved to AZPT2. Which resources should you identify?

A. VM1, storage1, VNET1, and VM1Managed only
B. VM1 and VM1Managed only
C. VM1, storage1, VNET1, VM1Managed, and RVAULT1
D. RVAULT1 only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.
You can now move an Azure Recovery Service (ASR) Vault to either a new resource group within the current subscription or to a new subscription.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resource-group-and-subscrip https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/keyvault-move-subscription

**NEW QUESTION 92**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

Store1 contains a 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.

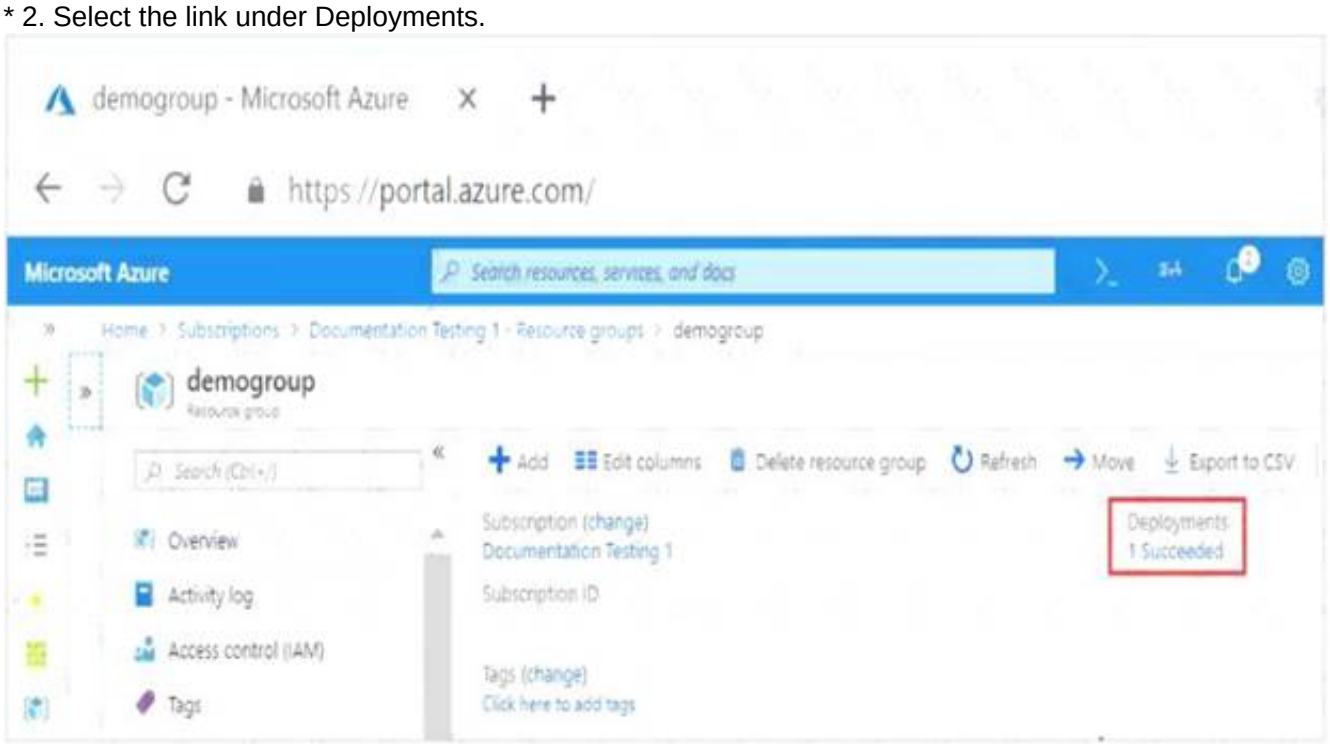
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

**NEW QUESTION 95**
- (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?

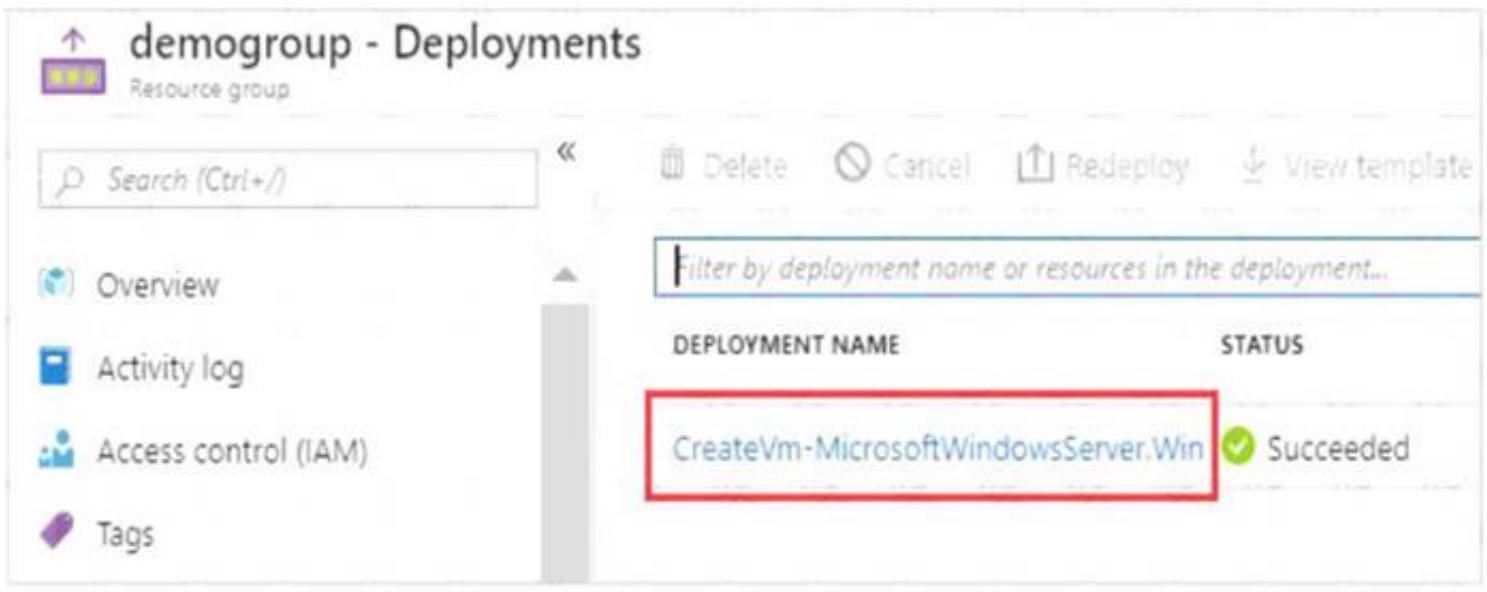
A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

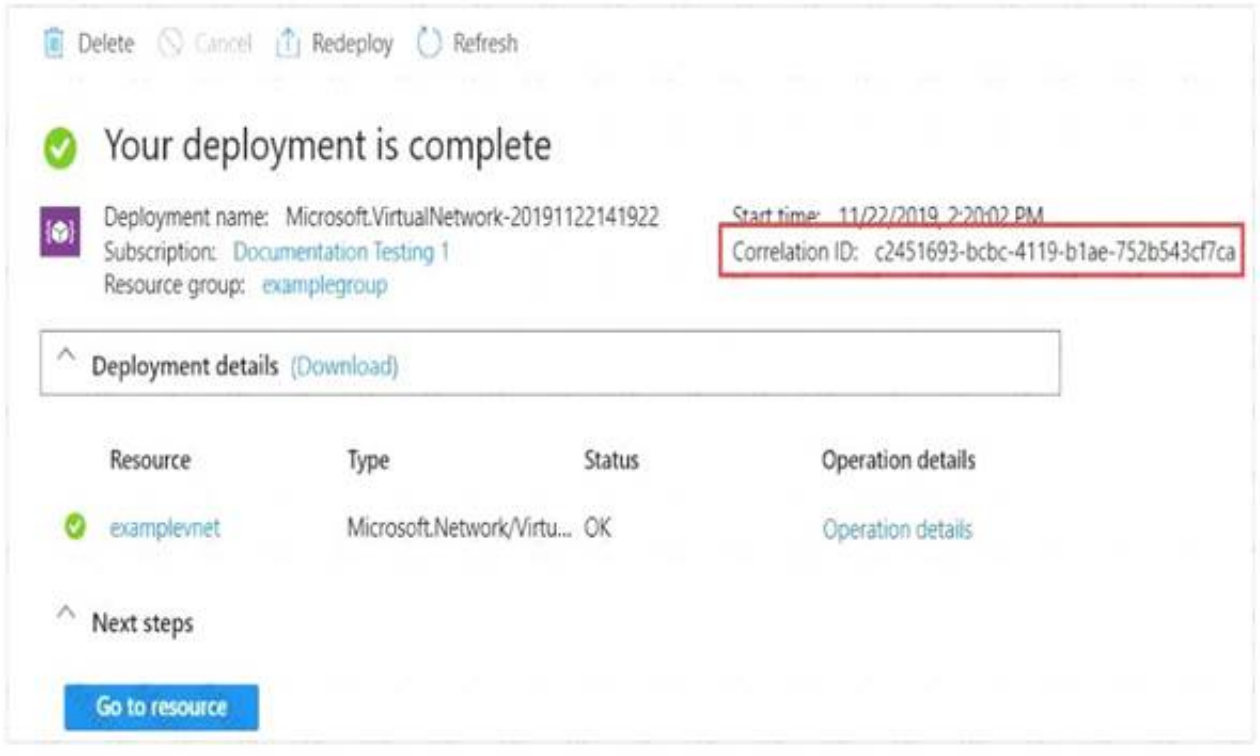
**Explanation:**
* 1. Select the resource group (Here RG1) you want to examine.
* 2. Select the link under Deployments.




* 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

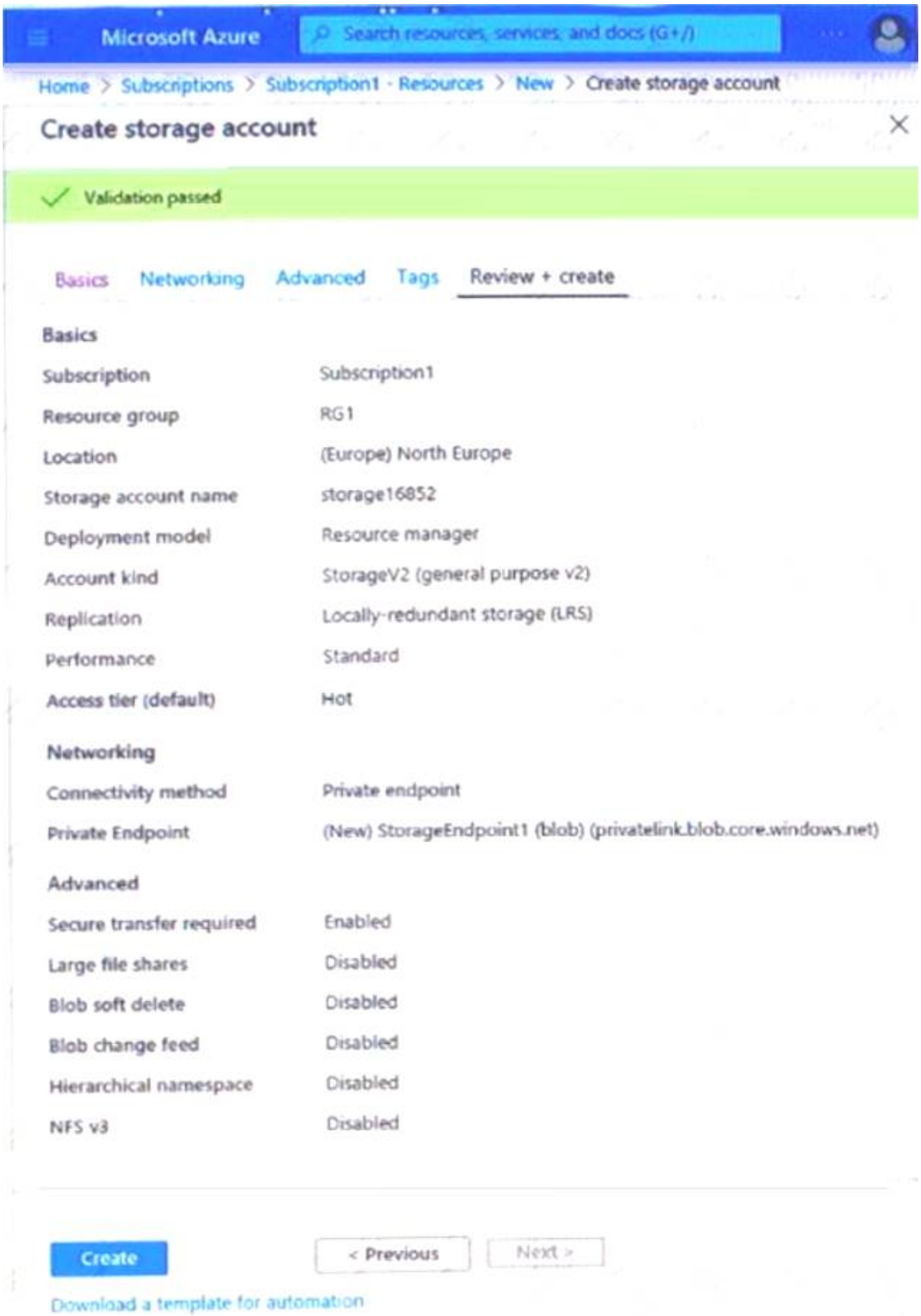
**NEW QUESTION 98**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1. You plan to use AzCopy to copy data to storage1.
You need to identify the storage services in storage1 to which you can copy the data. What should you identify?

A. blob, file, table, and queue
B. blob and file only
C. file and table only
D. file only
E. blob, table, and queue only

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10

**NEW QUESTION 101**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription.
You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.




