

Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-104/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.

Solution: You create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the existing Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 6)

You onboard 10 Azure virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of the virtual machine configurations.

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

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

| Actions | Answer Area |
|--|-------------|
| Assign tags to the virtual machines | |
| Check the compliance status of the node | |
| Compile a configuration into a node configuration | ⤵ |
| Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration | ⤴ |
| Create a management group | ⤶ ⤵ |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration. Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 3: Assign the node configuration

Step 4: Check the compliance status of the node

Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status — whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not

Compliant" Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

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 that contains a virtual network named VNET in the East Us 2 region. A network interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.

You successfully deploy the following 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')]"
  ],
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
    "osDisk": {
      "createOption": "FromImage"
    }
  },
  "networkProfile": {
    "networkInterfaces": [
      {
        "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
      }
    ]
  }
}
]
```

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.
You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.
Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

New-AzureRmWebApp

New-AzureRmWebAppBackup

New-AzureRMWebAppSlot

Switch-AzureRmWebAppSlot

-ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -AppServicePlan ADatumASP1

WebApp1 -Slot Staging

-AseName

-DefaultProfile

-SourceWebApp

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot
The New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.
Box 2: -SourceWebApp References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurermwebappslot>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription
You need to receive an email alert when a resource lock is removed from any resource in the subscription What should you use to create an activity log alert in Azure Monitor?

- A. a resource a condition, and an action group
- B. a resource, a condition and a Microsoft 365 group
- C. a Log Analytics workspace a resource, and an action group
- D. a data collection endpoint, an application security group, and a resource group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines, a key vault named Vault 1, and a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. All the resources are deployed to the East US Azure region.
The virtual machines are protected by using NSG1. NSG1 is configured to block all outbound traffic to the internet.
You need to ensure that the virtual machines can access Vault1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.
What should you configure as the destination of the outbound security rule for NSG1 ?

- A. an application security group
- B. an IP address range
- C. a service tag

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 create the following resources in an subscription:

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

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

What should you do first?

- A. Run the aa aks create command.
- B. Create a host pool on Cluster1
- C. Upload App1 to Registry 1.
- D. Run the kubect1 apply command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology ⓘ

Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default Public IP: 40.127.109.108 Private IP: 172.16.1.4 Accelerated networking: Disabled

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS ⓘ

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

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

Add inbound port rule

| PRIORITY | NAME | PORT | PROTOCOL | SOURCE | DESTINATION | ACTION | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| 300 | RDP | 3389 | TCP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 400 | Rule1 | 80 | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 500 | Rule2 | 80,443 | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 1000 | Rule4 | 50-100,400-500 | UDP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 2000 | Rule5 | 50-5000 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Deny | ... |
| 3000 | Rule6 | 150-300 | Any | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 4000 | Rule3 | 60-500 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65000 | AllowVnetInBound | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65001 | AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo... | Any | Any | AzureLoadBala... | Any | Allow | ... |
| 65500 | DenyAllInBound | Any | Any | Any | Any | Deny | ... |

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.

Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because

lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure web app named webapp!

You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VMI that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1,

You need to ensure that webapp! can access the data hosted on VMI. What should you do?

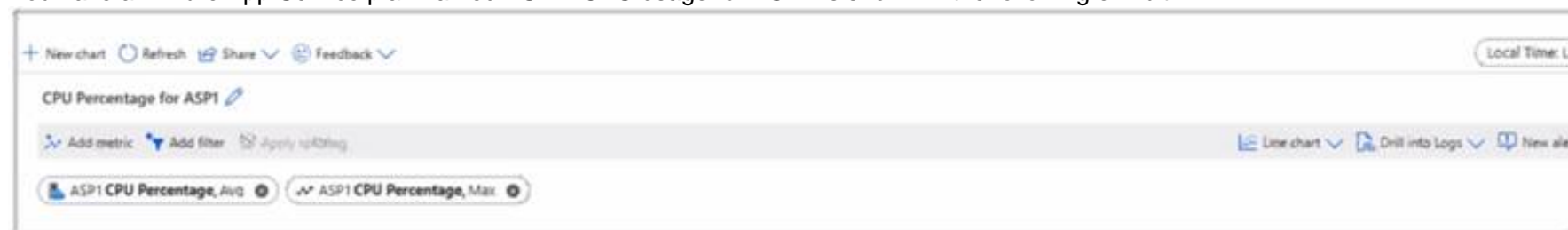
- A. Deploy an internal load balancer.
- B. Connect webappt to VNET1.
- C. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway.
- D. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 6)

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



Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an A2zure virtual machine named VMV

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

Network Interface: vm1175

Effective security rules

Topology

Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default

Public IP: 40.127.109.108

Private IP: 172.16.1.4

Accelerated networking: Disabled

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

| PRIORITY | NAME | PORT | PROTOCOL | SOURCE | DESTINATION | ACTION | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| 300 | RDP | 3389 | TCP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 400 | Rule1 | 80 | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 500 | Rule2 | 80,443 | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 1000 | Rule4 | 50-100,400-500 | UDP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 2000 | Rule5 | 50-5000 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Deny | ... |
| 3000 | Rule6 | 150-300 | Any | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 4000 | Rule3 | 60-500 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65000 | AllowVnetInBound | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65001 | AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo... | Any | Any | AzureLoadBala... | Any | Allow | ... |
| 65500 | DenyAllInBound | Any | Any | Any | Any | Deny | ... |

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

- (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

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "parameters": {
    "numberOfDataDisks": {
      "type": "int",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."
      }
    }
  },
  ...
},
"resources": [
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    ...
    "copy": {
      "copyIndex": {
        "dependsOn": [
          "numberOfDataDisks"
        ]
      }
    },
    "input": {
      "diskSizeGB": 1023,
      "lun": {
        "copy": {
          "copyIndex": {
            "dependsOn": [
              "dataDisks"
            ]
          }
        }
      },
      "createOptions": {
        "copy": {
          "copyIndex": {
            "dependsOn": [
              "dataDisks"
            ]
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  ...
]
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "parameters": {
    "numberOfDataDisks": {
      "type": "int",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."
      }
    }
  },
  ...
},
"resources": [
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    ...
    "copy": {
      "copyIndex": {
        "dependsOn": [
          "numberOfDataDisks"
        ]
      }
    },
    "input": {
      "diskSizeGB": 1023,
      "lun": {
        "copy": {
          "copyIndex": {
            "dependsOn": [
              "dataDisks"
            ]
          }
        }
      },
      "createOptions": {
        "copy": {
          "copyIndex": {
            "dependsOn": [
              "dataDisks"
            ]
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  ...
]
```

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 6)

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



You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.

To which Azure resources can you assign Policy and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

- ☒ Subscription1 and RG1 only
- ☒ ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, and Subscription1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, and RG1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude Policy1 from:

- ☒ VM1 only

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

- ☒ Subscription1 and RG1 only
- ☒ ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, and Subscription1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, and RG1 only
- ☒ Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude Policy1 from:

- ☒ VM1 only

NEW QUESTION 33

- (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 use Active Directory Sites and Services to force replication of the Global Catalog on a domain controller.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager template to deploy a virtual network named VNET1 that will use Azure Bastion.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",
  "name": "VNET1",
  "apiVersion": "2019-02-01",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "properties": {
    "addressSpace": {
      "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"]
    },
    "subnets": [
      {
        "name": "
        AzureBastionSubnet
        AzureFirewallSubnet
        LAN01
        RemoteAccessSubnet

        "properties": {
          "addressPrefix": "
          10.10.10.0/27
          10.10.10.0/29
          10.10.10.0/30

          "
        }
      },
      {
        "name": "LAN02",
        "properties": {
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://medium.com/charot/deploy-azure-bastion-preview-using-an-arm-template-15e3010767d6>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

- (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 weylend.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 43

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 45

You need to configure Azure Backup to back up the file shares and virtual machines.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

B. Not Mastered

Explanation:

Recovery Services vaults: 3

Backup policies: 4

- (Exam Topic 6)

Role Settings

Assignment

☒ Allow permanent eligible assignment

Expire eligible assignments after

☒ Allow permanent active assignment

Expire eligible assignments after

☐ Require Multi-Factor Authentication on active assignment

☒ Require justification on active assignment

Activation

Activation maximum duration (hours)

☐ Require Multi-Factor Authentication on activation

☒ Require justification on activation

☐ Require approval to activate

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

Passing Certification Exams Made Easy

User1 will be able to use the Owner role

for eight hours

for one month

for three monts

indefinitely

After User1 activates the role for the first time, User1 will

need to activate the role in eight hours

need to activate the role in one month

need to activate the role in three months

never need to activate the role again

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-add-role-to>

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 6)
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

Time

Timezone

Daily

11:00 PM

(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

30 days

10 weeks

36 months

10 years

These are the selections for the statement The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

30 days

10 weeks

36 months

10 years

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

30 days

10 weeks

36 months

10 years

These are the selections for the statement The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice]

30 days

10 weeks

36 months

10 years

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a file share named share1. The subscription is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1. You need to gram Group! the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role for share1. What should you do first?

- A. Enable Active Directory Domain Service (ADDS) authentication for storage1.

- B. Grant share-level permissions by using File Explorer.
- C. Mount share1 by using File Explorer.
- D. Create a private endpoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

- (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 59

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual machines as shown in the following table.

| Name | Operating system | Location | IP address | DNS server |
|------|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
| VM1 | Windows Server 2019 | West Europe | 10.0.0.4 | Default (Azure-provided) |
| VM2 | Windows Server 2019 | West Europe | 10.0.0.5 | Default (Azure-provided) |

You perform a reverse DNS lookup for 10.0.0.4 from VM2. Which FQDN will be returned?

