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NEW QUESTION: 1

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

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

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

*** Name**

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected



Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

On

Off

Answer:

* Name

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

On Off

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa>

NEW QUESTION: 2

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:

- * Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer
- * Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.

Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource  **Microsoft** **Answer Area**

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic	App1	<input type="text"/>
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage	App2	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Resource  **Microsoft** **Answer Area**

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic	App1	A Service Bus queue
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage	App2	A Service Bus topic

Explanation

Answer Area

App1	A Service Bus queue
App2	A Service Bus topic

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions>

NEW QUESTION: 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC + 02:00) --- Current Timezone ---

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

<https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/14498352-allow-azure-files-shares-to-be-mounted-using-sas-s>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

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

<http://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/03/step-step-guide-create-azure-file-share-map-windows-10/>

NEW QUESTION: 4

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Many Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) services require you to license each of your users or groups (and associated members) for that service. Only users with active licenses will be able to access and use the licensed Azure AD services for which that's true. Licenses are applied per tenant and do not transfer to other tenants.

Not all Microsoft services are available in all locations. Before a license can be assigned to a group, you must specify the Usage location for all members. You can set this value in the Azure Active Directory > Users > Profile > Settings area in Azure AD. Any user whose usage location is not specified inherits the location of the Azure AD organization.

You can add the licensing rights to users or to an entire group. Check the reference link for the steps.

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

groups

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You need to configure a shared access signature (SAS) to ensure that users can only download blobs securely by name.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Allowed services Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types Service Container Object

Allowed permissions Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time

Start 01/01/2023 12:00:00 AM

End 12/31/2024 11:59:59 PM

(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Allowed IP addresses

For example, 168.1.5.65 or 168.1.5.65-168.1.5.70

Allowed protocols HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Answer:
Answer Area

Allowed services Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types Service Container Object

Allowed permissions Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time

Start 01/01/2023 12:00:00 AM

End 12/31/2024 11:59:59 PM

(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Allowed IP addresses

For example, 168.1.5.65 or 168.1.5.65-168.1.5.70

Allowed protocols HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

NEW QUESTION: 7

Case Study 4 - ADatum

Overview

ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office. ADatum is conducting an initial deployment of Azure services to host new line-of-business applications and is preparing to migrate its existing on-premises workloads to Azure.

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

Existing Environment

On-Premises Environment

The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure. All the virtual machines are members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.

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

The offices connect by using a VPN provided by an ISP. Each office has one Azure ExpressRoute circuit that provides access to Azure services and Microsoft Online Services. Routing is implemented by using Microsoft peering.

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

You provision the Azure infrastructure by using the Azure portal. The infrastructure contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region
ASRV1	Azure Site Recovery vault	East US
ASRV2	Azure Site Recovery vault	West US
ASE1	Azure App Service Environment	East US
AG1	Azure Application Gateway (internal)	East US
AG2	Azure Application Gateway (Internet-facing)	West US
ER1	ExpressRoute circuit	East US
ER2	ExpressRoute circuit	West US

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Requirements

Planned Changes

ADatum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure region by using Azure Site Recovery.

Infrastructure Requirements

ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:

- * A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
- * A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- * The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- * The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
- * All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- * AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
 - http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
 - http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.

- * AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
 - http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
 - http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
- * ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- * ER1 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- * ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.

Application Requirements

App2 must be available to connect directly to the private IP addresses of the Azure virtual machines. App2 will be deployed directly to an Azure virtual network.

Inbound and outbound communications to App1 must be controlled by using NSGs.

Pricing Requirements

ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:

- * The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized
- * The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized You need to recommend an environment for the deployment of App1.

What should you recommend?

- A. a new App Service plan that uses the P3v2 pricing tier
- B. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I1 pricing tier
- C. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I3 pricing tier
- D. a new App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-app-service-environment-control-inbound-traffic>

NEW QUESTION: 8

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.

The screenshot shows a quiz interface with the following content:

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"/>

Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom of the interface.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same quiz interface as above, but with the correct answers selected:

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 checked="" type="radio"/>
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom of the interface.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