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

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [**Answer choice**] 1 / 2 / 3 / 4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [**Answer choice**] setting. Access tier (default) / Performance / Account kind / Replication

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

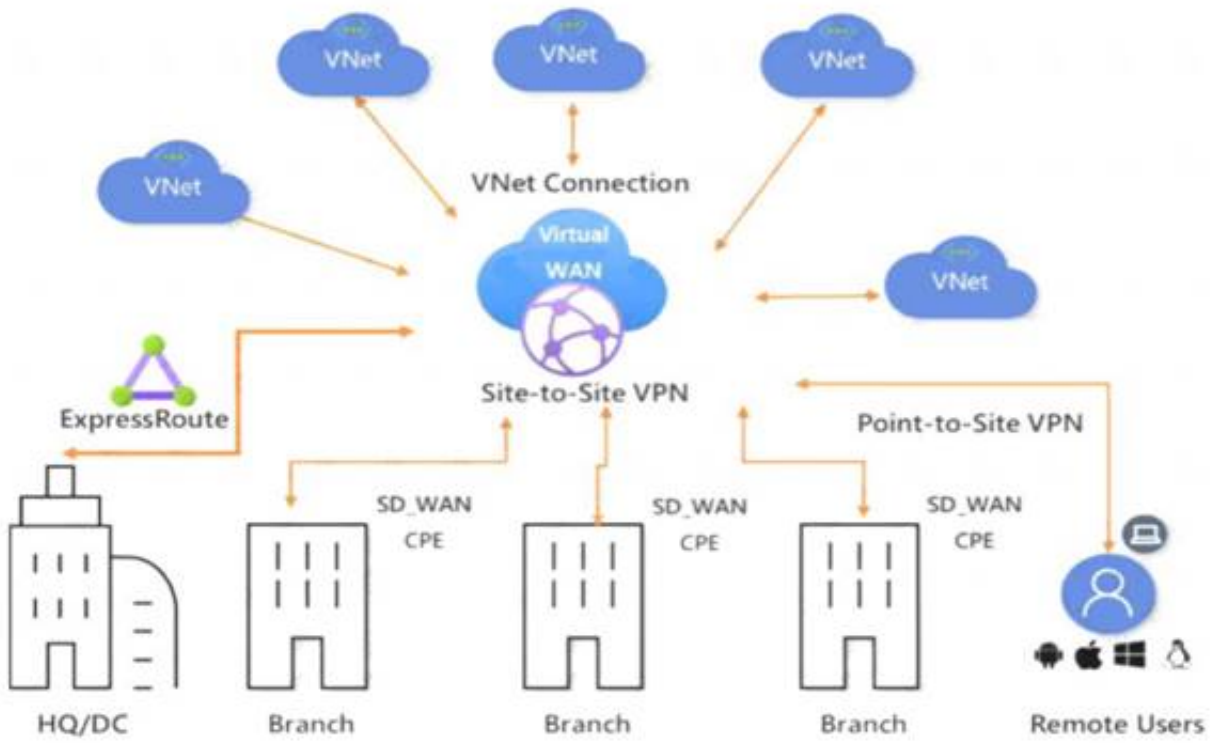
**Explanation:**
Box1: LRS will keep minimum three copies.
Box2: Changing the access tier from hot to cool will reduce the cost. In performance, standard is cheap.
In the Account kind, GPV2 is giving best price. Can be checked yourself using the pricing calculator on below link.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/calculator/?service=storage

**NEW QUESTION 103**
- (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

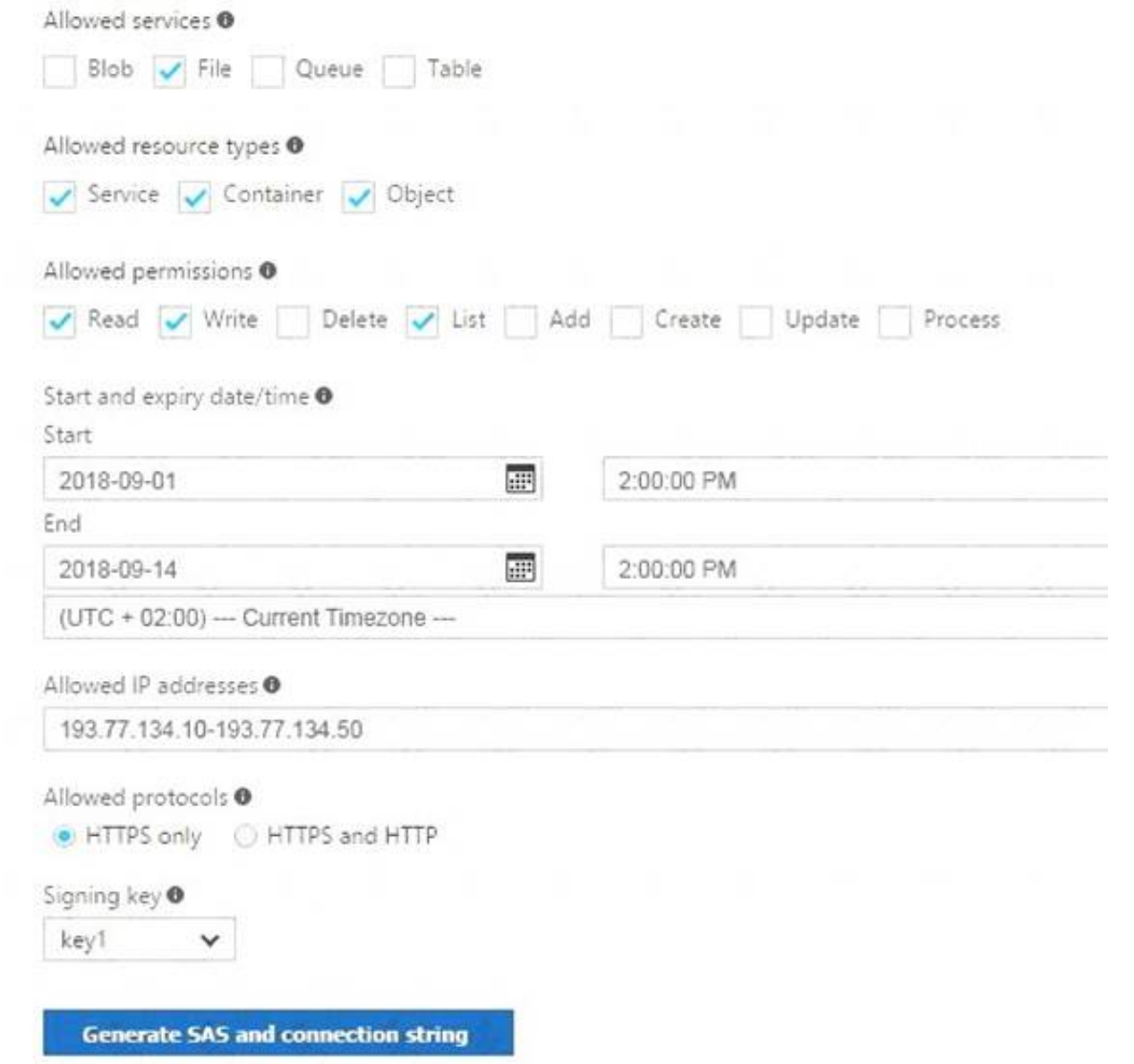
**Answer:** A

**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 105**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.
You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.




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

**Answer Area**

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

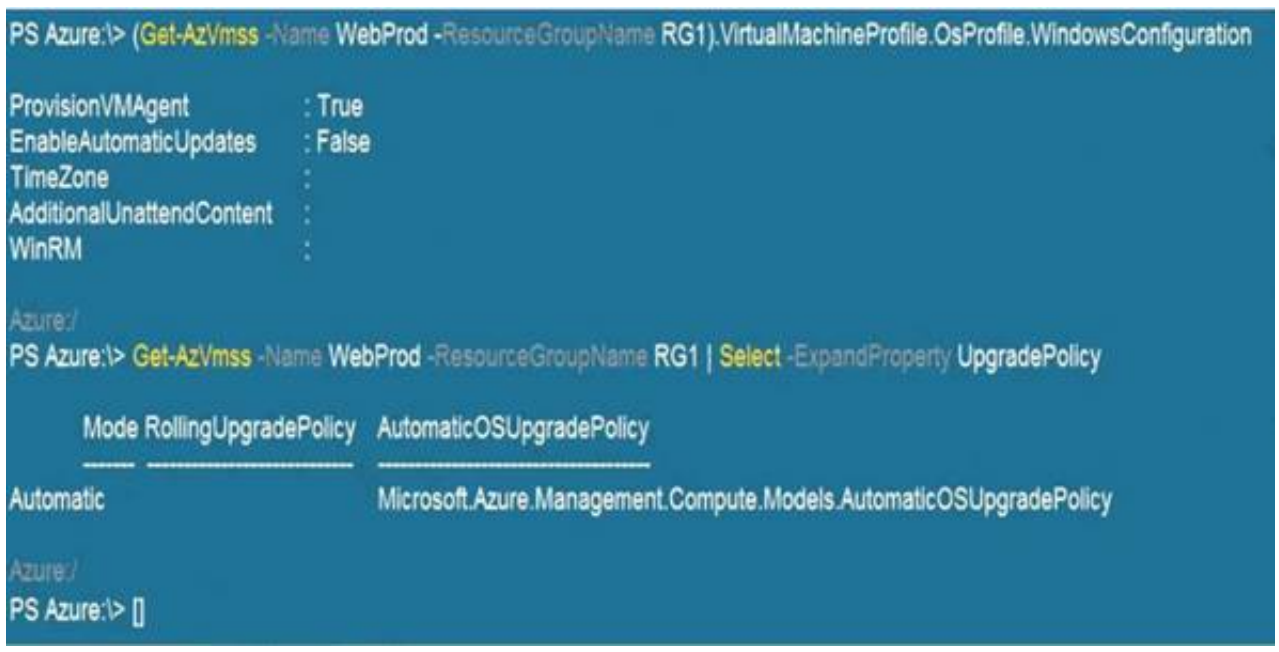
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: will have no access
The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS since this IP falls outside of the allowed IP address range for SAS. Hence "will have no access" is correct.
Box 2: will be prompted for credentials
The net use command is used to connect to file shares.To mount an Azure file share, you will need the primary (or secondary) storage key. SAS keys are not currently supported for mounting. Based on the provided SAS exhibit, IP address is an allowed IP and also on given date SAS is active, but account storage key is must to have to run the "net use" command , which is not provided in the question. Hence "will be prompted for credentials" is correct option for this.
net use R: \rebelsa1.file.core.windows.net\rebelshare <storage key> /user:Azure\rebelsa1 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows
https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/14498352-allow-azure-files-shares-to-be-mount https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows
http://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/03/step-step-guide-create-azure-file-share-map-windows-10/

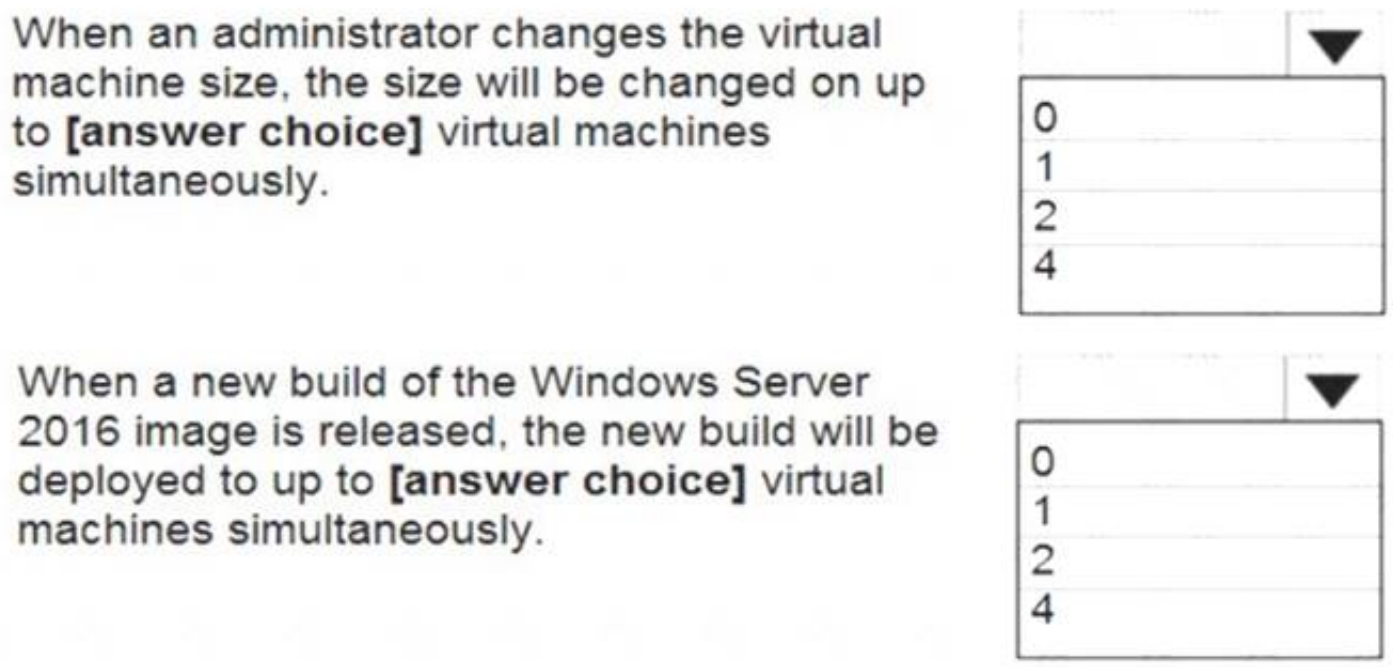
**NEW QUESTION 109**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

- Operating system: Windows Server 2016
- Size: Standard_D1_v2

You run the get-azvmss cmdlet 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:**
he Get-AzVmssVM cmdlet gets the model view and instance view of a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) virtual machine.
Box 1: 0
The enableAutomaticUpdates parameter is set to false. To update existing VMs, you must do a manual upgrade of each existing VM.
Box 2: 1
Below is clearly mentioned in the official Website
"The upgrade orchestrator identifies the batch of VM instances to upgrade, with any one batch having a maximum of 20% of the total instance count, subject to a minimum batch size of one virtual machine."
So, 20% from 4 ~1
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scale-set https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade

**NEW QUESTION 110**
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The Contributor role can manage all resources (and add resources) in a Resource Group. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 4)
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.
You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.
What should you create to store the password?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/

**NEW QUESTION 120**
- (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 modify the custom rule for NSG-VM1 to use the internet as a source and TCP as a protocol. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
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.
Subnets usually do not have any NSG associated unless you go out of the way to do so, which this scenario does. when you create that extra NSG, it won't have an RDP rule by default, thus blocking inbound connections.
Request first goes to NSG -subnet1 and as there is no allow rule for RDP so it will block the request by default.Since the Subnet NSG (the one with the default rules) is evaluated first, it blocks the inbound RDP connection.
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 125**
- (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 129**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You create an App Service plan named plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1. You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable. You need to create a staging slot for plan1.
What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 134**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Region | Resource group |
|---|---|---|---|
| RG1 | Resource group | West Europe | *Not applicable* |
| RG2 | Resource group | North Europe | *Not applicable* |
| Vault1 | Recovery Services vault | West Europe | RG1 |

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource group | Region | Operating system |
|---|---|---|---|
| VM1 | RG1 | West Europe | Windows Server 2016 |
| VM2 | RG1 | North Europe | Windows Server 2016 |
| VM3 | RG2 | West Europe | Windows Server 2016 |
| VMA | RG1 | West Europe | Ubuntu Server 18.04 |
| VMB | RG1 | North Europe | Ubuntu Server 18.04 |
| VMC | RG2 | West Europe | Ubuntu Server 18.04 |

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible. Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

A. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
B. VM1 and VM3 only
C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
D. VM1 only
E. VM3 and VMC only

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a Recovery Services vault in each region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

**NEW QUESTION 136**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

| Name | Lock name | Lock type |
|---|---|---|
| RG1 | None | None |
| RG2 | Lock | Delete |

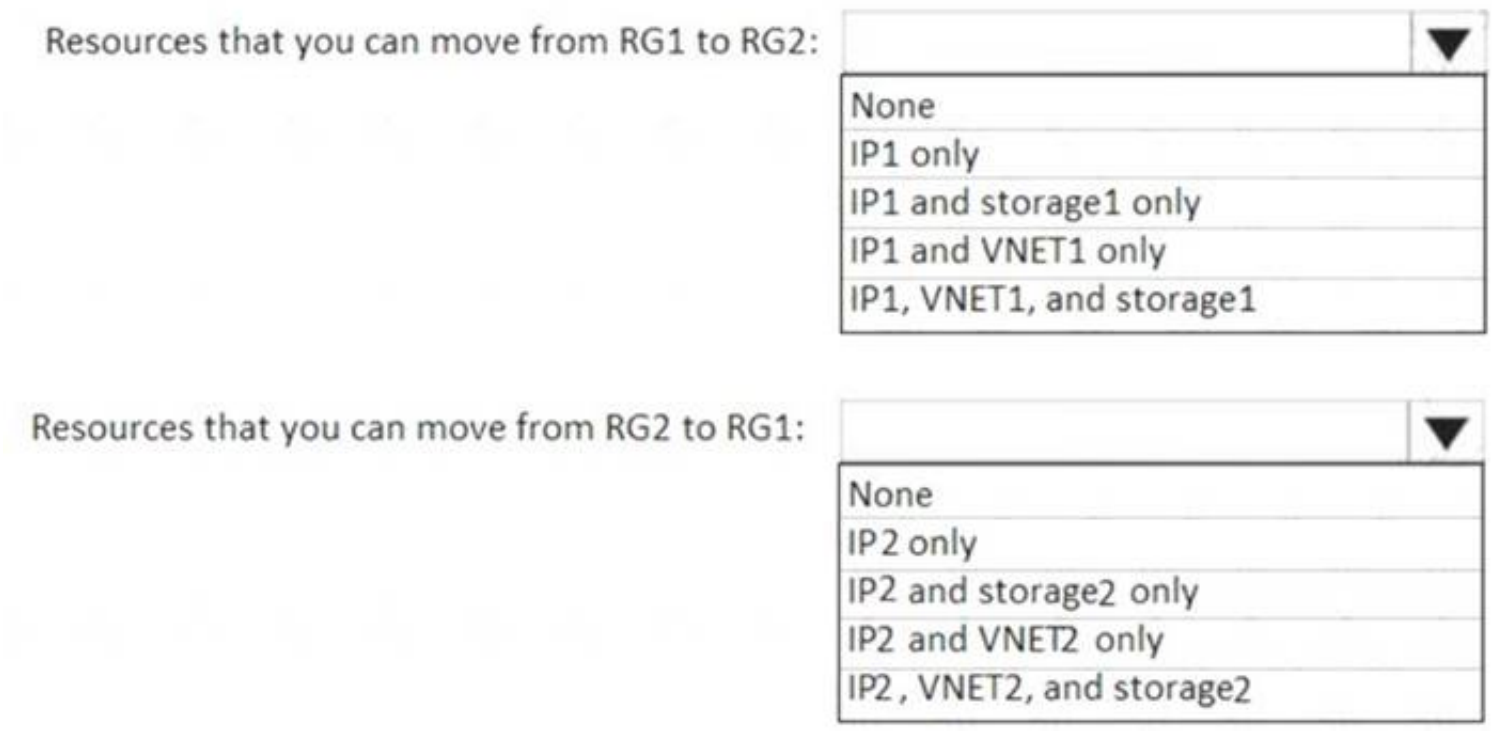
RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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




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 140**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.
Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an XML manifest file
B. a driveset CSV file
C. a dataset CSV file
D. a PowerShell PS1 file
E. a JSON configuration file

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**
B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.
C: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files

**NEW QUESTION 145**
- (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.

| Name | User name | Type | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| User1 | User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Member | Azure Active Directory |
| User2 | User2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Member | Windows Server AD |
| User3 | User3@outlook.com | Guest | Microsoft Account |
| User4 | User4@gmail.com | Guest | Microsoft Account |

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?

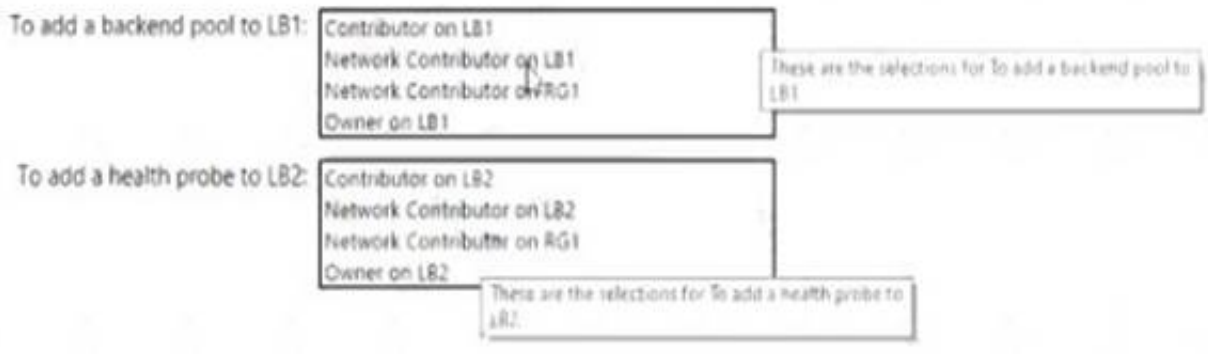
A. Create a user account of the member type for User4.
B. Create a user account of the member type for User3.
C. Modify the Directory-wide Groups settings.
D. Modify the External collaboration settings.

**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 146**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1. you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.
You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: Network Contributor on RG1
To add to the backend pool, write permission is required on the Resource Group because it writes deployment information. To add a backend pool, you need network contributor role on the LB and on the VMs that will be part of the backend pool.
For this reason the network contributor role must be assigned to the RG where the LB and the VM resides. So the correct answer is Network Contributor on RG1 .
Box 2: Network Contributor on RG1
For Health Probe also, without having access to RG1, no health probe can be added. If only Network Contributor role is assigned to LB then the user would not be able to access the IP addresses of the member pools.
Owner/Contributor can give the user access for everything. So it will not fit into the the principle of least privilege. Hence Owner and contributor role is incorrect choices for the question.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

**NEW QUESTION 150**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | Operating system | Connects to |
|---|---|---|
| VM1 | Windows Server 2019 | Subnet1 |
| VM2 | Windows Server 2019 | Subnet2 |

VM1 and VM2 use public IP addresses. From Windows Server 2019 on VM1 and VM2, you allow inbound Remote Desktop connections.
Subnet1 and Subnet2 are in a virtual network named VNET1.
The subscription contains two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 uses only the default rules.
NSG2 uses the default and the following custom incoming rule:

- Priority: 100
- Name: Rule1

- Port: 3389
- Protocol: TCP
- Source: Any
- Destination: Any
- Action: Allow

NSG1 connects to Subnet1. NSG2 connects to the network interface of VM2.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop. | ○ | ○ |
| From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop. | ○ | ○ |
| From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: No
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.
Box 2: Yes
NSG2 will allow this.
Box 3: Yes
NSG2 will allow this.
Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

**NEW QUESTION 154**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

| Name | In storage account | Location |
|---|---|---|
| share1 | storage1 | West US |
| share2 | storage1 | West US |

You have the following on-premises servers:

| Name | Folders |
|---|---|
| Server1 | D:\Folder1, E:\Folder2 |
| Server2 | D:\Data |

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.
You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1 | ○ | ○ |
| E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1 | ○ | ○ |
| D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1 | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: No
Group1 already has a cloud endpoint named Share1.
A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.
Box 2: NO
Box 3: Yes
Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-server-endpoint-create?tabs=azure-portal

**NEW QUESTION 157**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.
You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

| Tier | Accessible from the Internet | Number of virtual machines |
|---|---|---|
| Front-end web server | Yes | 10 |
| Business logic | No | 100 |
| Microsoft SQL Server database | No | 5 |

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:
- Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:
- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:
- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: an internal load balancer
Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.
Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview

**NEW QUESTION 158**
- (Exam Topic 4)
Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. OU1 contains the objects shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Member of |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | User | Group1 |
| Group1 | Global security group | None |
| Group2 | Universal distribution group | None |
| Computer1 | Computer | Group1 |

You sync OU1 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect. You need to identify which objects are synced to Azure AD.
Which objects should you identify?

A. User1 and Group1 only

B. User1, Group1, and Group2 only
C. User1, Group1, Group2, and Computer1
D. Computer1 only

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization

**NEW QUESTION 162**
- (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.

| Name | Type | Source |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | Member | Azure AD |
| User2 | Member | Windows Server Active Directory |
| User3 | Guest | Microsoft account |
| User4 | Member | Windows Server Active Directory |

The users have the attribute shown in the following table.

| Name | Office phone | Mobile phone |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | 222-555-1234 | 222-555-2345 |
| User2 | null | null |
| User3 | 222-555-1234 | 222-555-2346 |
| User4 | 222-555-1234 | null |

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 163**
- (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.

| Name | Type | Source |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | Member | Azure AD |
| User2 | Member | Windows Server Active Directory |
| User3 | Guest | Microsoft account |
| User4 | Member | Windows Server Active Directory |

The users have the attributes shown in the following table.

| Name | Office phone | Mobile phone |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | 222-555-1234 | 222-555-2345 |
| User2 | null | null |
| User3 | 222-555-1234 | 222-555-2346 |
| User4 | 222-555-1234 | null |

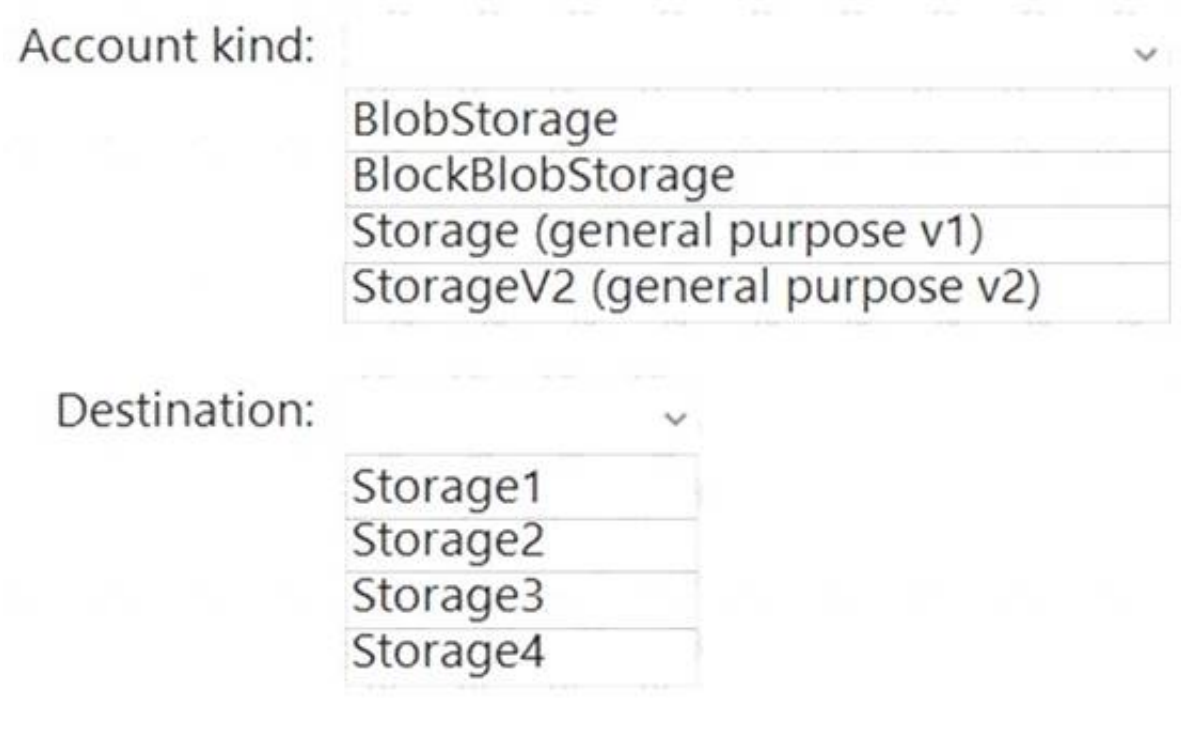
You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users.
Solution: You add an office phone number for User2. Does this meet the goal?