- A. vm1.core.windows.net
- B. vm1.internal.cloudapp.net
- C. vm1.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com
- D. vm1.azure.com

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is an excerpt from the official documentation in the section "Reverse DNS Considerations" Form : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-insta> [...] - All PTR queries for IP addresses of virtual machines will return FQDNs of form [vmname].internal.cloudapp.net - Forward lookup on FQDNs of form [vmname].internal.cloudapp.net will resolve to IP address assigned to the virtual machine. - If the virtual network is linked to an Azure DNS private zones as a registration virtual network, the reverse DNS queries will return two records. One record will be of the form [vmname].[privatednszonename] and the other will be of the form [vmname].internal.cloudapp.net

"...]

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-insta>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

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

Home > Policy > Assignments > Assign policy

Assign policy

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name

Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by

First User

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types

3 selected

Assign Cancel

You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. This means this policy specifically prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. So that refers that except deployment all the other operations like start/stop or move etc. are not prevented. But to be noted if the resource already exists, it just marks it as non-compliant.

Replicated this scenario in LAB keeping VM running and below are the outcome :

- VM is not deallocated
- Able to stop and start VM successfully.
- Not able to create new virtual network or VM.
- Not able to modify VM size.
- Not able change the address space of the virtual network.
- Successfully moved virtual network and VM in another resource group. Statement 1 : Yes

Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VNET1 as non-compliant but it can be moved to RG2 . Hence this statement is true.

Statement 2 : No

Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VM as non-compliant but it will still be running, not deallocated. Hence this statement is False.

Statement 3 : No

Based on above experiment the address space for VNET2 can not be modified. Hence this statement is False.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/assign-policy-portal>

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to create a bar chart that shows the number of distinct computers that have sent heartbeats each week. How should you complete the Log Analytics

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

Answer Area

Heartbeat

```
| where TimeGenerated >= startofweek(ago(21d))
```

| [] [] (Computer) by endofweek(TimeGenerated) |

extend

project

render

summarize

count

dcount

max

sum

extend

project

render

summarize

barchart kind=default

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Heartbeat

```
| where TimeGenerated >= startofweek(ago(21d))
```

| [] [] (Computer) by endofweek(TimeGenerated) |

extend

project

render

summarize

count

dcount

max

sum

extend

project

render

summarize

barchart kind=default

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You configure a custom policy definition, and then you assign the policy to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources.

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

NEW QUESTION 73

- (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 74

- (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 Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template> Through activity logs, you can determine:

§ what operations were taken on the resources in your subscription

§ who started the operation

§ when the operation occurred

§ the status of the operation

§ the values of other properties that might help you research the operation

On the Azure portal menu, select Monitor, or search for and select Monitor from any page

* 2. Select Activity Log.

* 3. You see a summary of recent operations. A default set of filters is applied to the operations. Notice the information on the summary includes who started the action and when it happened.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/view-activity-logs>

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user

➤ Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.

➤ Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.

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

➤ Press Select to save. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.

| Name | IP address range |
|---------------|------------------|
| Subnet0 | 10.0.0.0/24 |
| Subnet1 | 10.0.1.0/24 |
| Subnet2 | 10.0.2.0/24 |
| GatewaySubnet | 10.0.254.0/24 |

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router. You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Address prefix | <div>10.0.0.0/16</div> <div>10.0.1.0/24</div> <div>10.0.254.0/24</div> |
| Next hop type: | <div>Virtual appliance</div> <div>Virtual network</div> <div>Virtual network gateway</div> |
| Assigned to: | <div>GatewaySubnet</div> <div>Subnet0</div> <div>Subnet1 and Subnet2</div> |

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1 : 10.0.0.0/16

Address prefix in networking refer to the destination IP address range. In this scenario, destination is Vnet1 , hence Address prefix will be the address space of Vnet1.

Box 2 : Virtual appliance

Next hop gets the next hop type and IP address of a packet from a specific VM and NIC. Knowing the next hop helps you determine if traffic is being directed to the intended destination, or whether the traffic is being sent nowhere

Next Hop --> VM1 --> Virtual Appliance (You can specify IP address of VM 1 when configuring next hop as virtual appliance)

Box 3 : GatewaySubnet

In the scenario it is asked for all the inbound traffic to Vnet1. Inbound traffic is flowing through SubnetGW. You need to route all inbound traffic from the VPN gateway to VNet1 through VM1. So its traffic from Gateway subnet only.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-route-table#create-a-route-table> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-next-hop-overview>

NEW QUESTION 82

- (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:

```
PS Azure:\> (Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1).VirtualMachineProfile.OsProfile.WindowsConfiguration

ProvisionVMAgent      : True
EnableAutomaticUpdates : False
TimeZone              :
AdditionalUnattendContent :
WinRM                 :

Azure/
PS Azure:\> Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1 | Select -ExpandProperty UpgradePolicy

Mode RollingUpgradePolicy AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy
-----
Automatic                  Microsoft.Azure.Management.Compute.Models.AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy

Azure/
PS Azure:\> []
```

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 an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼

0

1

2

4

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

▼

0

1

2

4

- 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 83

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2. Does this meet this goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storage1 and the users shown in the following table.

| Name | Member of |
|-------|-----------|
| User1 | Group1 |
| User2 | Group2 |
| User3 | Group1 |

You plan to monitor storage1 and to configure email notifications for the signals shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Users to notify |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Ingress | Metric | User1 and User3 only |
| Egress | Metric | User1 only |
| Delete storage account | Activity log | User1, User2, and User3 |
| Restore blob ranges | Activity log | User1 and User3 only |

You need to identify the minimum number of alert rules and action groups required for the planned monitoring.

How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Alert rules:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

Action groups:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1 : 4

As there are 4 distinct set of resource types (Ingress, Egress, Delete storage account, Restore blob ranges), so you need 4 alert rules. In one alert rule you can't specify different type of resources to monitor. So you need 4 alert rules.

Box 2 : 3

There are 3 distinct set of "Users to notify" as (User 1 and User 3), (User1 only), and (User1, User2, and User3). You can't set the action group based on existing group (Group1 and Group2) as there is no specific group for User1 only. So you need to create 3 action group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups>

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

SCOPE

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

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accac2a9

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ

Microsoft.Sql/servers

What is the effect of the policy?

Which of the following statements are true?

- A. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- B. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

- (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 100

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Resource to create:

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

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

Box 2: ILB1

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 105

- (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 | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| RG2 | Resource group | North Europe | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| 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/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "webprod",
  "location": "westus",
  "properties": {
    "containers": [
      {
        "name": "webprod",
        "properties": {
          "image": "microsoft/iis:nanoserver",
          "ports": [
            {
              "protocol": "TCP",
              "port": 80
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    ],
    "environmentVariables": [],
    "resources": {
```