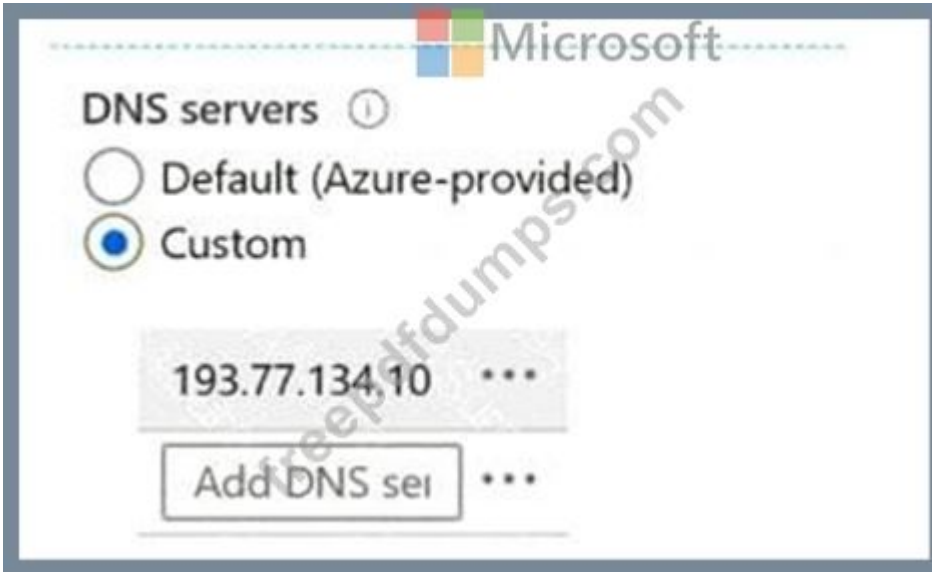
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table

Name	DNS server
VM1	None
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the settings of VNET1, you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.



The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.

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




Answer:



Explanation

	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



NEW QUESTION: 11

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "resources": [
    {
      "name": "storage1",
```

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>



NEW QUESTION: 12

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Sybnnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13



Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM4	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM5	Subnet12	Not applicable
VM6	Subnet12	Not applicable

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

Name: LB1

SKU: Basic

Type: Internal

Subnet: Subnet12

Virtual network: VNET1

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
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Statement 1 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual machine scale set (VMSS) only . Hence this statement is correct.

Statement 2 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual scale set only or one standalone VM. VM3 and VM4 are not part of any availability set or VMSS .Hence this statement is incorrect.

Statement 3 : Basic load balancer supports Virtual machine in a single Availability set or virtual scale set only or one standalone VM. VM5 and VM6 are not part of any availability set or VMSS .Hence this statement is incorrect.

	Standard Load Balancer	Basic Load Balancer
Backend pool size	Supports up to 1000 instances.	Supports up to 300 instances.
Backend pool endpoints	Any virtual machines or virtual machine scale sets in a single virtual network.	Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.
Health probes	TCP, HTTP, HTTPS	TCP, HTTP

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

If you have an existing virtual network, either select an existing empty subnet or create a new subnet in your existing virtual network solely for use by the application gateway.

Verify that you have a working virtual network with a valid subnet. Make sure that no virtual machines or cloud deployments are using the subnet. The application gateway must be by itself in a virtual network subnet.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/azure/en-US/b09367f9-5d01-4cda-9127-b7a506a0a151/cant-create-ap>

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

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 Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 15

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2.

Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks n on-premises server named Server1 th configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