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 168**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to create storage5. The solution must support the planned changes.
Which type of storage account should you use, and which account should you configure as the destination storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).
You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers.
Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

**NEW QUESTION 176**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

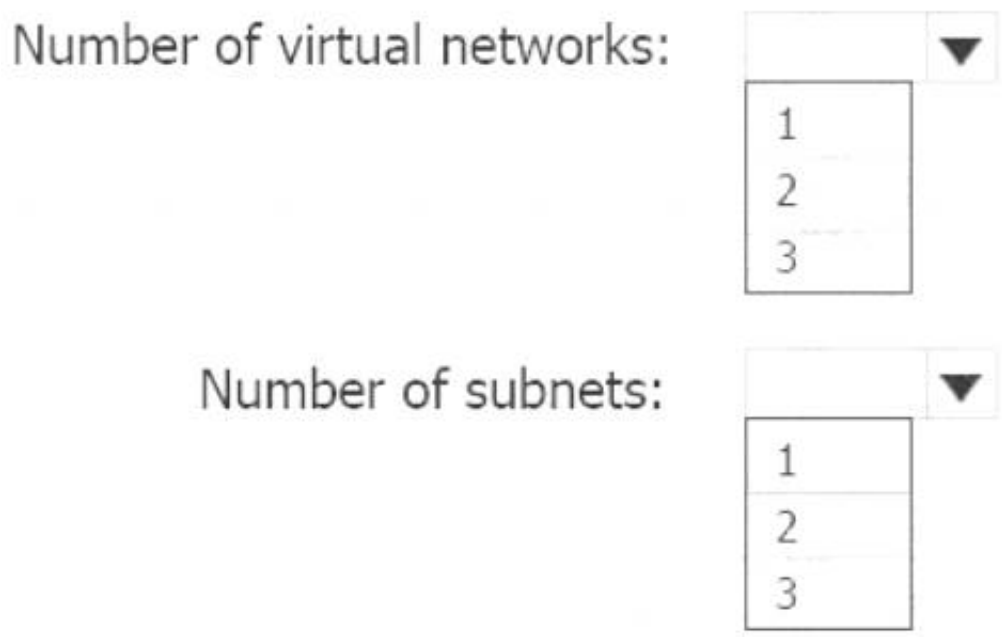
A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
D. From the Azure Active Directory blade,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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
- Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
- Select a subscription.
- On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator

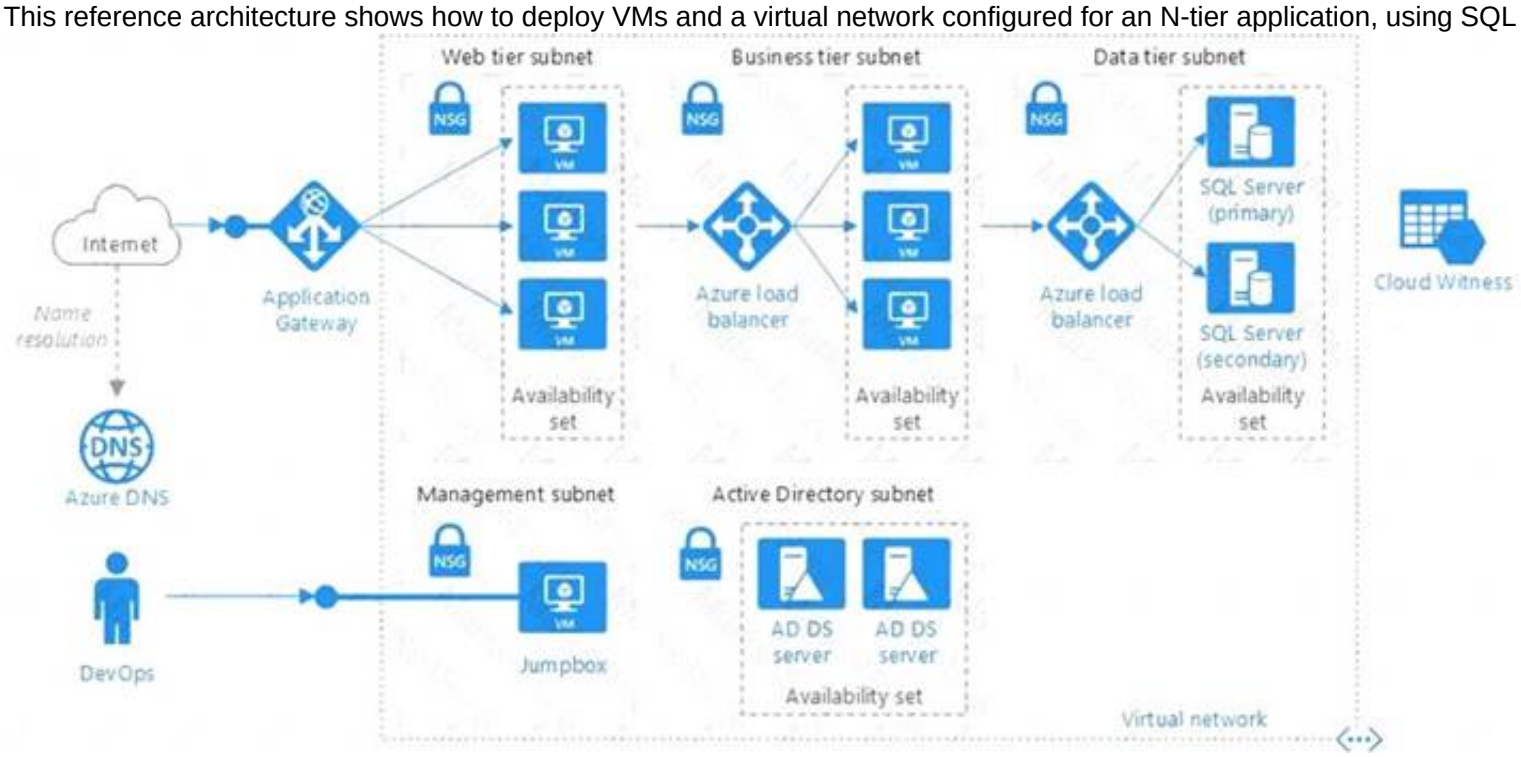
**NEW QUESTION 178**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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




Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
- Technical requirements include:
- Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

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

**NEW QUESTION 183**
- (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 186**
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

A. From the Groups blade, invite the user accounts to a new group.
B. From the Profile blade, modify the usage location.
C. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Scenario: Licensing Issue
* 1. You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
* 2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Solution:
License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.
Some Microsoft services aren't available in all locations because of local laws and regulations. Before you can assign a license to a user, you must specify the Usage location property for the user. You can specify the location under the User > Profile > Settings section in the Azure portal. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-groups-resolve-problems

**NEW QUESTION 190**
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone. | ○ | ○ |
| The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone. | ○ | ○ |
| The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone. | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Statement 1: Yes
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.
A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks.
Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with
auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.
Statement 2: Yes
A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.
As this is a registration network so this will work.
Statement 3: No
Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongoinsurance.local
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-insta

**NEW QUESTION 193**
- (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. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.
B. Add http://autogon.microsoftazuread-sso.com to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
C. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
D. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.
E. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication.

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**
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
E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start

**NEW QUESTION 195**
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User Principal Name value.
B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.
C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on-premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.
Scenario: Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
References: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

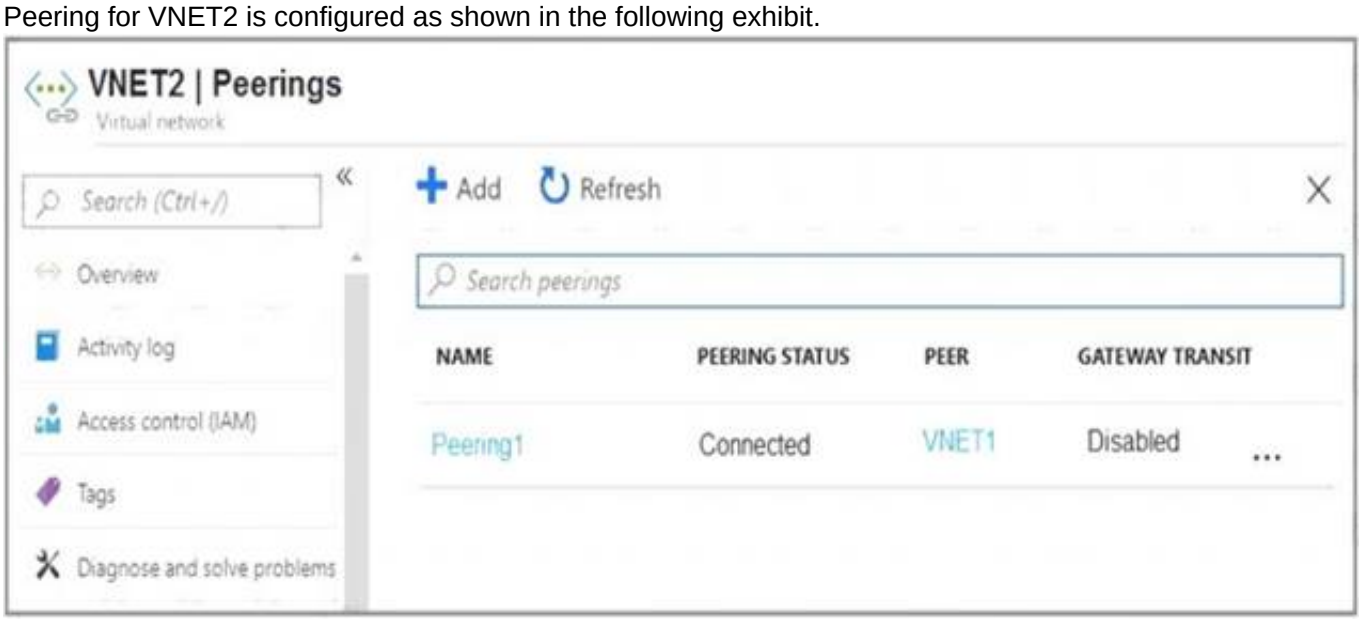
**NEW QUESTION 200**
- (Exam Topic 1)
You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements. You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.
What should you use?

A. Diagram in VNet1
B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

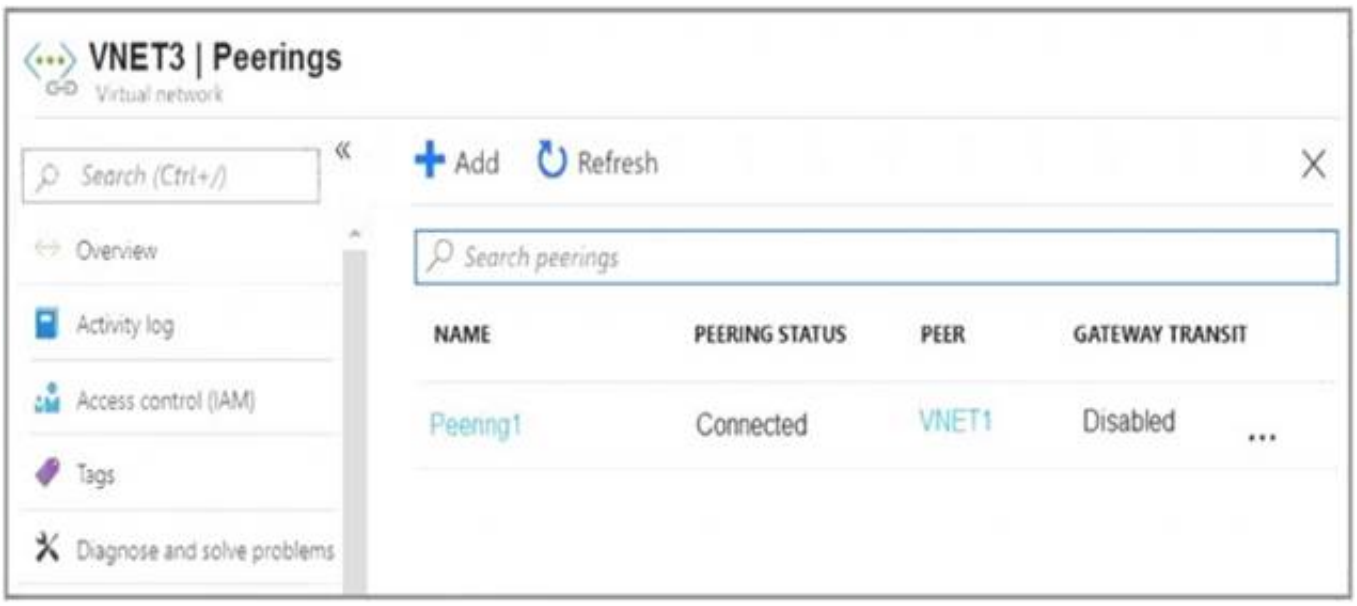
**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**
Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:
Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview

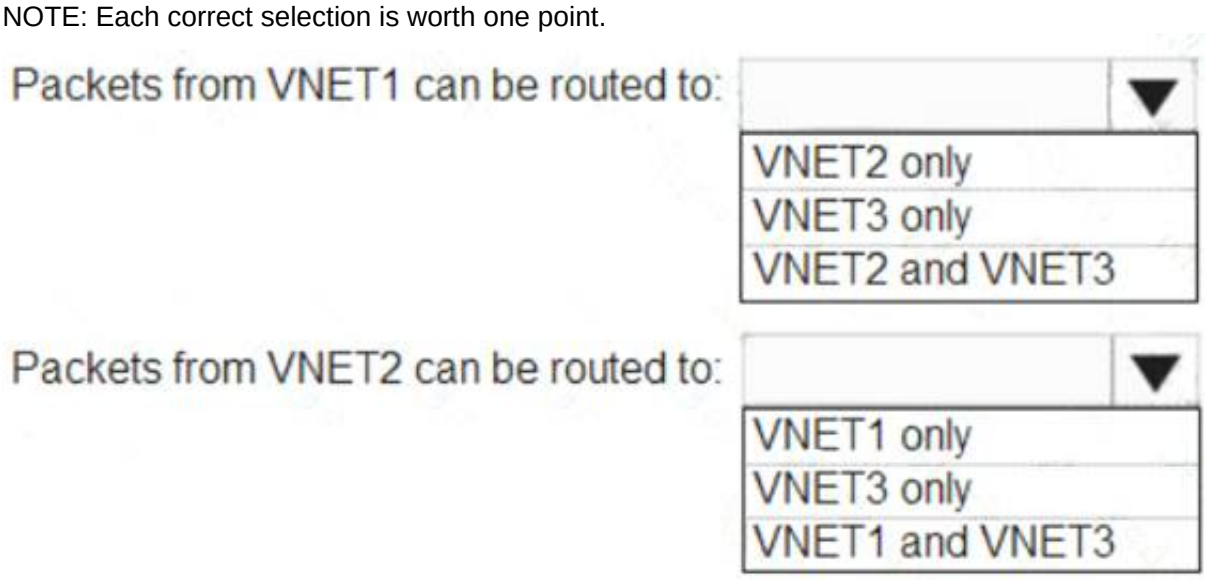
**NEW QUESTION 203**
- (Exam Topic 6)
Peering for VNET2 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.