```

    },
    "environmentVariables": {},
    "resources": {
      "requests": {
        "memoryInGB": 1.5,
        "cpu": 1
      }
    }
  },
  "restartPolicy": "OnFailure",
  "ipAddress": {
    "ports": [
      {
        "protocol": "TCP",
        "port": 80
      }
    ]
  },
  "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",
  "type": "Public"
},
{
  "protocol": "TCP",
  "port": 80
},
{
  "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",
  "type": "Public"
},
{
  "osType": "Windows"
}

```

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

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to the container from any device
 cannot connect to the container
 can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

the container will restart automatically
 the container will only restart manually
 the container must be redeployed

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: can connect to the container from any device

In the policy "osType": "window" refer that it will create a container in a container group that runs Windows but it won't block access depending on device type.

Box 2: the container will restart automatically

Docker provides restart policies to control whether your containers start automatically when they exit, or wh Docker restarts. Restart policies ensure that linked containers are started in the correct order. Docker recommends that you use restart policies, and avoid using process managers to start containers.

on-failure : Restart the container if it exits due to an error, which manifests as a non-zero exit code. As the flag is mentioned as "on-failure" in the policy, so it will restart automatically

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/container?view=azure-cli-latest> <https://docs.docker.com/config/containers/start-containers-automatically/>

NEW QUESTION 113

- (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 118

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

| Name | Type |
|------|-----------------|
| LB1 | Load balancer |
| VM1 | Virtual machine |
| VM2 | Virtual machine |

VM1 and VM2 run a website that is configured as shown in the following table.

| Name | Physical path | Alias |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Root folder | C:\inetpub\wwwroot\SiteA | / |
| Temp | C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Temp | Temp |

LB1 is configured to balance requests to VM1 and VM2.

You configure a health probe as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Probe1

LB1

Save

Discard

Delete

Name

Probe1

IP version

IPv4

Protocol

HTTP

Port

80

Path

/Temp/Probe1.htm

Interval

5

seconds

Unhealthy threshold

2

cumulative failures

Used by

Rule

You need to ensure that the health probe functions correctly. What should you do?

- A. On LB1, change the Unhealthy threshold to 65536.
- B. On LB1, change the port to 8080.
- C. On VM1 and VM2, create a file named Probe1.htm in the C:\intepub\wwwroot\Temp folder.
- D. On VM1 and VM2, create a file named Probe1.htm in the C:\intepub\wwwroot\SiteA\Temp folder.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Load balancing provides a higher level of availability and scale by spreading incoming requests across virtual machines (VMs). You can use the Azure portal to create a Standard load balancer and balance internal traffic among VMs.

To load balance successfully between VM1 and VM2 you have to place the html file in the path mentioned in the Probe1 configuration.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-internal-portal>

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine

⚠️ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription ⓘ MyDev-Test Subscription
* Resource group ⓘ RG1
[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name ⓘ VM1
* Region ⓘ (US) West US 2
Availability options ⓘ No infrastructure redundancy required
* Image ⓘ Windows Server 2016 Datacenter
[Browse all public and private images](#)
Azure Spot instance ⓘ ☐ Yes ☒ No
* Size ⓘ **Standard DS1 v2**
1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)
[Change size](#)

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

Disk options

* OS disk type ⓘ Standard HDD
The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.
Enable Ultra Disk compatibility (Preview) ⓘ ☐ Yes ☒ No
Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

Data disks

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

ⓘ Adding unmanaged data disks is currently not supported at the time of VM creation. You can add them after the VM is created.

Advanced

Use managed disks ⓘ ☒ No ☐ Yes
* Storage account ⓘ (new) rg1 disks799
[Create new](#)

[Basics](#)
[Disks](#)
[Networking](#)
[Management](#)
[Advanced](#)
[Tags](#)
[Review + create](#)

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

Disk options

* OS disk type ⓘ Standard HDD

The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility (Preview) ⓘ ☐ Yes ☒ No

Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

Data disks

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

Adding unmanaged data disks is currently not supported at the time of VM creation. You can add them after the VM is created.

^ Advanced

Use managed disks ⓘ ☒ No ☐ Yes

* Storage account ⓘ (new) rg1 disks799

[Create new](#)

You need to ensure that VM1 can be created in an Availability Zone.
Which two settings should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use managed disks
- B. Availability options
- C. OS disk type
- D. Size
- E. Image

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/move-azure-vm-avset-azone https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-portal-availability-zone

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

| Name | Group type | Membership type | Membership rule |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Group1 | Security | Dynamic user | (user.city -startsWith "m") |
| Group2 | Microsoft Office 365 | Dynamic user | (user.department -notIn ["HR"]) |
| Group3 | Microsoft Office 365 | Assigned | Not applicable |

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

| Name | City | Department | Office 365 license assigned |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| User1 | Montreal | Human resources | Yes |
| User2 | Melbourne | Marketing | No |

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

User1:

| |
|----------------------------|
| Group1 only |
| Group2 only |
| Group3 only |
| Group1 and Group2 only |
| Group1 and Group3 only |
| Group2 and Group3 only |
| Group1, Group2, and Group3 |

User2:

| |
|----------------------------|
| Group1 only |
| Group2 only |
| Group3 only |
| Group1 and Group2 only |
| Group1 and Group3 only |
| Group2 and Group3 only |
| Group1, Group2, and Group3 |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies

Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only Both membership rules apply.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/create-collections>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains the objects shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | In organizational unit (OU) |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| User1 | User | OU1 |