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

- On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.
- On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.
- Create a new virtual network named VNet1.
- Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
- Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Remove VNet1.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Three empty text boxes for the answer.

Answer:

Statements

VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.

VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.

VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.

Explanation

Answer Area

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:

Target location: East US

Storage redundancy: Locally redundant

Comfort factor: 2.0

Performance history: 1 month

Percentile utilization: 95th

Pricing tier: Standard

Offer: Pay as you go

You discover the following two virtual machines:

A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20

percent utilization A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four


CPU cores at 50 percent utilization How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

Answer:

	VM1:	2
		4
		10
		20
	VM2:	1
		2
		4
		8

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NEW QUESTION: 17

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location
share1	West US
share2	West US
share3	East US

You have the on-premises file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Server	Path
data1	Server1	D:\Folder1
data2	Server2	E:\Folder2
data3	Server3	E:\Folder2

You create an Azure file sync group named Sync1 and perform the following actions:

Add share1 as the cloud endpoint for Sync1.

Add data1 as a server endpoint for Sync1.

Register Server1 and Server2 to Sync1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

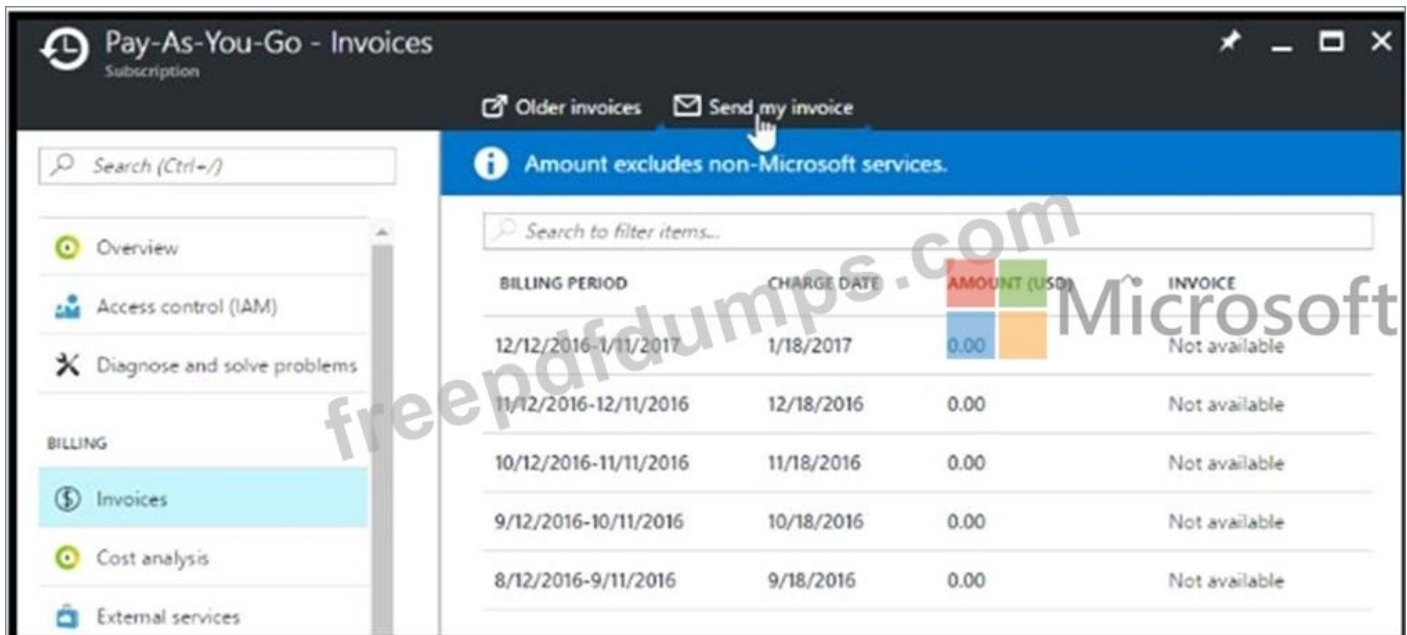
NEW QUESTION: 18

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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.



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: 19

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	

Answer:

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	

Explanation

User1:

Microsoft	▼
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	

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: 20

You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.

You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer"
    "offer": [
      "2016-Datacenter",
      "WindowsClient",
      "Windows-Hub",
      "WindowsServer",
      "WindowsServerEssentials",
      "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",
    ]
  }
  "sku": [
    "2016-Datacenter",
    "WindowsClient",
    "Windows-Hub",
    "WindowsServer",
    "WindowsServerEssentials",
    "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",
  ]
  "version": "latest"
}
```