Peering for VNET3 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.




How can packets be routed between the virtual networks? 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. VNET2 and VNET3 Box 2: VNET1
Gateway transit is disabled. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview

**NEW QUESTION 208**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

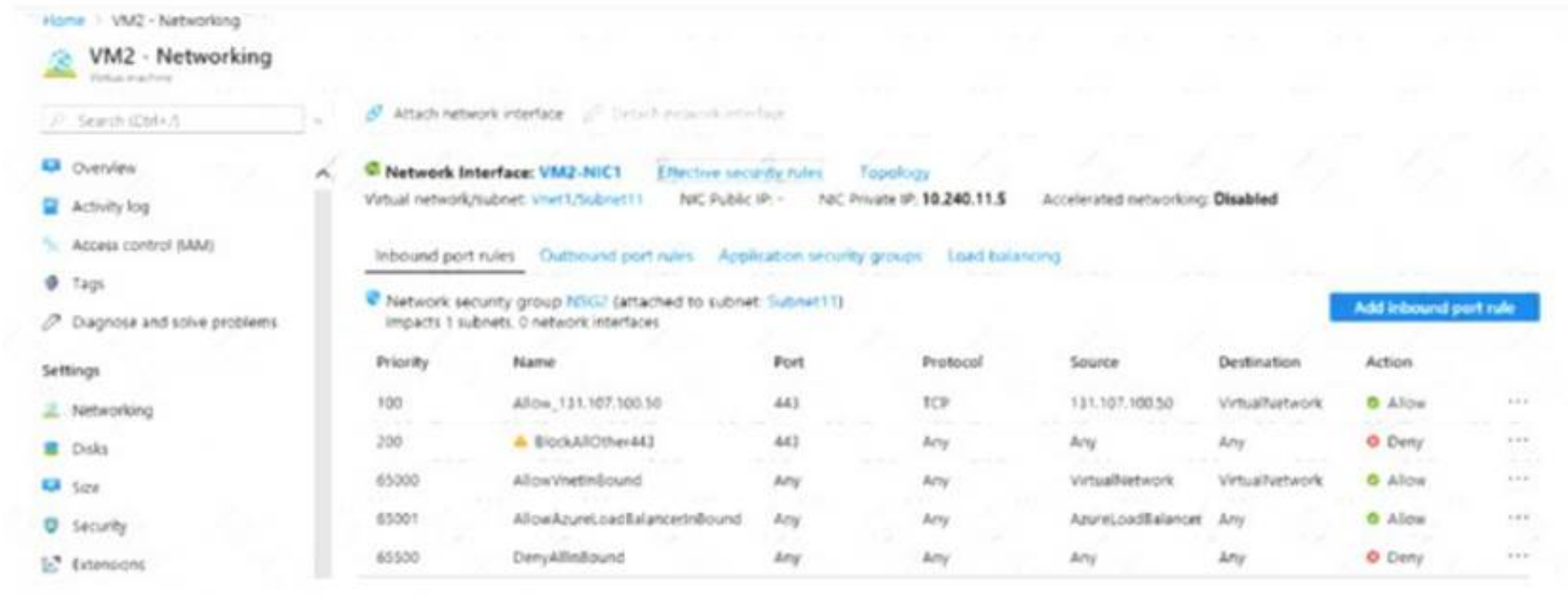
A. the subnets on VNet1 only
B. the subnets on VNet2 only
C. the subnets on VNet3 only
D. the subnets on VNet2. VNet2, and VNet3
E. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm

**NEW QUESTION 211**
- (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 allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview

**NEW QUESTION 215**
- (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:

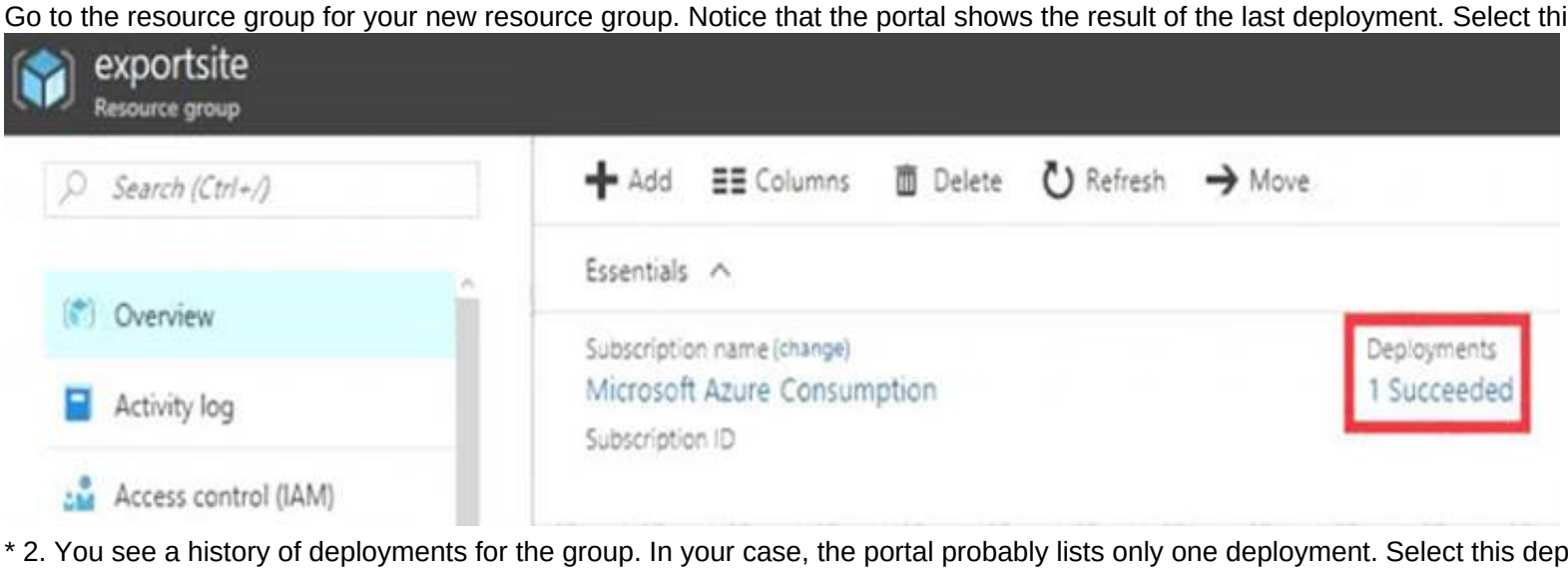
| Name | Type |
|---|---|
| Storage1 | Storage account |
| RG1 | Resource group |
| Container1 | Blob container |
| Share1 | File share |

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

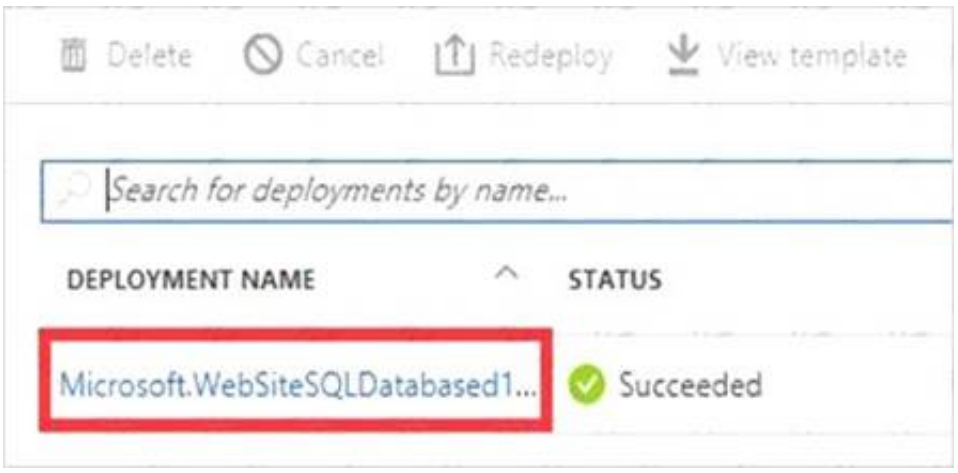
A. RG1
B. VM1
C. Storage1
D. Container1

**Answer:** A

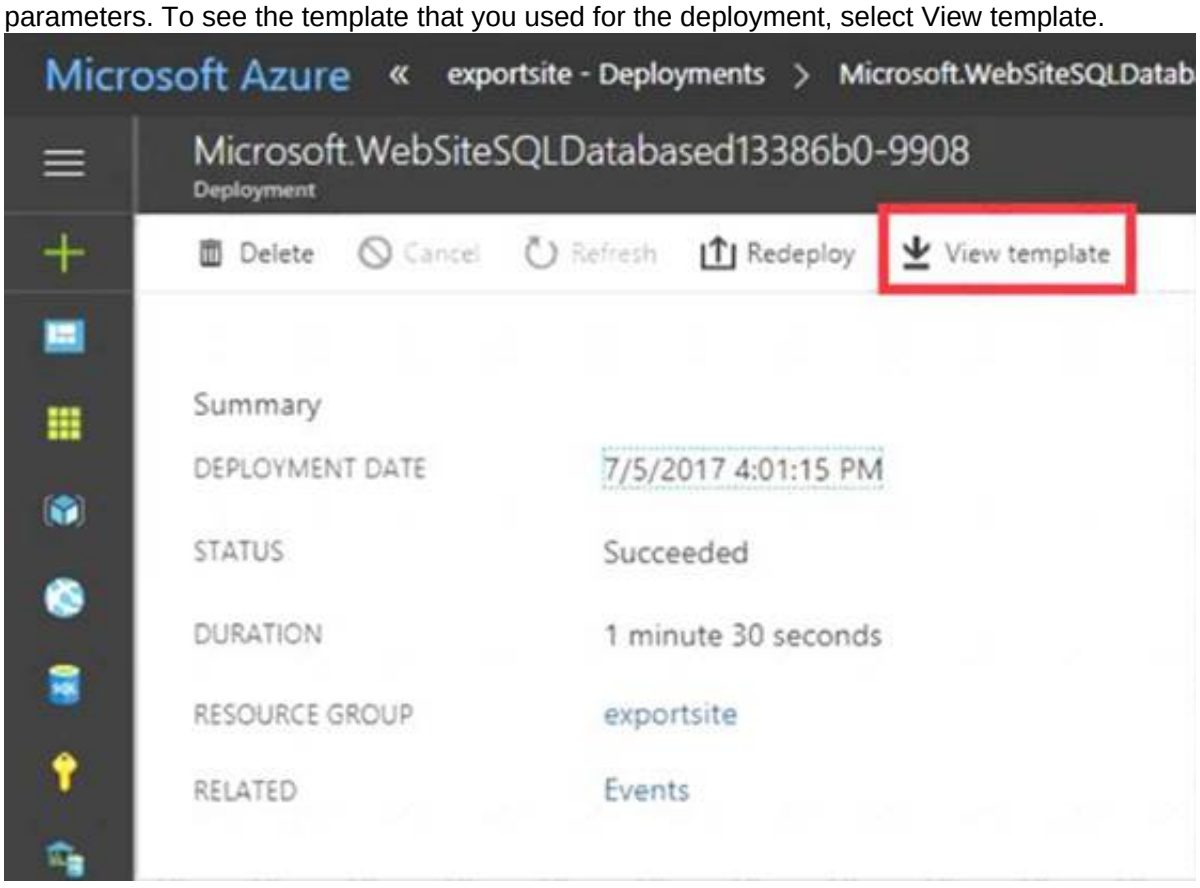
**Explanation:**
* 1. View template from deployment history
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.




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




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




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

**NEW QUESTION 218**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. You sign in to VM1 as a user named User 1 and perform the following actions:
* Create files on drive C.
* Create files on drive D.
* Modify the screen saver timeout.
* Change the desktop background. You plan to redeploy VM1.
Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

A. the modified screen saver timeout
B. the new desktop background
C. the new files on drive D
D. The new files on drive C

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
As D drive is temporary storage so new files on D drive will be lost. The screensaver, wall paper, new files on C drive are available after Redeploy.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/redeploy-to-new-node-windows

**NEW QUESTION 223**
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your on-premises network contains an SMB share named Share1. You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources: A web app named webapp1
A virtual network named VNET1
You need to ensure that webapp1 can connect to Share1. What should you deploy?