| User2 | User | OU1 |
| User3 | User | OU1 |
| Group1 | Security Group – Global | OU1 |
| User4 | User | OU2 |
| Group2 | Security Group – Global | OU2 |

The groups have the memberships shown in the following table.

| Group | Member |
|--------|---------------|
| Group1 | User1 |
| Group2 | User2, Group1 |

OU1 and OU2 are synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You modify the synchronization settings and remove OU1 from synchronization. You sync Active Directory and Azure AD.

Which objects are in Azure AD?

- A. User4 and Group2 only
- B. User2, Group1, User4, and Group2 only
- C. User1, User2, Group1, User4, and Group2 only
- D. User1, User2, User3, User4, Group1, and Group2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

- (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 136

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.

Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error message: "Unable to invite user user1@outlook.com – Generic authorization exception."

You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

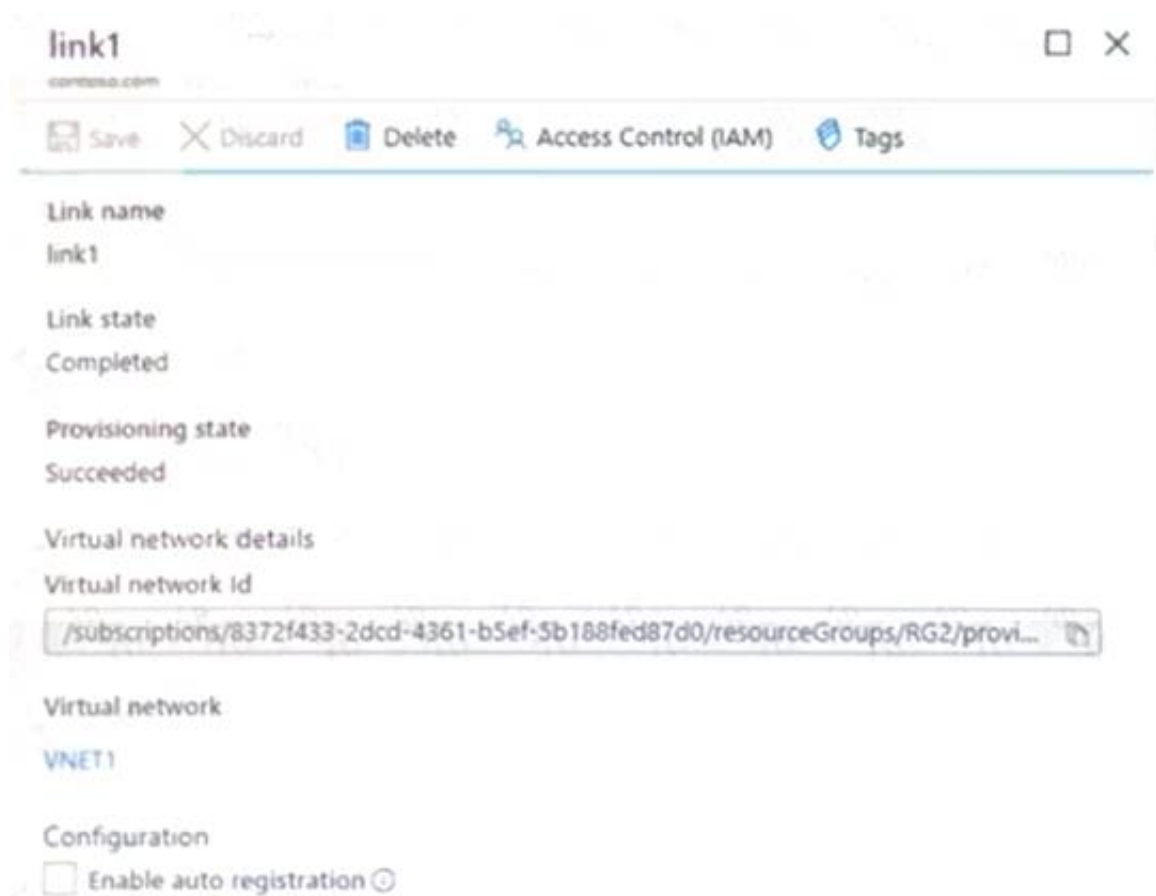
NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

| Name | Virtual network name | DNS suffix configured in Windows Server |
|------|----------------------|---|
| VM1 | VNET1 | Contoso.com |
| VM2 | VNET2 | Contoso.com |

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



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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

| Name | Role |
|------------|------------------------|
| SecAdmin1 | Security administrator |
| BillAdmin1 | Billing administrator |
| User1 | Reports reader |

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:

- Number of methods required to reset: 2
- Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions
- Number of questions required to register: 3
- Number of questions required to reset: 3

You select the following security questions:

- What is your favorite food?
- In what city was your first job?
- What was the name of your first pet?

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

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| SecAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: In what city was your first job? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What was the name of your first pet? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Administrator accounts are special accounts with elevated permissions. To secure them, the following restrictions apply to changing passwords of administrators:

On-premises enterprise administrators or domain administrators cannot reset their password through

Self-service password reset (SSPR). They can only change their password in their on-premises environment. Thus, we recommend not syncing on-prem AD admin accounts to Azure AD.

An administrator cannot use secret Questions & Answers as a method to reset password.

Box 2: Yes

Self-service password reset (SSPR) is an Azure Active Directory feature that enables employees to reset their passwords without needing to contact IT staff.

Box 3: Yes References:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- > 100 Azure virtual machines
- > 20 Azure SQL databases
- > 50 Azure file shares

You need to create a daily backup of all the resources by using Azure Backup. What is the minimum number of backup policies that you must create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 150
- E. 170

Answer: C

Explanation:

There is a limit of 100 VMs that can be associated to the same backup policy from portal. We recommend that for more than 100 VMs, create multiple backup policies with same schedule or different schedule.

One policy for VMS, one for SQL databases, and one for the file shares. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

- A. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- 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 153

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements. Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area

Save

Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ

All

None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ

Yes

No

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices

Box 2: Yes

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices. From scenario:

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

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cost analysis: Correct Option

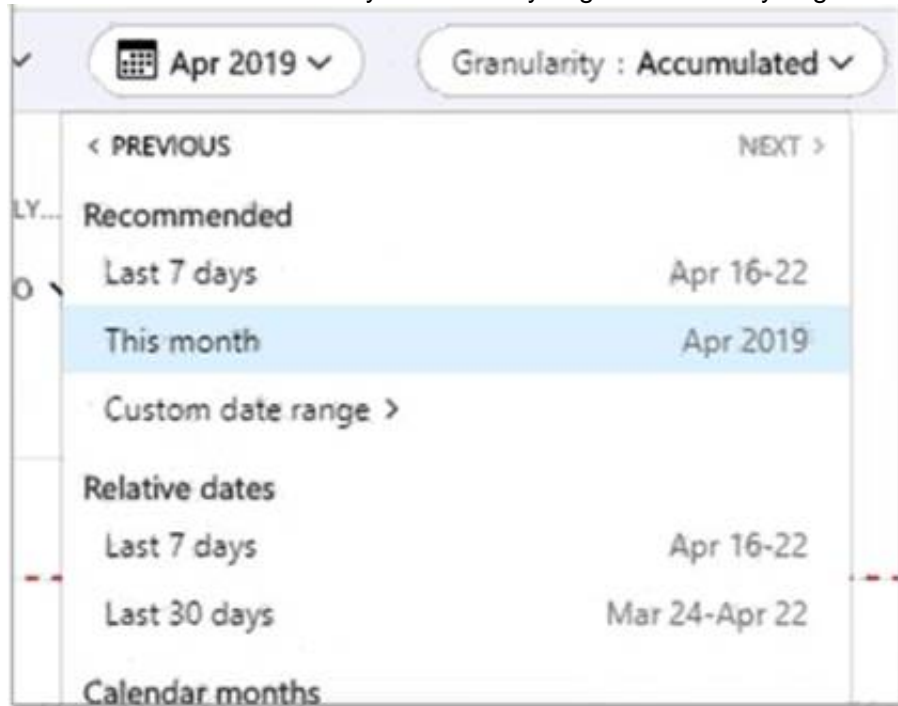
In cost analysis blade of Azure, you can see all the detail for custom time span. You can use this to determine expenditure of last few day, weeks, and month.

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

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

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

links at the top of the menu to jump to the previous or next period, respectively. For example, <PREVIOUS will switch from the Last 7 days to 8-14 days ago or 15-21 days ago.



Invoice: Incorrect Option

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

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

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

- It's less than 30 days from the day you subscribed to Azure.
- The invoice isn't generated yet. Wait until the end of the billing period.
- You don't have permission to view invoices. If you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement, you must be the billing profile Owner, Contributor, Reader, or Invoice manager. For other subscriptions, you might not see old invoices if you aren't the Account Administrator. To learn more about getting access to billing information, see [Manage access to Azure billing using roles](#).
- If you have a Free Trial or a monthly credit amount with your subscription that you didn't exceed, you won't get an invoice unless you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement.

Resource Provider: Incorrect Option

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

Payment method: Incorrect Option

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 159

- (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 164

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Partner information
- B. Overview
- C. Payment methods
- D. Invoices

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

- > Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.
- > Click Opt in and accept the terms.

Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date>

NEW QUESTION 165

- (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. ad.humongousinsurance.com
- B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com
- C. humongousinsurance.local
- D. humongousinsurance.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

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 170

- (Exam Topic 1)

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.



From VM2, you can ping VM3.



From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.



NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