Answer:

```

"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer": [
      "2016-Datacenter",
      "WindowsClient",
      "Windows-Hub",
      "WindowsServer",
      "WindowsServerEssentials",
      "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",
    ],
  },
  "sku": [
    "2016-Datacenter",
    "WindowsClient",
    "Windows-Hub",
    "WindowsServer",
    "WindowsServerEssentials",
    "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",
  ],
  "version": "latest"
}
...

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate>

NEW QUESTION: 21

You create an App Service plan named plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1. You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable. You need to create a staging slot for plan1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots. If the app isn't already in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier, you receive a message that indicates the supported tiers for enabling staged publishing. At this point, you have the option to select Upgrade and go to the Scale tab of your app before continuing.

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

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

NEW QUESTION: 22

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Has an assigned license
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	No
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes
Group4	Microsoft 365	No

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Has a direct assigned license
User1	None	Yes
User2	Group1	No
User3	Group4	Yes
User4	None	No

Which users and groups can you delete? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

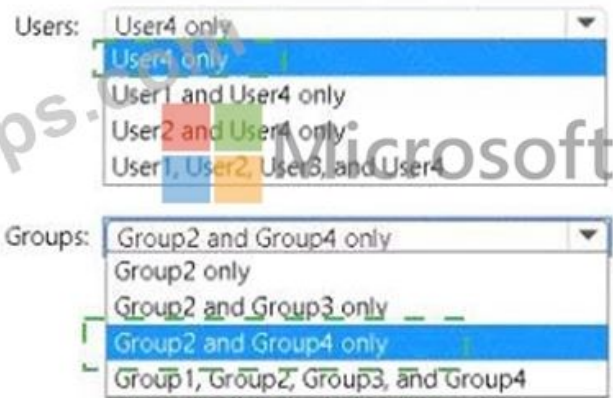
Groups:

- Group2 and Group4 only
- Group2 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group4 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 23

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but

you cannot change the VNet.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

INSTANCES

* Instance count ⓘ ✓

* Instance size (View full pricing details) ⓘ ✓

Deploy as low priority ⓘ No Yes

Use managed disks ⓘ No Yes

[+ Show advanced settings](#)

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale ⓘ Disabled Enabled

* Minimum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

* Maximum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

Scale out

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to increase by ⓘ ✓

Scale in

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to decrease by ⓘ ✓

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

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].



- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

Answer:

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines



Explanation

Answer Area



If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

	▼
2 virtual machines	
4 virtual machines	
6 virtual machines	
8 virtual machines	
10 virtual machines	

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

	▼
2 virtual machines	
4 virtual machines	
6 virtual machines	
8 virtual machines	
10 virtual machines	

As cooling period and scale in and scale out durations are not displayed in the graphical view, so we need to consider the default values as below for these settings.