A. an Azure Application Gateway
B. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
C. an Azure Virtual Network Gateway

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection can be used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.
This type of connection requires a VPN device, a VPN gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

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

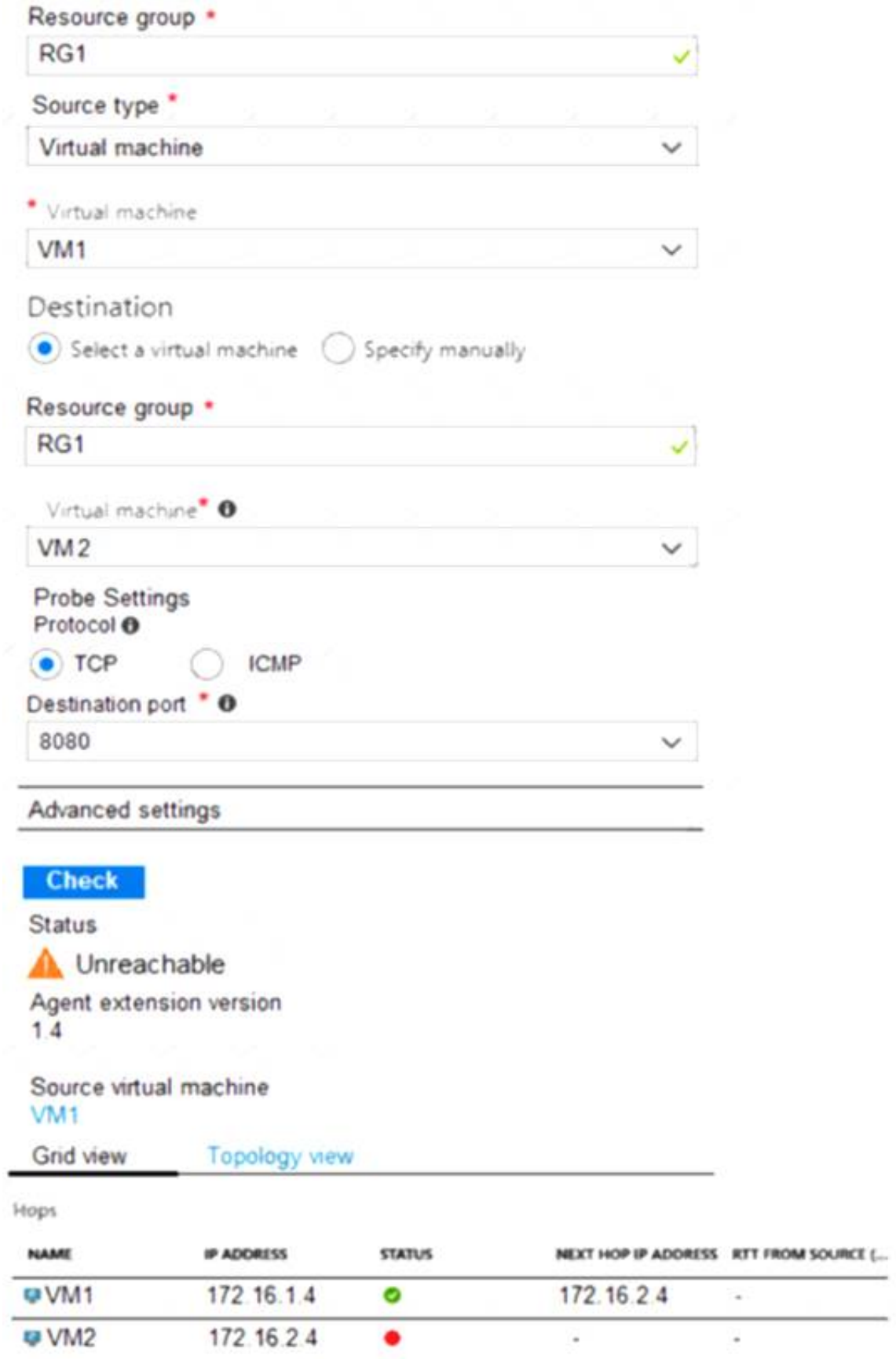
**NEW QUESTION 224**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | Connected to subnet |
|---|---|
| VM1 | 172.16.1.0/24 |
| VM2 | 172.16.2.0/24 |

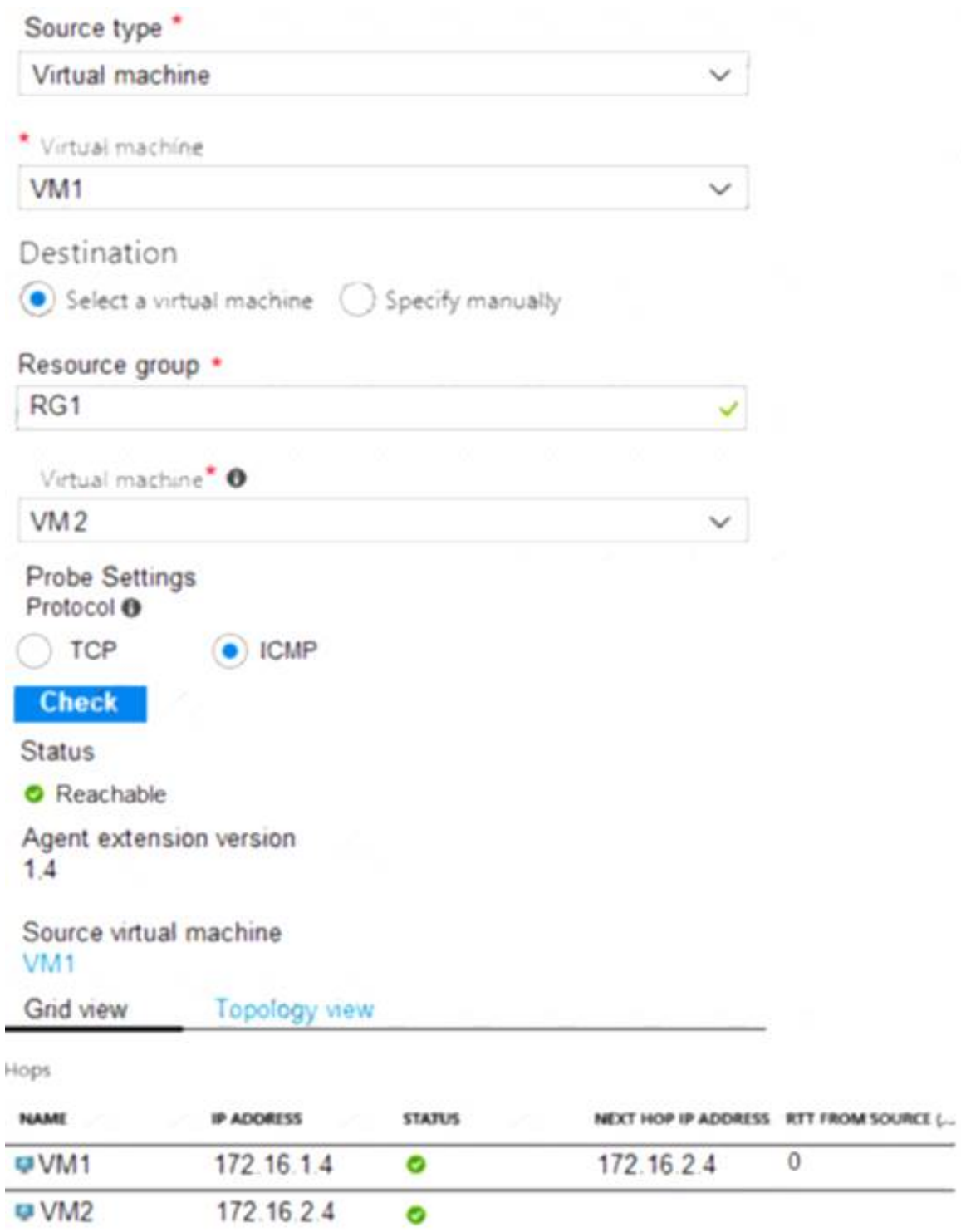
You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 as shown in the following table.

| Priority | Source | Destination | Protocol | Port | Action |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | 172.16.1.0/24 | 172.16.2.0/24 | TCP | Any | Allow |
| 101 | Any | 172.16.2.0/24 | TCP | Any | Deny |

You run Azure Network Watcher as shown in the following exhibit.




You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.




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

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| NSG1 limits VM1 traffic | ◯ | ◯ |
| NSG1 applies to VM2 | ◯ | ◯ |
| VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network | ◯ | ◯ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: No
It limits traffic to VM2, but not VM1 traffic.
Box 2: Yes
Yes, the destination is VM2. Box 3: No
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works

**NEW QUESTION 227**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 230**
- (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 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.
Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

**NEW QUESTION 232**
- (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 Any source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.
Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

**NEW QUESTION 234**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.
The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.
You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses

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

A. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled.
B. Deploy a standard load balancer.
C. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health prob.
D. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe.
E. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled.
F. Deploy a basic load balancer.

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**
A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

**NEW QUESTION 238**
- (Exam Topic 4)
Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.
You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

- The DNS Manager console
- Azure PowerShell
- Azure CLI 2.0

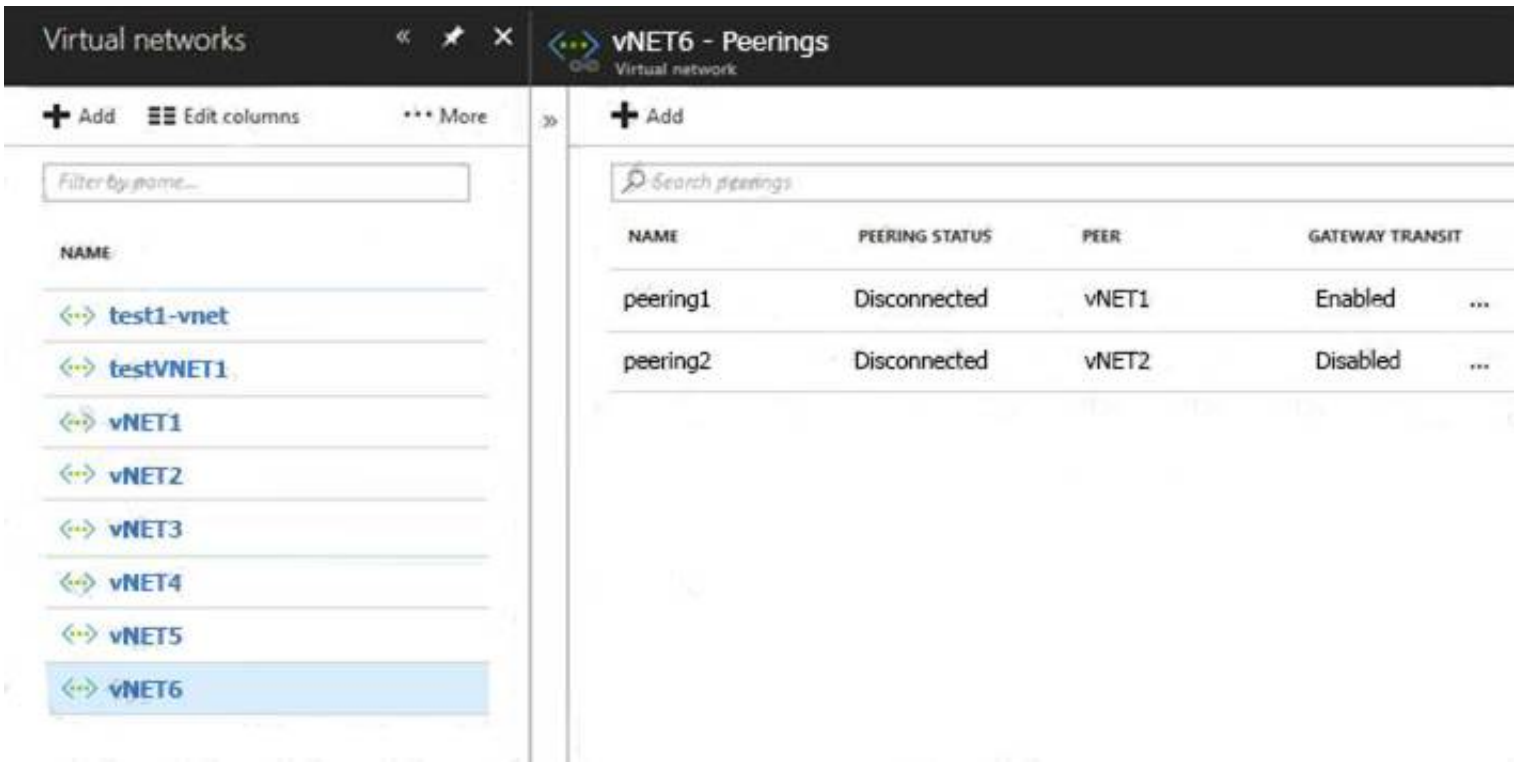
You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you use?