Create a virtual network gateway only.
Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:

Deploy ExpressRoute.
Deploy a DirectAccess server.
Implement a Web Application Proxy.
Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

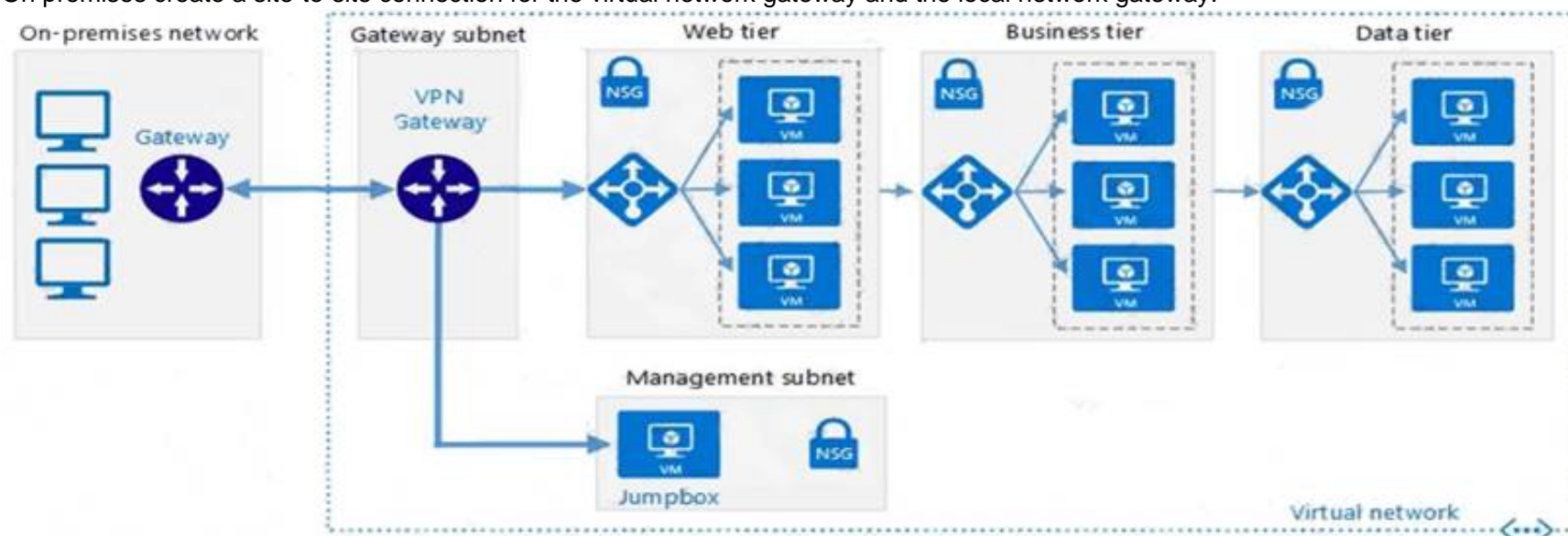
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

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

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

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 6)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others

ion in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to change to Basic pricing Tier.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

| Name | IP address | Virtual network |
|------|------------|-----------------|
| VM1 | 10.0.0.4 | VNET1 |
| VM2 | 10.0.0.5 | VNET1 |

VNET1 is linked to a private DNS zone named contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | TTL | Value | Auto registered |
|-------|-------|------|-------------------|-----------------|
| comp1 | TXT | 3600 | 10.0.0.5 | False |
| comp2 | A | 3600 | 10.0.0.5 | False |
| comp3 | CNAME | 3600 | comp1.contoso.com | False |
| comp4 | PTR | 3600 | 10.0.0.5 | False |

Which DNS names can you use to ping VM2?

- A. comp1.contoso.com and comp2.contoso.com only
- B. comp2.contoso.com and comp4.contoso.com only
- C. comp2.contoso.com only
- D. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com only
- E. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, comp3.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com

Answer: E

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://medium.com/azure-architects/exploring-azure-private-dns-be65de08f780> <https://simplifiedns.plus/help/dns-record-types>

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table:

| Name | Subnet | Network security group (NSG) |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Subnet1 | 10.10.1.0/24 | NSG1 |
| Subnet2 | 10.10.2.0/24 | None |

You have two Azure virtual machines that have the network configurations shown in the following table:

| Name | Subnet | IP address | NSG |
|------|---------|------------|------|
| VM1 | Subnet1 | 10.10.1.5 | NSG2 |
| VM2 | Subnet2 | 10.10.2.5 | None |
| VM3 | Subnet2 | 10.10.2.6 | None |

For NSG1, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

| Priority | Source | Destination | Destination port | Action |
|----------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------|
| 101 | 10.10.2.0/24 | 10.10.1.0/24 | TCP/1433 | Allow |

For NSG2, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

| Priority | Source | Destination | Destination port | Action |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------|
| 125 | 10.10.2.5 | 10.10.1.5 | TCP/1433 | Block |

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 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The inbound security rule for NSG1 allows TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.0/24 (or Subnet2 where VM2 and VM3 are located) to 10.10.1.0/24 (or Subnet1 where VM1 is located) while the inbound security rule for NSG2 blocks TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.5 (or VM2) to 10.10.1.5 (or VM1). However, the NSG1 rule has a higher priority (or lower value) than the NSG2 rule.

Box 2: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication from VM1. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Box 3: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication between VM2 and VM3 which are both on Subnet2. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet. Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

You can use a site-to-site VPN to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. Users on your on-premises network connect by using the RDP or SSH protocol over the site-to-site VPN connection. You don't have to allow direct RDP or SSH access over the internet. And this can be achieved by configuring a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1 for RDP / SSH protocol coming from internet.

Modify the address space of Subnet1 : Incorrect choice

Modifying the address space of Subnet1 will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network. Modify the address space of the local network gateway : Incorrect choice

Modifying the address space of the local network gateway will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.

Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines : Incorrect choice

If you remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines, none of the applications be accessible publicly by the Internet users.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 190

- (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?

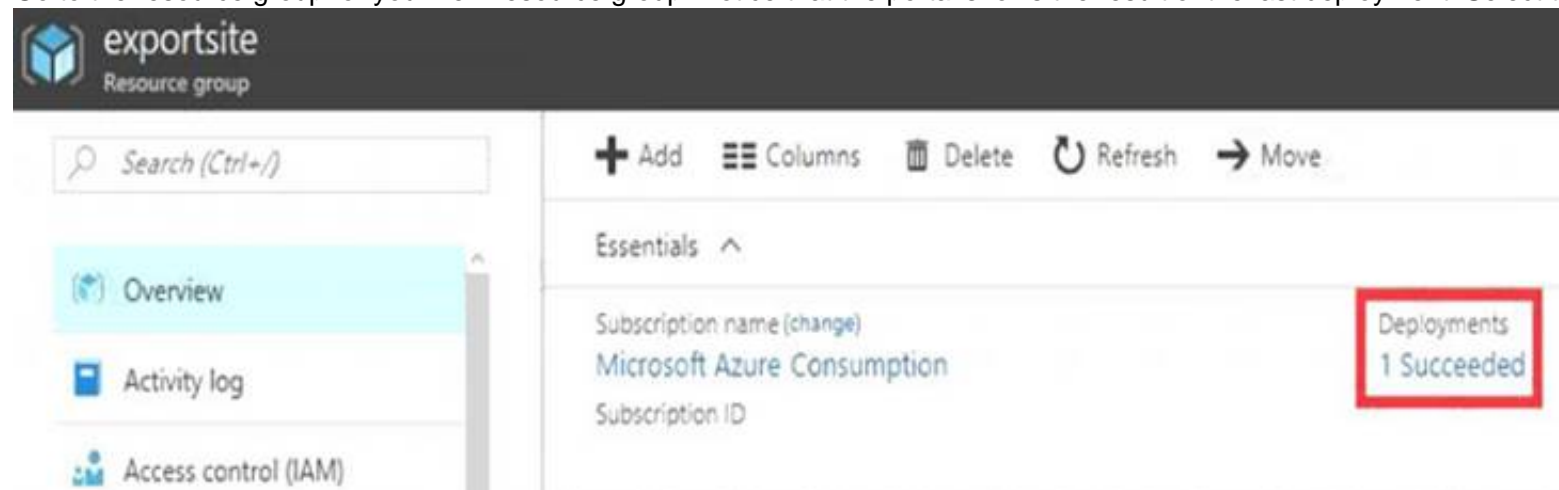
- A. RG1
- B. VM1
- C. Storage1
- D. Container1

Answer: A

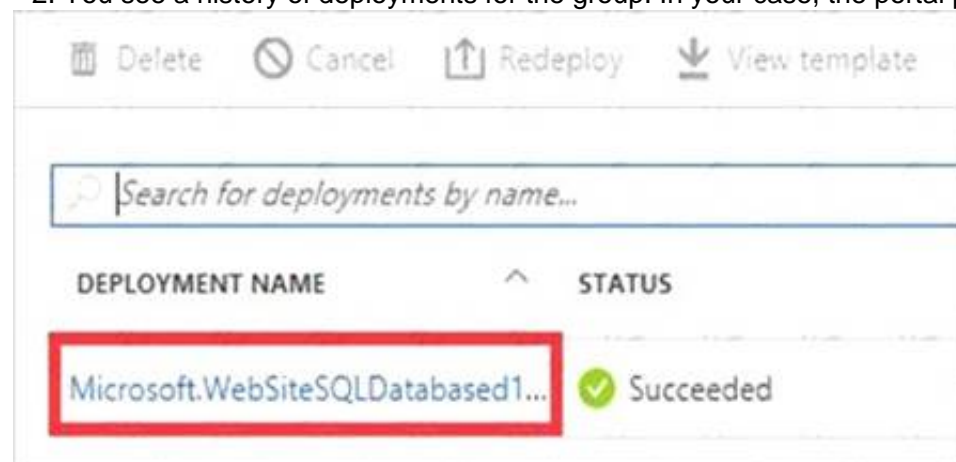
Explanation:

* 1. View template from deployment history

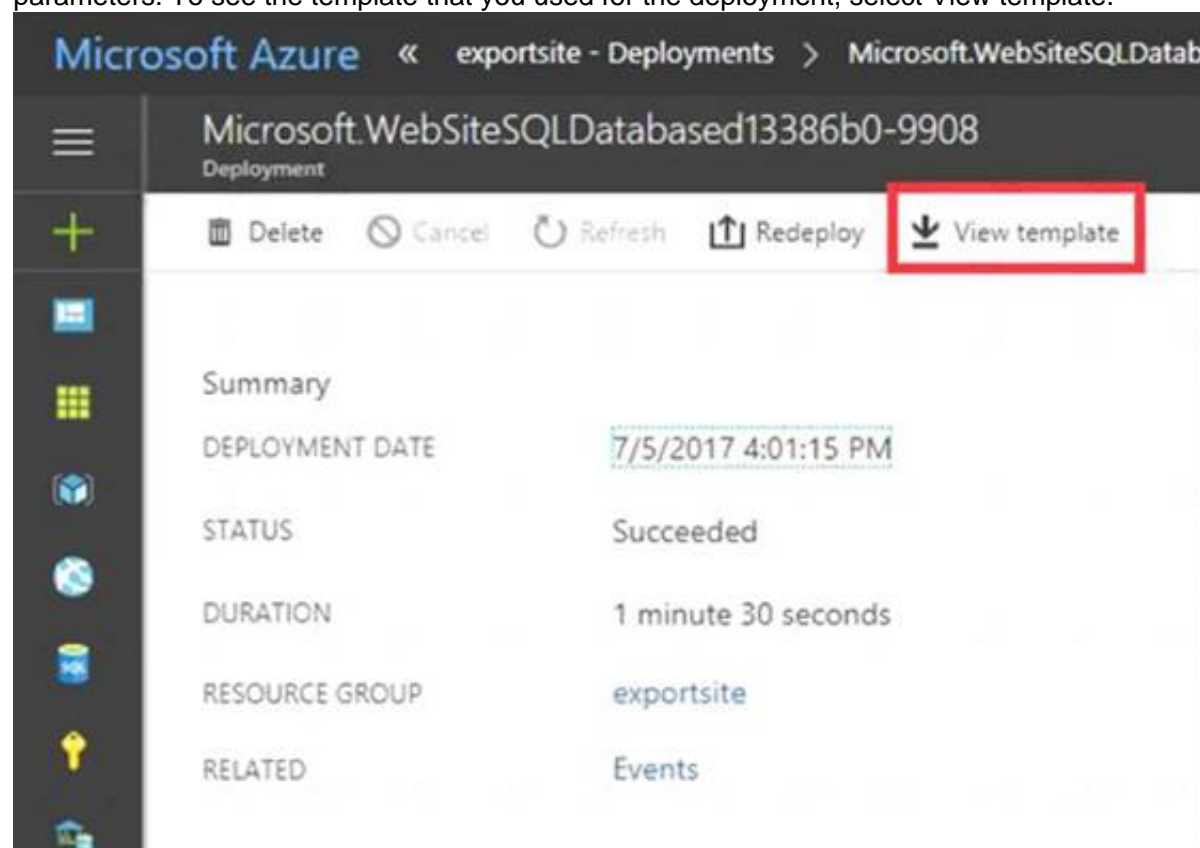
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



* 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 191

- (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 196

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. The tenant contains 500 user accounts.

You deploy Microsoft Office 365. You configure Office 365 to use the user accounts in adatum.com. You configure 60 users to connect to mailboxes in Microsoft Exchange Online.

You need to ensure that the 60 users use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to connect to the Exchange Online mailboxes. The solution must only affect connections to the Exchange Online mailboxes.

What should you do?

- A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the Multi-Factor Auth status for each user
- B. From Azure Active Directory admin center, create a conditional access policy
- C. From the multi-factor authentication page, modify the verification options
- D. From the Azure Active Directory admin center, configure an authentication method

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.

Note: Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site>

NEW QUESTION 202

- (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 204

- (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 207

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

▼

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 215

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS ⓘ

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

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

Add inbound port rule

| PRIORITY | NAME | PORT | PROTOCOL | SOURCE | DESTINATION | ACTION | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| 300 | RDP | 3389 | TCP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 400 | Rule1 | Any | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 500 | Rule2 | 80,443 | TCP | Any | Any | Deny | ... |
| 1000 | Rule4 | 50-100,400-500 | UDP | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 2000 | Rule5 | 50-5000 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Deny | ... |
| 3000 | Rule6 | 150-300 | Any | Any | Any | Allow | ... |
| 4000 | Rule3 | 60-500 | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65000 | AllowVnetInBound | Any | Any | VirtualNetwork | VirtualNetwork | Allow | ... |
| 65001 | AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo... | Any | Any | AzureLoadBala... | Any | Allow | ... |
| 65500 | DenyAllInBound | Any | Any | Any | Any | Deny | ... |

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

- A. Change the priority of Rule3 to 450.
B. Change the priority of Rule6 to 100
C. DeleteRule1.
D. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
E. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401

Answer: E

Explanation:

HTTPS uses port 443.

Rule2, with priority 500, denies HTTPS traffic.

Rule5, with priority changed from 2000 to 401, would allow HTTPS traffic.

Note: Priority is a number between 100 and 4096. 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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

| Name | IP address | Connected to |
|------|------------|---------------|
| VM1 | 10.1.0.4 | VNET1/Subnet1 |
| VM2 | 10.1.10.4 | VNET1/Subnet2 |
| VM3 | 172.16.0.4 | VNET2/SubnetA |
| VM4 | 10.2.0.8 | VNET3/SubnetB |

A DNS service is install on VM1.

You configure the DNS server settings for each virtual network as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to ensure that all the virtual machines can resolve DNS names by using the DNS service on VM1. What should you do?

- A. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3.
- B. Configure peering between VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3.
- C. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
- D. Add service endpoints on VNET1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Azure AD DS DNS zone should only contain the zone and records for the managed domain itself.

A conditional forwarder is a configuration option in a DNS server that lets you define a DNS domain, such as contoso.com, to forward queries to. Instead of the local DNS server trying to resolve queries for records in that domain, DNS queries are forwarded to the configured DNS for that domain. This configuration makes sure that the correct DNS records are returned, as you don't create a local a DNS zone with duplicate records in the managed domain to reflect those resources.

To create a conditional forwarder in your managed domain, complete the following steps:

- * 1. Select your DNS zone, such as aaddscontoso.com.
- * 2. Select Conditional Forwarders, then right-select and choose New Conditional Forwarder...
- * 3. Enter your other DNS Domain, such as contoso.com, then enter the IP addresses of the DNS servers for the namespace, as shown in the following example:



- * 4. Check the box for Store this conditional forwarder in Active Directory, and replicate it as follows, then select the option for All DNS servers in this domain, as shown in the following example:

New Conditional Forwarder

DNS Domain:
contoso.com

IP addresses of the master servers:

| IP Address | Server FQDN | Validated |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 192.168.0.1 | | |

☒ Store this conditional forwarder in Active Directory, and replicate it as follows:

The server FQDN will not be available if the appropriate reverse lookup zones and entries are not configured.

* 5. To create the conditional forwarder, select OK.

Name resolution of the resources in other namespaces from VMs connected to the managed domain should now resolve correctly. Queries for the DNS domain configured in the conditional forwarder are passed to the relevant DNS servers.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-insta https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-dns

NEW QUESTION 219

- (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 users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

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

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

Solution: You instruct User4 to create the user accounts. Does that meet the goal?

- A. yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 224


- (Exam Topic 6)

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


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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1: 

| |
|-----------------|
| D1–Dev/Test |
| F1–Dev/Test |
| I1– Production |
| P3 – Production |
| S1 – Production |

WebApp2: 

| |
|-----------------|
| D1–Dev/Test |
| F1–Dev/Test |
| I1– Production |
| P3 – Production |
| S1 – Production |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

| Name | Location |
|------|----------|
| RG1 | West US |
| RG2 | East US |

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Location |
|----------|-----------------|----------|
| storage1 | Storage account | West US |
| VNET1 | Virtual network | West US |

Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| You can move storage1 to RG2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| You can move NIC1 to RG2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| You can move storage1 to RG2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| You can move NIC1 to RG2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication.

You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1. You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.

In which formats should you upload the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

☐

☐ CER
 ☐ CRL
 ☐ CRT
 ☐ PFX

Certificate format for external service access:

☐

☐ CER
 ☐ CRL
 ☐ CRT
 ☐ PFX

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app.

The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

NEW QUESTION 230

- (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. kubectl apply
- D. docker build

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

| Name | IP version | SKU | IP address assignment | Availability zone |
|------|------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| IP1 | IPv6 | Basic | Static | Not applicable |
| IP2 | IPv6 | Basic | Dynamic | Not applicable |
| IP3 | IPv6 | Standard | Static | Zone-redundant |

You need to create a public Azure Standard Load Balancer. Which public IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP1 and IP3 only
- B. IP1, IP2, and IP3
- C. IP2 only
- D. IP3 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

Matching SKUs are required for load balancer and public IP resources. You can't have a mixture of Basic SKU resources and standard SKU resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses>

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

Answer Area

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
...
"dependsOn": [
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/', 'NIC1')]",
],
"properties": {
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
      "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "offer": "WindowsServer",
      "sku": "2019-Datacenter",
      "version": "latest"
    }
  }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

| Name | Type |
|------------|-----------------|
| storage1 | Storage account |