A. Azure PowerShell
B. Azure CLI
C. the Azure portal
D. the DNS Manager console

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 241**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have peering 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.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

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

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 244**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

| Name | Role |
|---|---|
| User1 | Cloud device administrator |
| User2 | User administrator |

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

| Name | Join type |
|---|---|
| Device1 | Azure AD registered |
| Device2 | Azure AD joined |

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

| Name | Join type | Owner |
|---|---|---|
| Group1 | Assigned | User1 |
| Group2 | Dynamic Device | User2 |

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

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can add Device2 to Group1 | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can add Device1 to Group1 | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can add Device2 to Group2 | ○ | ○ |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: Yes
User1 is a Cloud Device Administrator. Device2 is Azure AD joined.
Group1 has the assigned to join type. User1 is the owner of Group1.
Note: Assigned groups - Manually add users or devices into a static group.
Azure AD joined or hybrid Azure AD joined devices utilize an organizational account in Azure AD
Box 2: No
User2 is a User Administrator. Device1 is Azure AD registered.
Group1 has the assigned join type, and the owner is User1.
Note: Azure AD registered devices utilize an account managed by the end user, this account is either a Microsoft account or another locally managed credential.
Box 3: Yes
User2 is a User Administrator. Device2 is Azure AD joined.
Group2 has the Dynamic Device join type, and the owner is User2. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/overview

**NEW QUESTION 248**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

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

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

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

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.
Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

- Adatum.com only
- Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
- The private zones only
- The public zones only

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 250**
- (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 252**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an azure subscription named Subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

| Name | Region |
|---|---|
| RG1 | East Asia |
| RG2 | East US |

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location. You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.
You need to create VNET, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete a solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

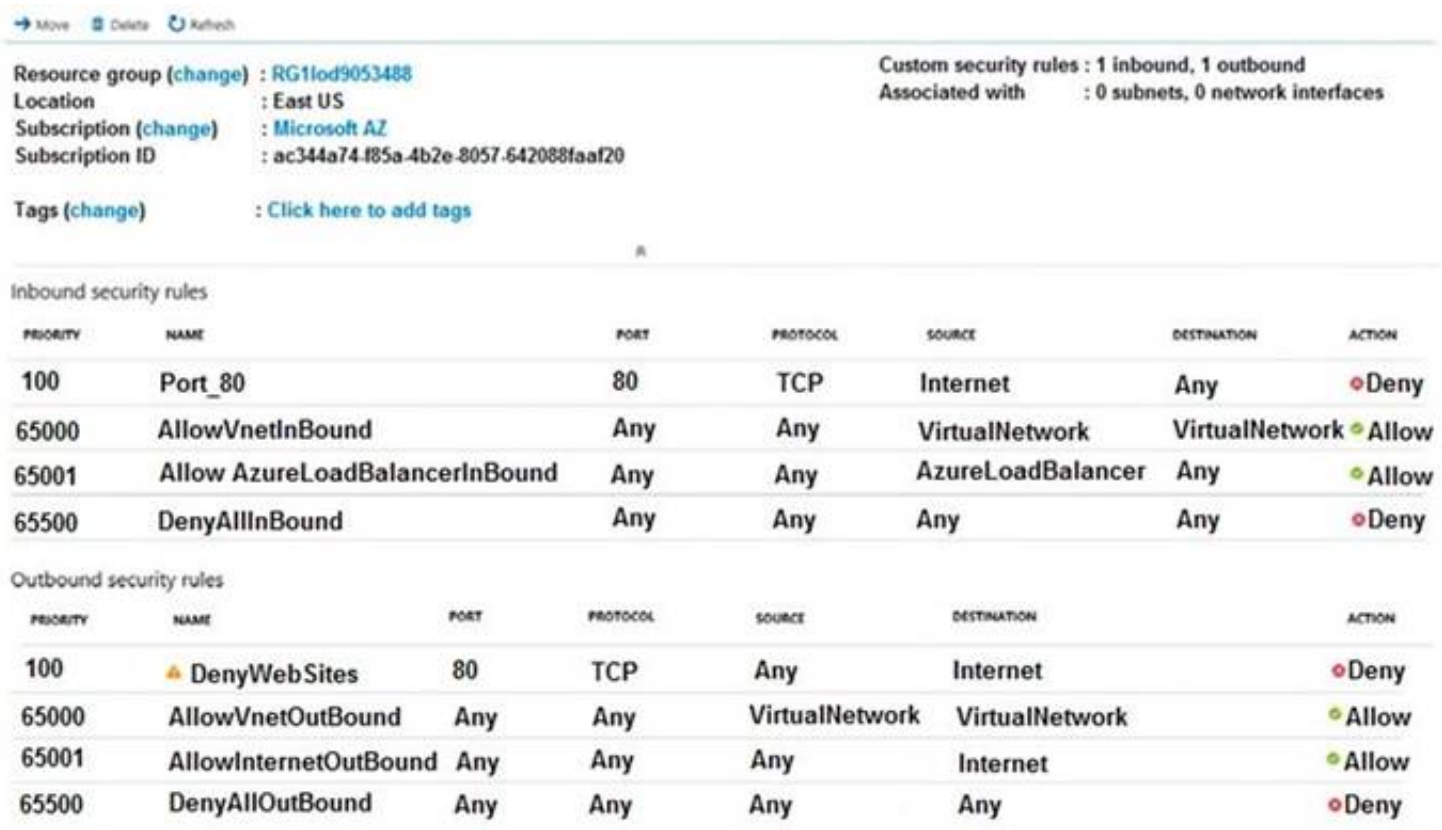
**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**
A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, also referred to as a region.
Note, Resource groups can span multiple Regions, but VNets only can hold resources (VMs, Network Adapters) that exists in the same region.
So in this scenario, you need to create VNET1 in any RG and set location as East Asia. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

**NEW QUESTION 257**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

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




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

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

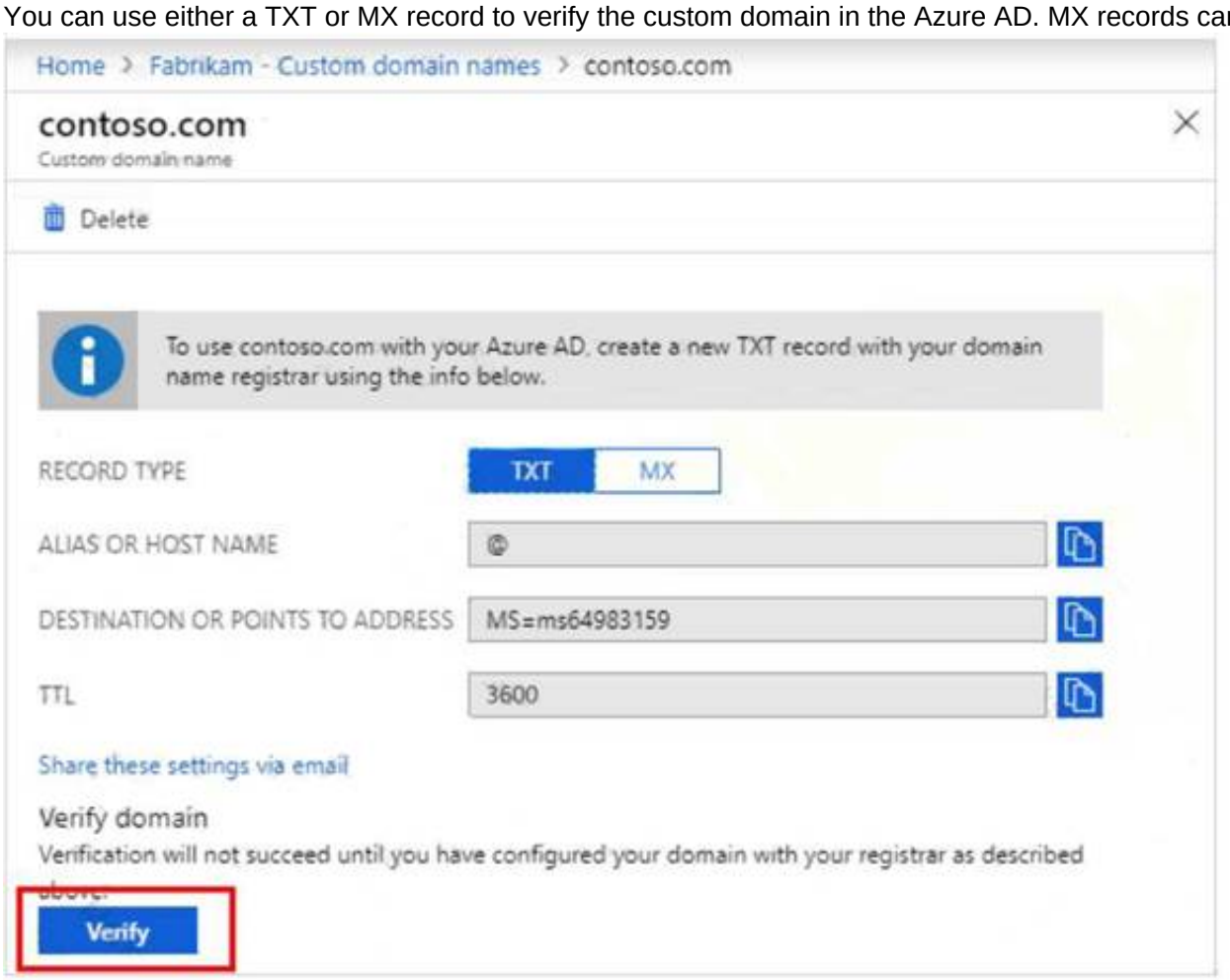
**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 261**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.
You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

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

**Answer:** B

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




SRV : Incorrect
SRV records are used by various services to specify server locations. When specifying an SRV record in Azure DNS
DNSKEY : Incorrect Choice
This will verify that the records are originating from an authorized sender. NSEC : Incorrect Choice

This is Part of DNSSEC. This is used for explicit denial-of-existence of a DNS record. It is used to prove a name does not exist.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain#verify-your-custom-d https://www.cloudflare.com/dns/dnssec/how-dnssec-works/#:~:text=DNSKEY%20%2D%20Contains%20a%20

**NEW QUESTION 265**
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

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


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

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

**Answer Area**

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: add an address space
Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the address space of the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.
Box 2: add a subnet
Address space is present but need to add subnet
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/solutions/cloud-architecture-models?view=o365-worldwide https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-pportal

**NEW QUESTION 268**
- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource group | Daily cost |
|---|---|---|
| VM1 | RG1 | 20 euros |
| VM2 | RG2 | 30 euros |

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

**Budget1**
Resource group

Edit budget  Delete budget

CURRENT SPEND
**5.93** EUR

Budget
1,000.00 EUR

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Budget1 |
| Scope | RG1 (Resource group) |
| Filters | – |
| Ammount | 1,000.00 EUR |
| Budget period | Resets billing month |
| Start date | 6/20/2019 |
| End date | 6/19/2021 |

**BUDGET ALERTS**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alert conditions | **% OF BUDGET** | **AMOUNT** | **ACTION GROUP** | **ACTION GROUP** |
| | 50% | €500 | AG1 | 1 Email |
| | 70% | €700 | AG2 | 1 SMS |
| | 100% | €1,000 | AG3 | 1 Azure app |
| Alert recipients (email) | User1@Contoso.com | | | |

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.

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. **[answer choice].**
- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. **[answer choice].**
- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month

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 270**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription.
You are deploying an Azure Kubemetes Service (AKS) cluster that will contain multiple pods. The pods will use kubermetes networking,
You need to restrict network traffic between the pods. What should you configure on the AKS cluster?

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

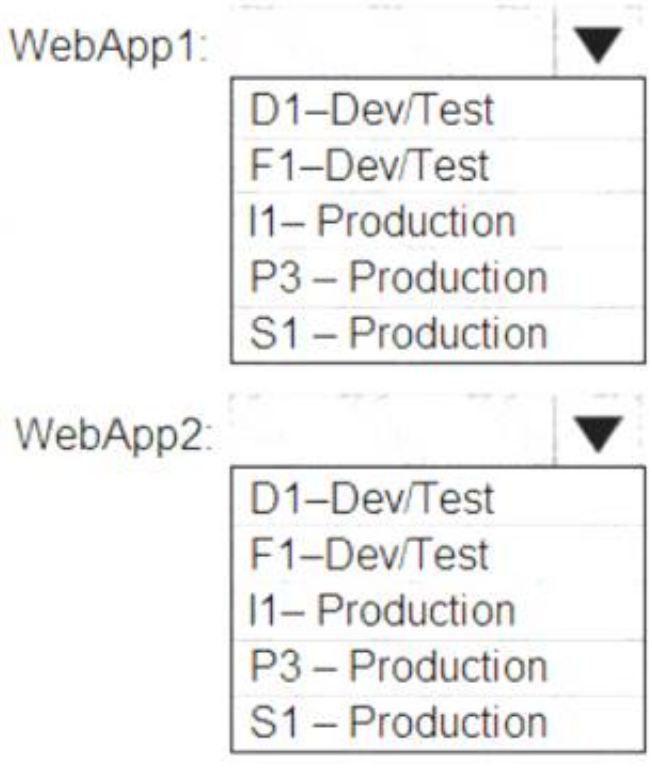
**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 275**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to deploy two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2. The web apps have the following requirements:
- WebApp1 must be able to use staging slots
- WebApp2 must be able to access the resources located on an Azure virtual network

What is the least costly plan that you can use to deploy each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

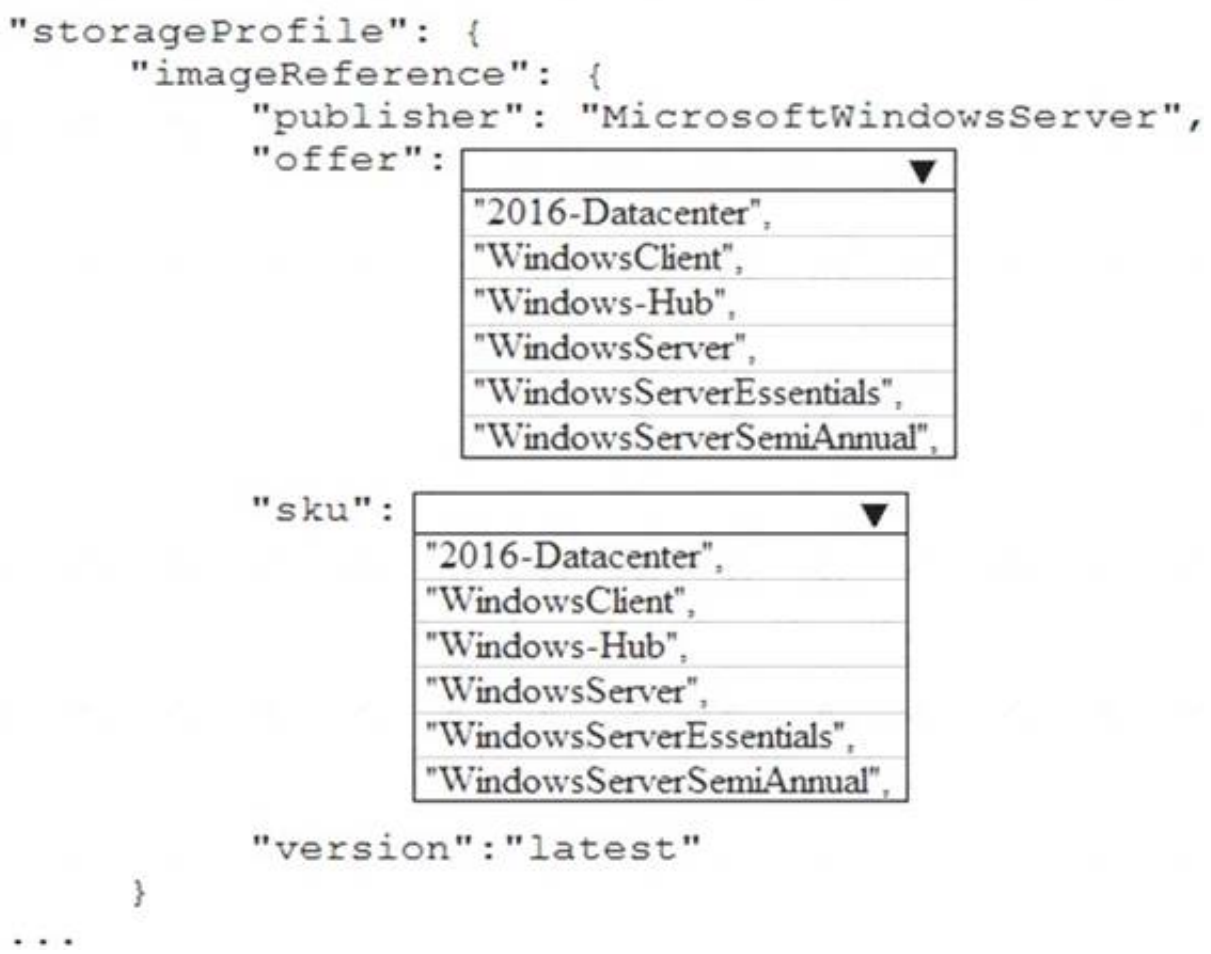



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

**NEW QUESTION 276**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.
You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.
How should you complete the storageProfile section? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