| container1 | Blob container |
| table1 | Storage table |

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

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

Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer ?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.

Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.

Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.

You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

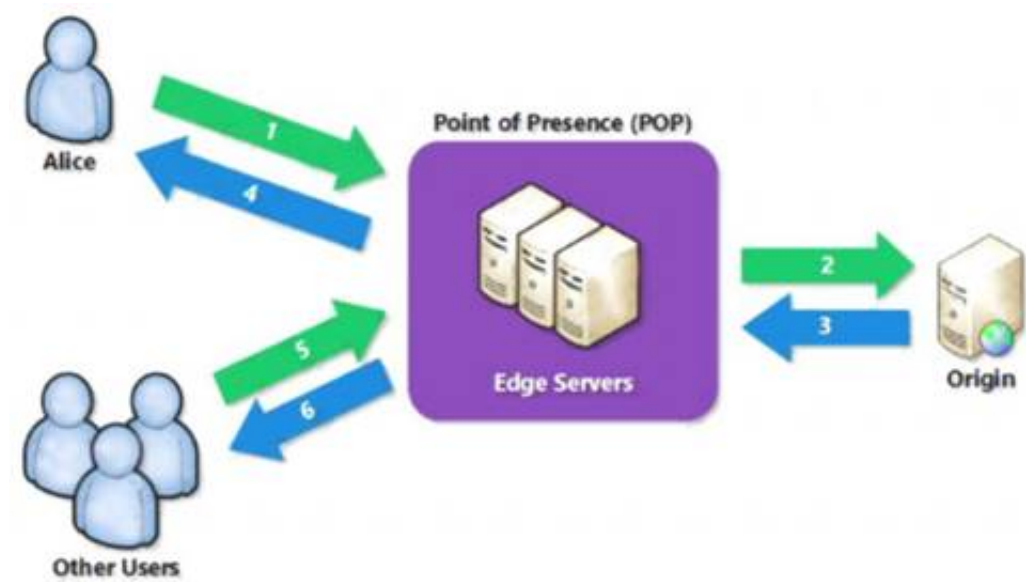
- A. Scale out the App Service plan.
- B. Scale up the App Service plan.
- C. Configure an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoint.
- D. Configure Azure File Sync.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users. CDNs' store cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) offers developers a global solution for rapidly delivering high-bandwidth content to users by caching their content at strategically placed physical nodes across the world.



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

NEW QUESTION 247

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

Refresh

Move

Delete

| | |
|---|---|
| Resource group (change) Production | Address space 10.2.0.0/16 |
| Location West US | DNS servers Azure provided DNS service |
| Subscription (change) Production subscription | |
| Subscription ID 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea | |
| Tags (change) Click here to add tags | |

Connected devices

Search connected devices

| DEVICE | TYPE | IP ADDRESS | SUBNET |
|-------------|------|------------|--------|
| No results. | | | |

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

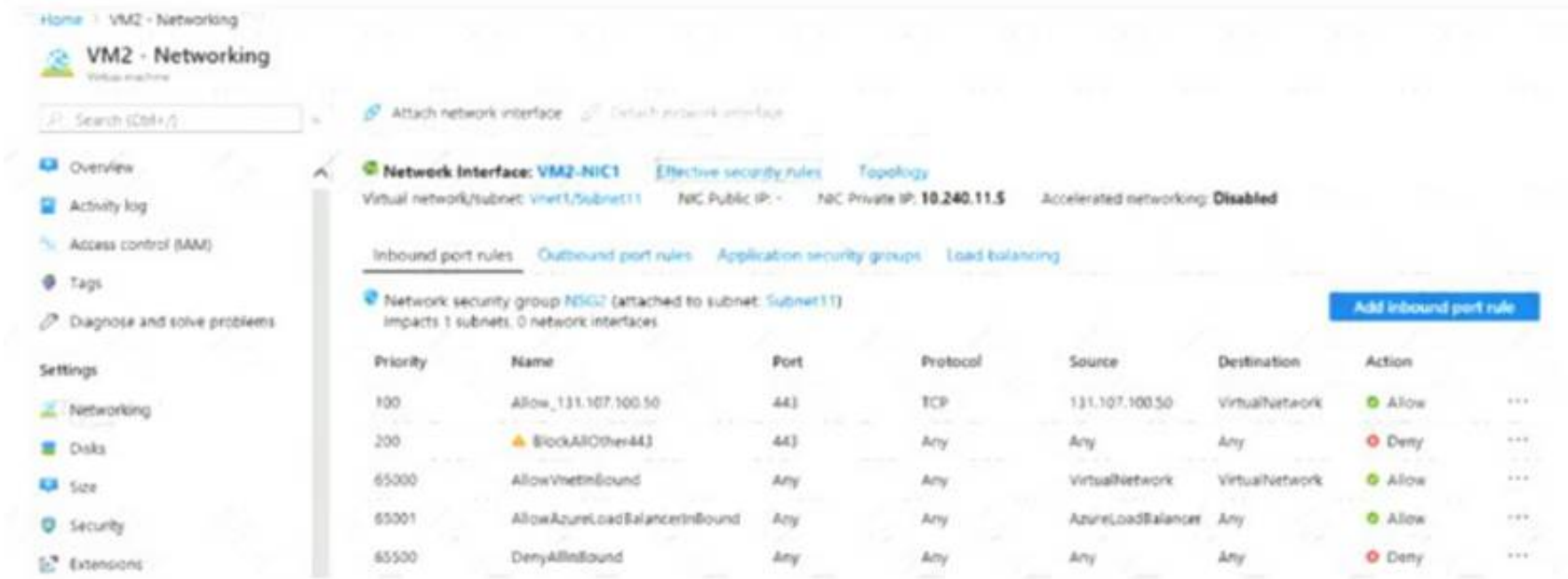
Explanation:

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 249

- (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 modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The rule currently has the highest priority. Reference:
https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/ Allow_131.107.100.50 rule already has the highest priority.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 6)
You are creating an Azure load balancer.
You need to add an IPv6 load balancing rule to the load balancer.
How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$rule1 = 

Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig



New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig



New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig



Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

 -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6  
  
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080  
  
New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -  
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6  
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe 

-InboundNatPool



-InboundNatRule



-LoadBalancingRule

 $rule1
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Powershell command to create a load balancer rule (AzureRm module new version is AZ as given in below command):
\$lbrule1v6 = New-AzLoadBalancerRuleConfig
-Name "HTTPv6"
-FrontendIpConfiguration \$FEIPConfigv6
-BackendAddressPool \$backendpoolipv6
-Probe \$healthProbe
-Protocol Tcp
-FrontendPort 80
-BackendPort 8080
Powershell command to create the load balancer using the previously created objects : New-AzLoadBalancer
-ResourceGroupName NRP-RG
-Name 'myNrpIPv6LB'
-Location 'West US'
-FrontendIpConfiguration \$FEIPConfigv6
-InboundNatRule \$inboundNATRule1v6
-BackendAddressPool \$backendpoolipv6
-Probe \$healthProbe
-LoadBalancingRule References:
\$lbrule1v6

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

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 6)

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. You plan to create a file share named data.

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

- A. 80
- B. 443
- C. 445
- D. 3389

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines.

Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance. You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You apply tags to your Azure resources, resource groups, and subscriptions to logically organize them into a taxonomy. Each tag consists of a name and a value pair. For example, you can apply the name "Environment" and the value "Production" to all the resources in production

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have the web apps shown in the following table

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

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

Answer Area

App1:

▼

Install the Log Analytics agent

Install the Azure Monitor agent

Use the Application Insights SDK

Install the Application Insights Agent

App2:

▼

Install the Log Analytics agent

Install the Azure Monitor agent

Use the Application Insights SDK

Install the Application Insights Agent

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

App1: Install the Azure Monitor agent.▼

App2: Install the Application Insights Agent.▼

NEW QUESTION 263

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

| Name | Type | Member of |
|------------|------------------|-----------|
| User1 | User | None |
| User2 | User | Group1 |
| Principal1 | Managed identity | None |
| Principal2 | Managed identity | Group1 |

User1, Principle, and Group1 are assigned the Monitoring Reader role. An action an alert rule named Alert1 that uses AG1. You need to identify who will receive an email notification when Alert1 is triggered. Who should you identity?

- A. User1, User2, Principle, and Principle2
- B. User1 and Principle only
- C. User1 only
- D. User1 and User2 only

Answer: C

Explanation:
Email will only be sent to Azure AD user members of the Monitoring Reader role. Email will not be sent to Azure AD groups or service principals.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups>

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 272

- (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.

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configure as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics | Disk | Networking | **Scaling** | Management | Health | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your applications. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

Instance

Initial instance count *

Scaling

Scaling policy ☐ Manual ☒ Custom

Maximum number of VMs *

Maximum number of VMs *

Scale out

CPU threshold (%) *

Duration in minutes *

Number of VMs to increase by *

Scale in

CPU threshold (%) *

Number of VMs to decrease by *

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Scale-in policy

Configure the order in which virtual machines are selected for deletion during a scale-in operation. [Learn more about scale-in policies](#)

Scale-in policy

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

2

3

4

5

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

1

2

3

4

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

2

3

4

5

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

1

2

3

4

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