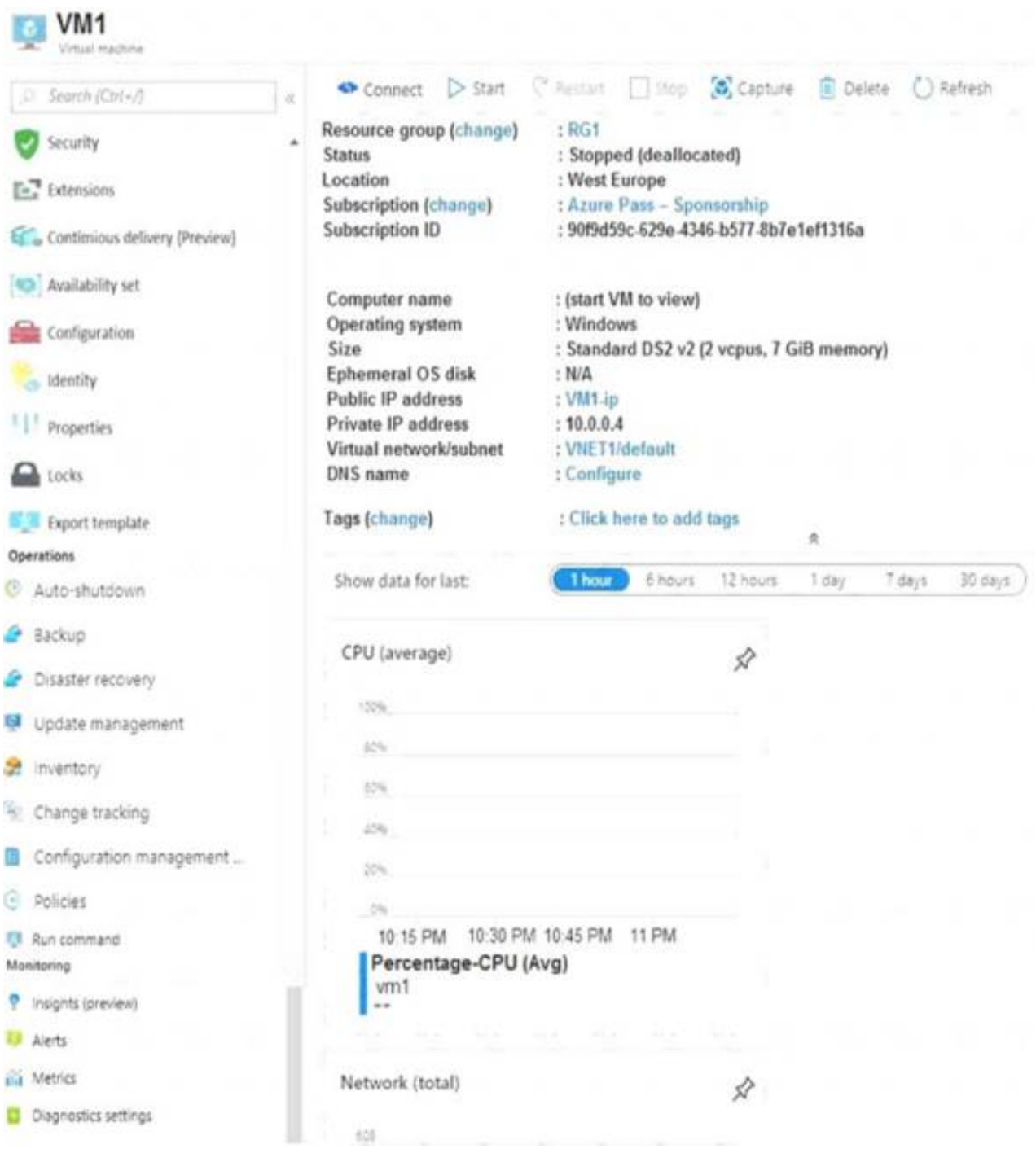



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 279**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.
You add a network interface named VM1173 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)




From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails.

A. Change the priority of the RDP rule.
B. Delete the DenyAllInBound rule.
C. Start VM1.
D. Attach a network interface.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
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. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

**NEW QUESTION 282**
- (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 Network Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

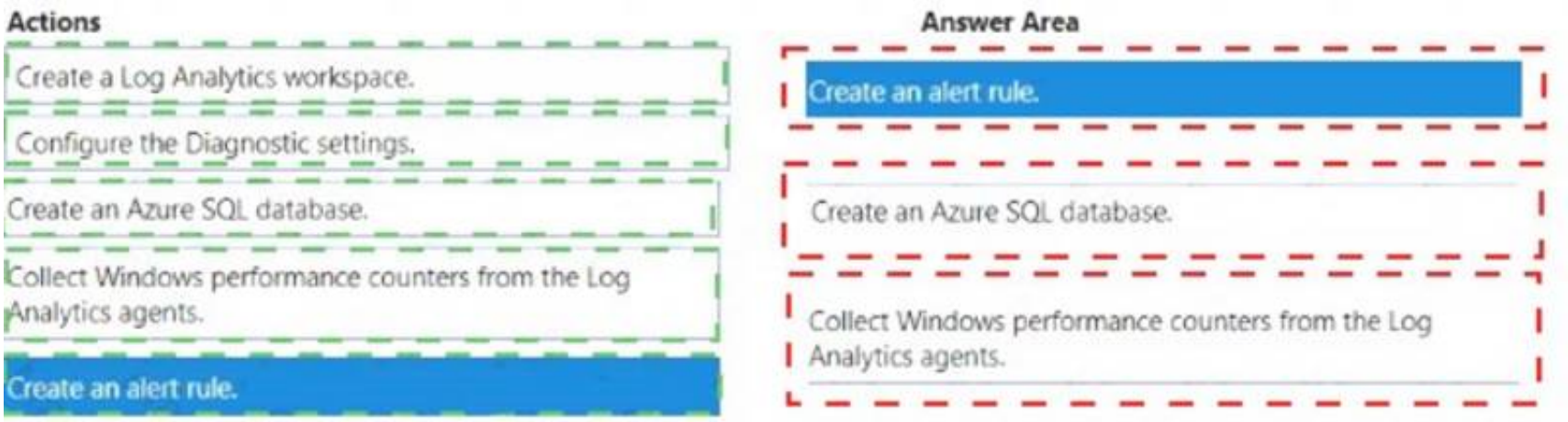
**Explanation:**
Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:
Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq

**NEW QUESTION 287**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to configure the alerts for VM1 and VM2 to meet the technical requirements.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**




**NEW QUESTION 291**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:

| Name | Kind | Replication | Access tier | Advanced threat protection | Lock |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| storage1 | StorageV2 | Read access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) | Cool | On | Delete |

You need 10 create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication. How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?

A. Set the replication to Locally-redundant storage (IRS)
B. Disable Advanced threat protection
C. Remove the lock
D. Set the access tier to Hot

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
If you want to live migration from RA-GRS to ZRS, at first you have to Switch the storage tier to LRS and then only you can request a live migration.

| Switching | ...to LRS | ...to GRS/RA-GRS | ...to ZRS | ...to GZRS/RA-GZRS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...from LRS | N/A | Use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting[1] | Perform a manual migration<br><br>Request a live migration | Perform a manual migration<br><br>OR<br><br>Switch to GRS/RA-GRS first and then request a live migration[1] |
| ...from GRS/RA-GRS | Use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting | N/A | Perform a manual migration<br><br>OR<br><br>Switch to LRS first and then request a live migration | Perform a manual migration<br><br>Request a live migration |

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fb

**NEW QUESTION 292**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 296**
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You have an Azure App Service app named app1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.
You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1 for the next 30 days. What should you configure in storage1 for each app?

App1: Access keys / Advanced security / Access control (IAM) / Shared access signatures (SAS)

App2: Access keys / Advanced security / Access control (IAM) / Shared access signatures (SAS)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
With Shared access signature you can limit the resources for access and at the same time can control the duration of the access.
A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your data. With a SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. You can control what resources the client may access, what permissions they have on those resources, and how long the SAS is valid, among other parameters.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

**NEW QUESTION 300**

- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a .NET Core application running in Azure App Services. You are expecting a huge influx of traffic to your application in the coming days. When your application experiences this spike in traffic, you want to detect any anomalies such as request errors or failed queries immediately. What service can you use to assure that you know about these types of errors related to your .NET application immediately?

A. Application Insights Search
B. Log analytics workspace
C. Client-side monitoring
D. Live Metrics Stream in Application Insights

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Live metrics stream includes such information as the number of incoming requests, the duration of those requests, and any failures that occur. You can also inspect critical performance metrics such as processor and memory.

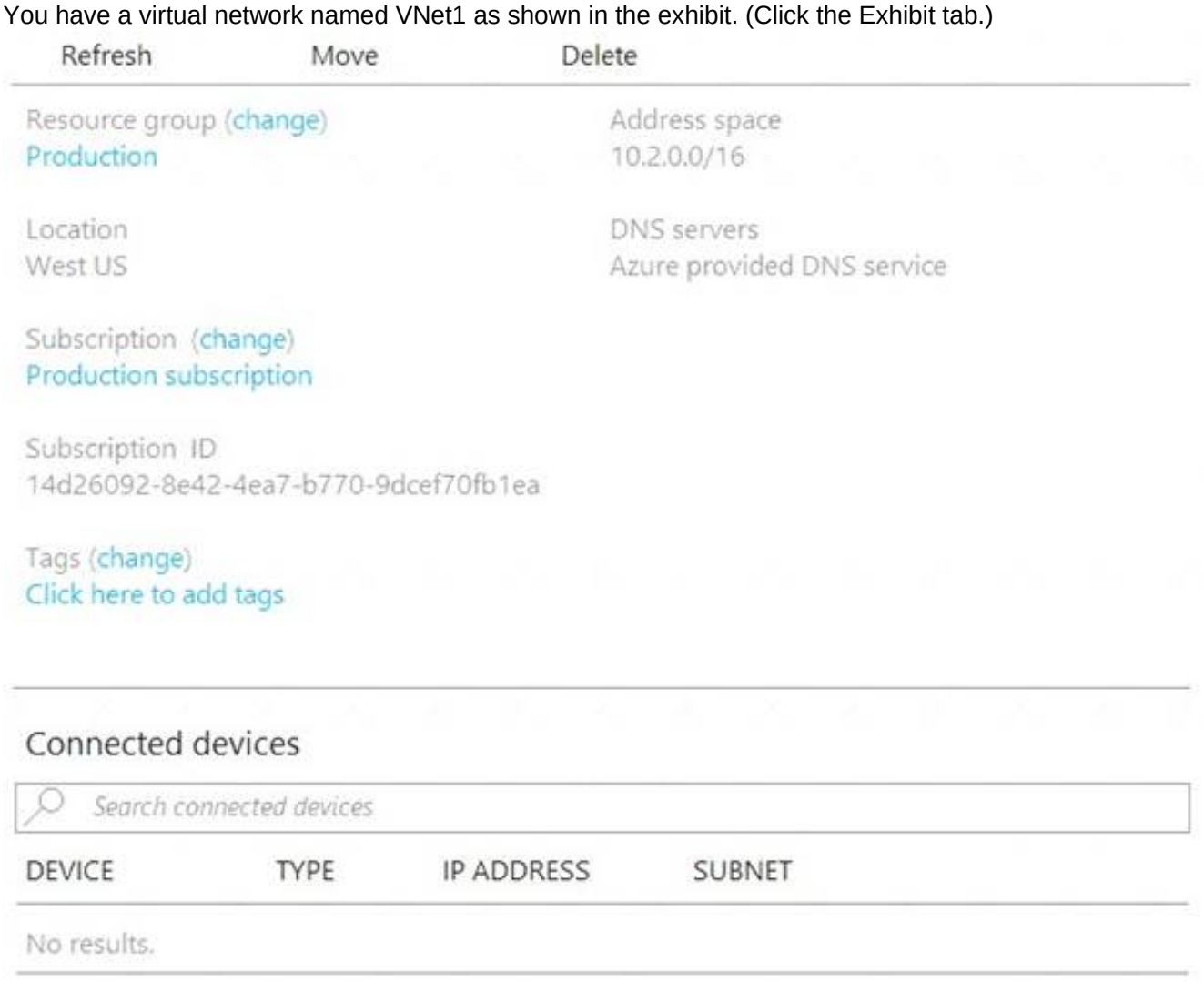
**NEW QUESTION 305**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.
You need to view the error events from a table named Event. Which query should you run in Workspace1?

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 307**
- (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 312**
.....

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