B. From Azure Cost Management, create a Cost Management report.

C. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console. Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused. The screenshot below shows two active VHDs being used by VMs as data and OS disks. The name of the VM and lease state are shown in the "VM Name" and "Lease State" columns, respectively.



Reference:

https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

| Name | Peered with | DNS server |
|-------|-------------|--------------------------|
| VNET1 | VNET2 | Default (Azure-provided) |
| VNET2 | VNET1 | 10.10.0.4 |

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | IP address | Network interface | Connects to |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Server1 | 10.10.0.4 | NIC1 | VNET1/Subnet1 |
| Server2 | 172.16.0.4 | NIC2 | VNET1/Subnet2 |
| Server3 | 192.168.0.4 | NIC3 | VNET2/Subnet2 |

You have the virtual network interfaces shown in the following table.

| Name | DNS server |
|------|------------------------------|
| NIC1 | Inherit from virtual network |
| NIC2 | 10.10.0.4 |
| NIC3 | Inherit from virtual network |

Server1 is a DNS server that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Value |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| contoso.com | Primary DNS zone | Not applicable |
| Host1.contoso.com | A record | 131.107.10.15 |

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that has a virtual network link to VNET2 and the records shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Value |
|-------|----------|----------------|
| Host1 | A record | 131.107.200.20 |
| Host2 | A record | 131.107.50.50 |

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 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A picture containing text, indoor, screenshot Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal.

You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network.

What should you configure?

- A. an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy.
- B. the multi-factor authentication service settings.
- C. the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- D. an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

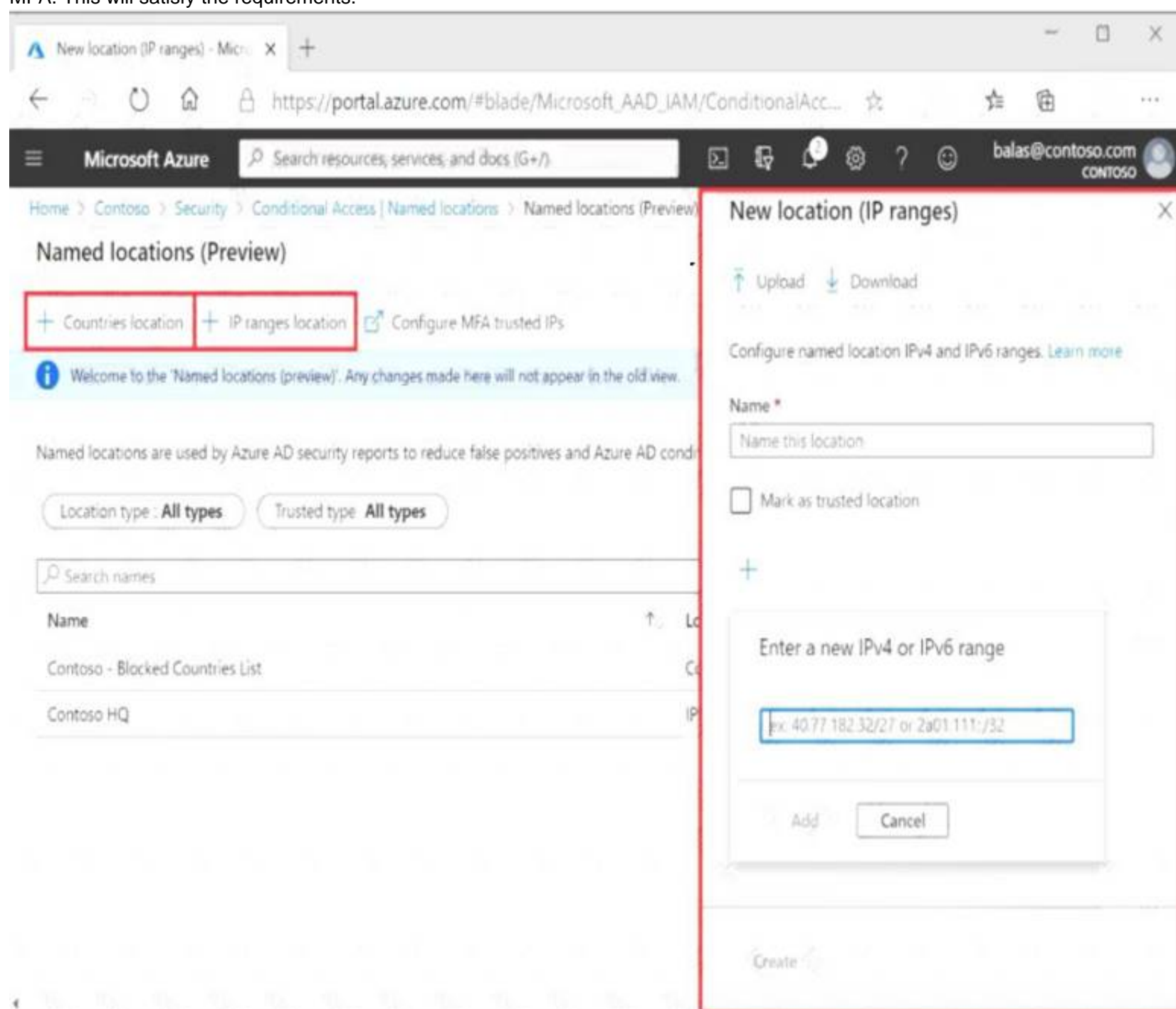
the multi-factor authentication service settings - Correct choice There are two criterias mentioned in the question.

* 1. MFA required

* 2. Access from only a specific geographic region/IP range.

To satisfy both the requirements you need MFA with location conditional access. Please note to achieve this configuration you need to have AD Premium account for Conditional Access policy.

Navigate to Active Directory --> Security --> Conditional Access --> Named Location. Here you can create a policy with location (on-premise IP range) and enable MFA. This will satisfy the requirements.



an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy - Incorrect choice

In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration. None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.

the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management - Incorrect choice This option will not help you to restrict the users to access only form on prem.

an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy - Incorrect choice

In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration.

None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription 1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1.

On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point to site VPN connection to VNet1. You configure virtual network peering between VNet1

and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2. You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2. What should you do?

- A. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.
- B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
- C. Download and te-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
- D. Enable BGP on VPNGW1

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 6)
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription. You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy. The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.
Solution: You access the multi-factor authentication page to alter the user settings. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 287

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 292

- (Exam Topic 6)
You are configuring serverless computing in Azure.
You need to receive an email message whenever a resource is created in or deleted from a resource group. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?
To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Create an Azure Event Grid trigger | |
| Create an Azure Service Bus namespace | |
| Create conditions and actions | |
| Create an Azure Logic App | |
| Create an event subscription | |

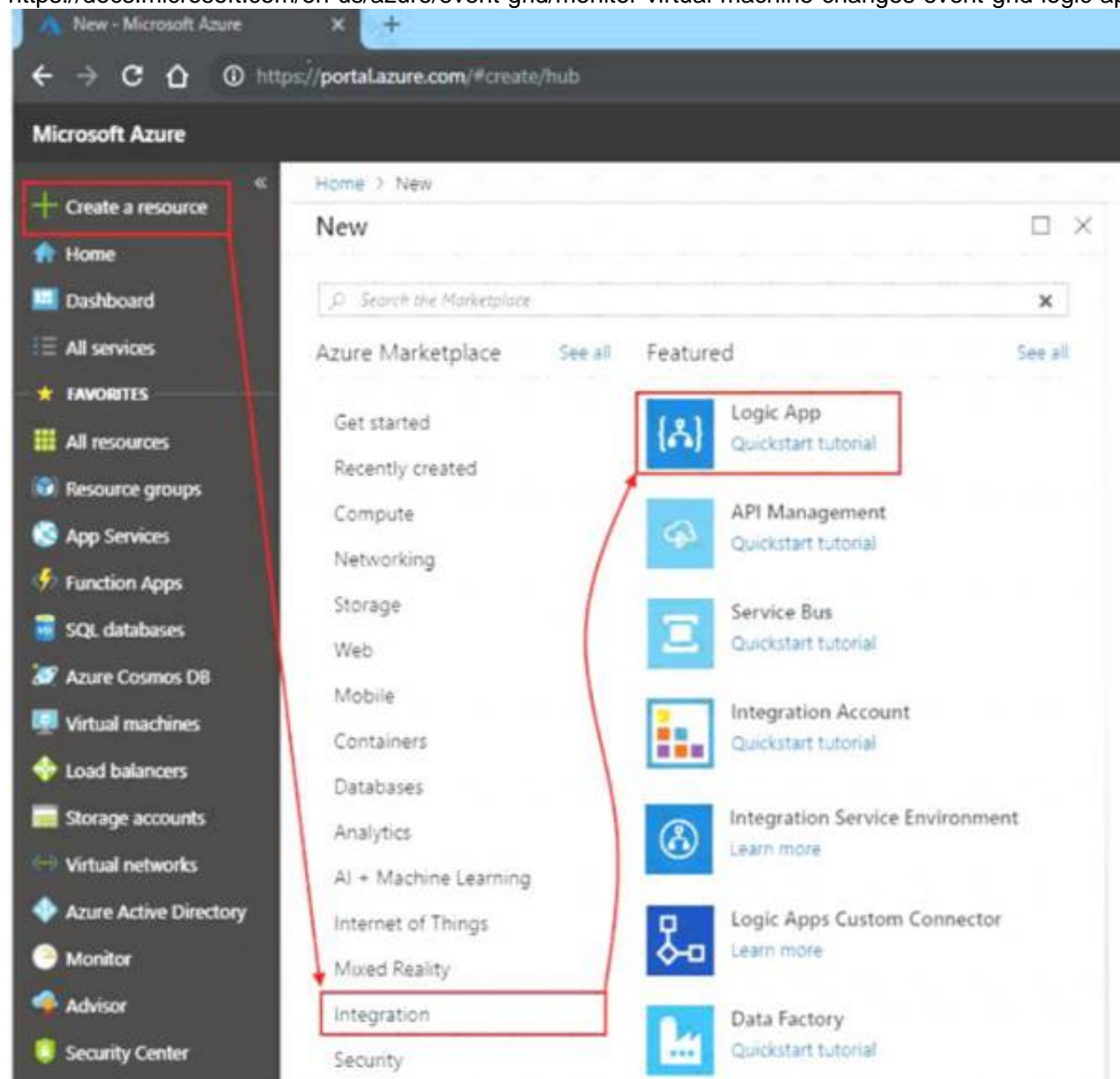
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

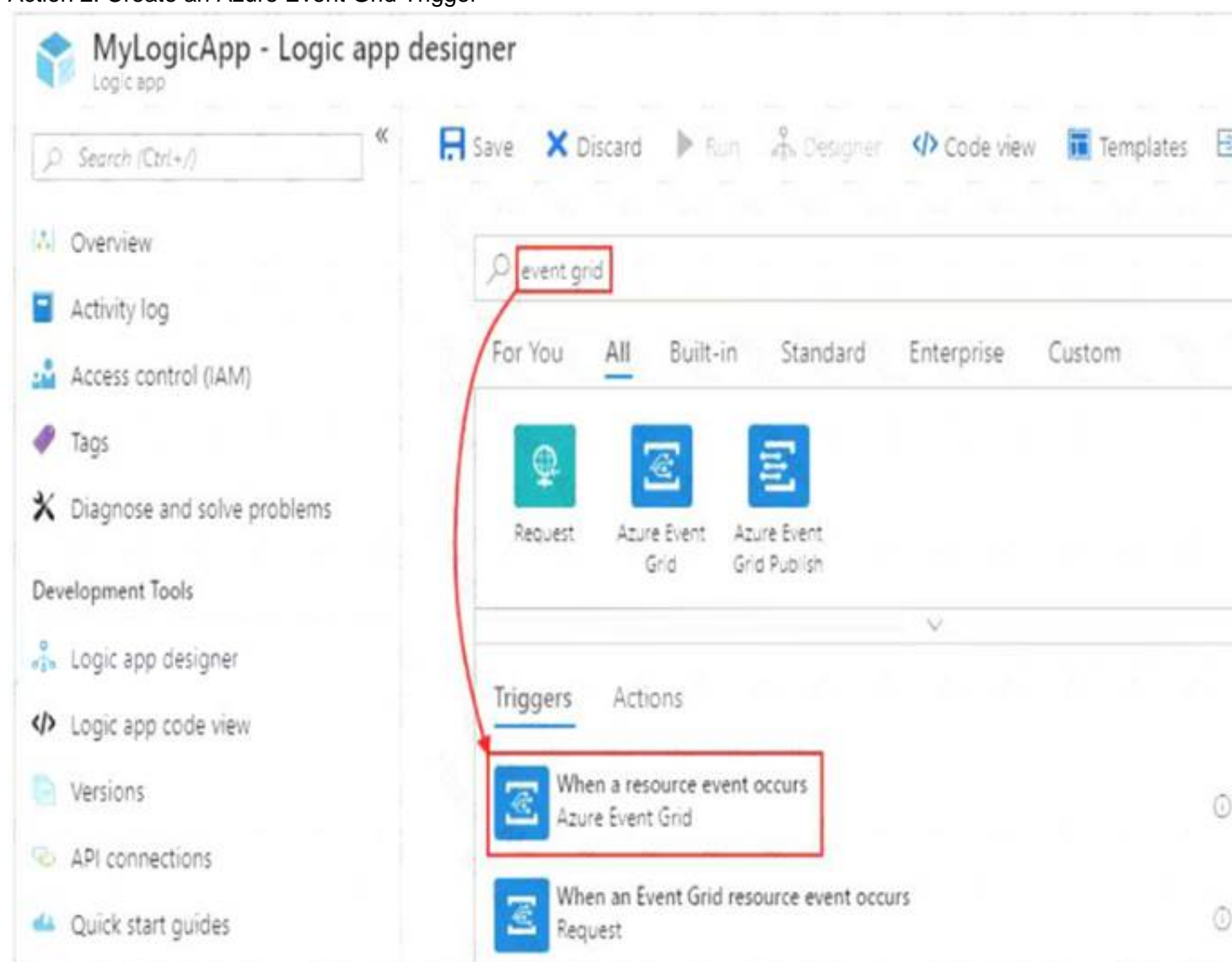
Explanation:

References:

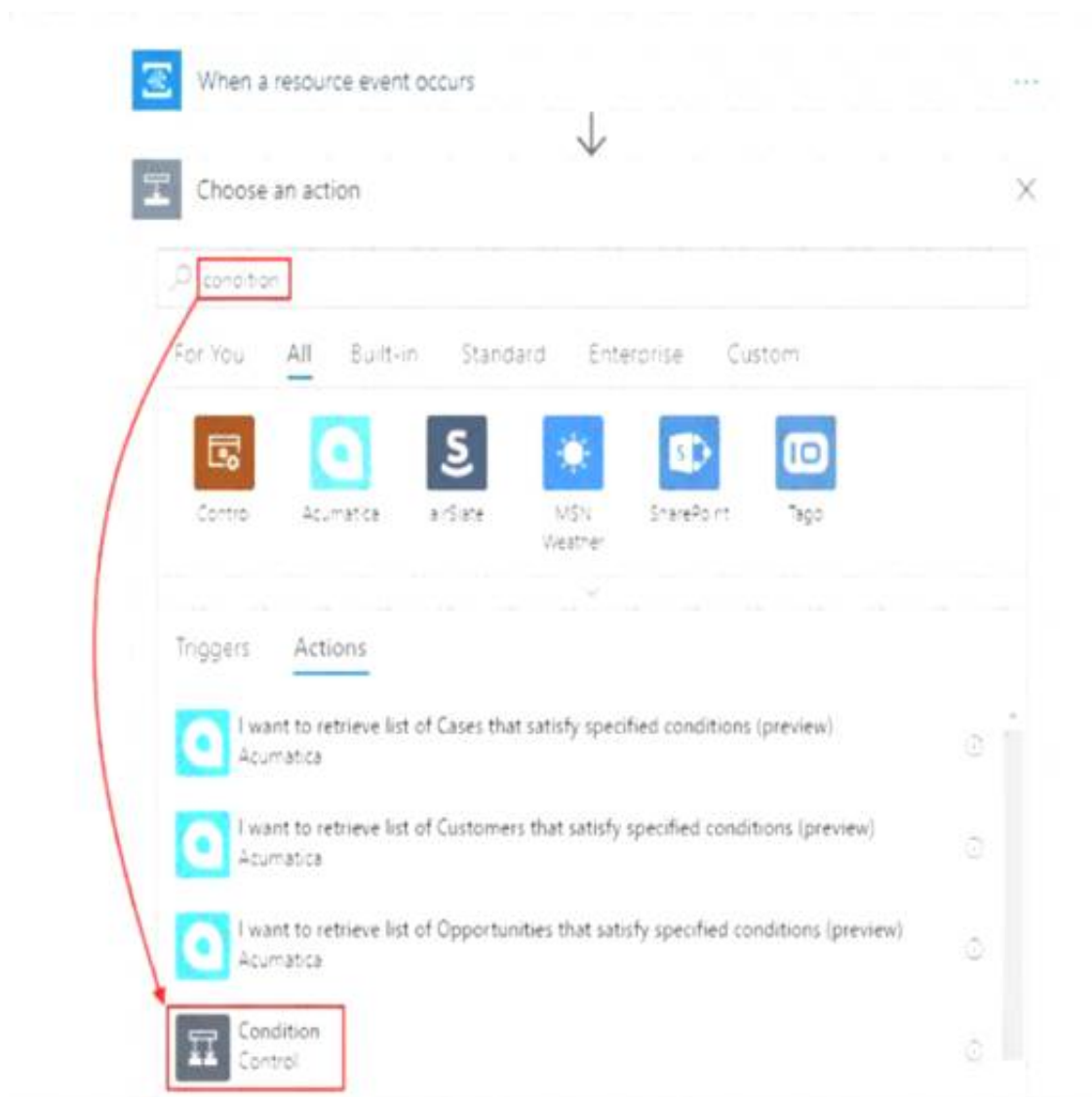
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app> Action 1: Create an Azure Logic App



Action 2: Create an Azure Event Grid Trigger



Action 3: Create conditions and actions



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 297

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place.

You have to deploy an application using an Azure Container registry image. Which of the following command can be used for this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

kubectl apply : Correct Choice

The kubectl command can be used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster. az kubernetes deploy : Incorrect Choice

This command is used to manage Azure Kubernetes Services. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.

New-AzKubernetes set : Incorrect Choice

This command is used to create a new managed Kubernetes cluster. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster.

docker run : Incorrect Choice

This is run command in a new container. This is not used to deploy applications to a Kubernetes cluster. Reference:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#apply> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.aks/New-AzAks?view=azps-3.8.0&viewFallbackFrom=>

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/run/>

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

0

1

2

3

4

▼

10

20

25

30

40

50

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: 2

Use two fault domains.

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

Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 300

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual AZ-104 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the AZ-104 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-104/>

Money Back Guarantee

AZ-104 Practice Exam Features:

- * AZ-104 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * AZ-104 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * AZ-104 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * AZ-104 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year