Cool down (minutes) : The amount of time to wait before the rule is applied again so that the autoscale actions have time to take effect. Default is 5 minutes.

Duration : The amount of time monitored before the metric and threshold values are compared. Default is 10 minutes.

Box 1: 4 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher for more than or equals to 10 mins due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes. Since CPU utilization at 85% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the rules.

Hence no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4.

Box 2: 4 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower for more than or equal to 10 mins. due to default duration for scale in and out is 10 minutes . Since CPU utilization at

30% only lasts for 6 mins , it does not trigger the rules. Hence after first 6 mins instance count will be same as initial count as 4. After that CPU utilization reached to 50% for 6 mins , which again would not trigger the scale in rule. Therefore no of virtual machines will be same as the initial value which is 4.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

NEW QUESTION: 25

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2022 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed. What should you use?

- A. A Microsoft intune device configuration profile
- B. Microsoft entra Application proxy
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. Department Center in Azure App service

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/mspnp/samples/azure-well-architected-framework-sample-state-configuration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/devops/automation-configuration>

NEW QUESTION: 26

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

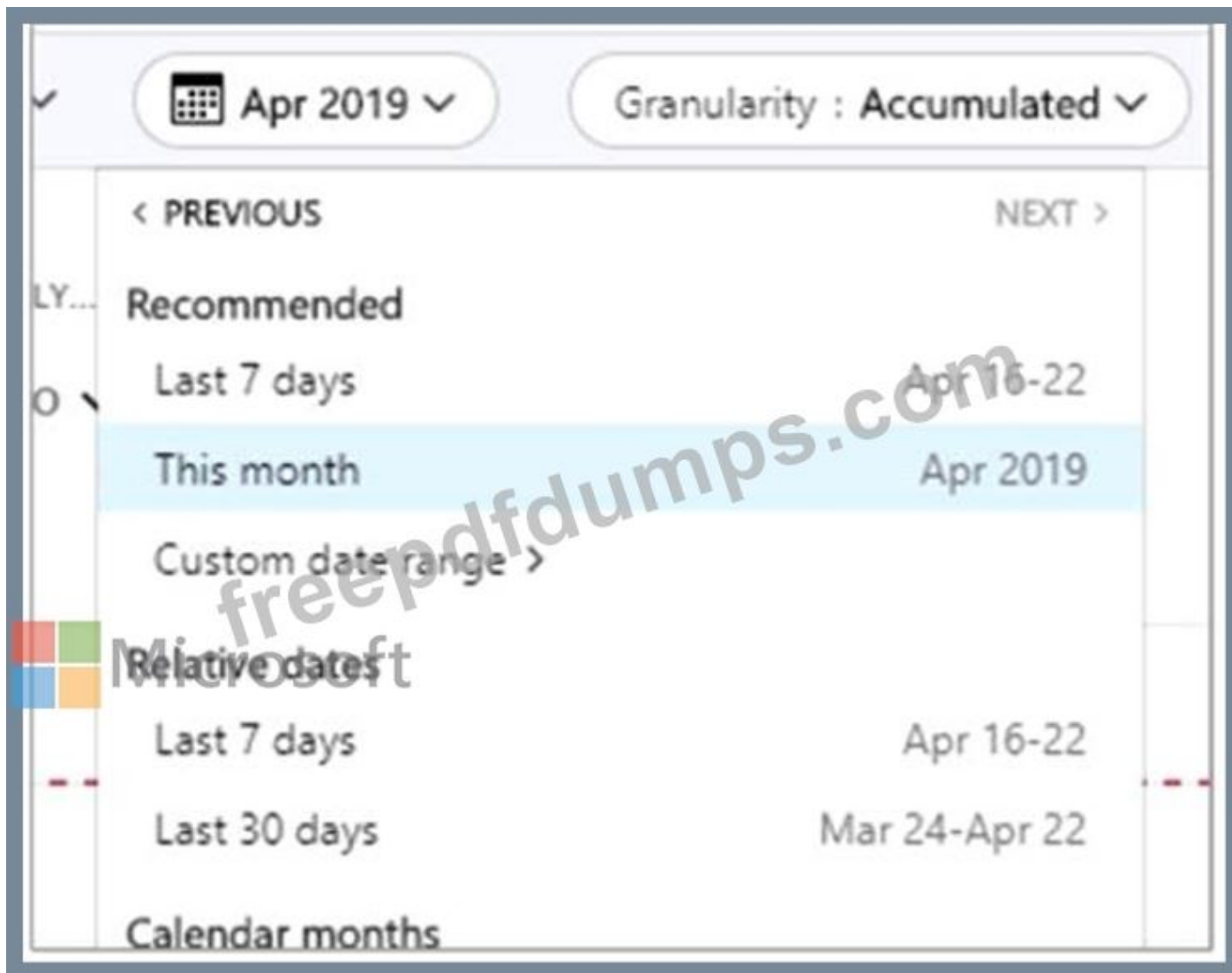
- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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 and NEXT> 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-date>

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

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

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.

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"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

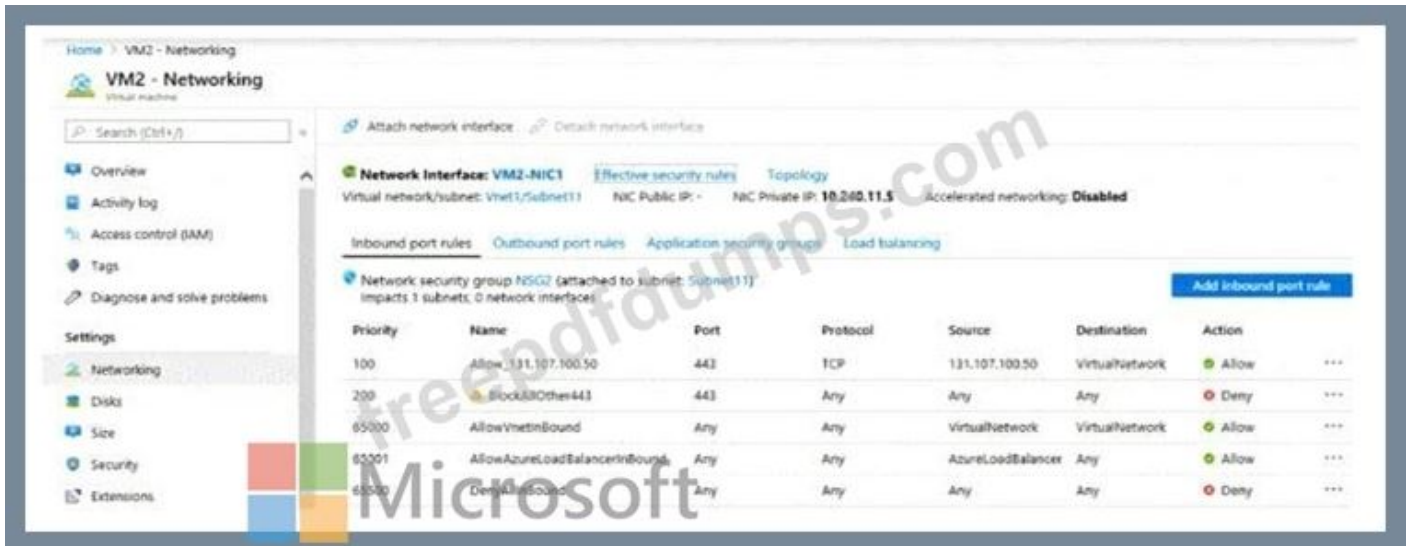
NEW QUESTION: 28

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. No
- B. Yes

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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


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

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1. You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative

effort.

Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area 


First action:

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.
- Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.
- Move VM1 to RG2.

Answer:

Answer Area 

First action:

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.
- Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.
- Move VM1 to RG2.

Explanation

Answer Area

First action:

▼

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.
- Move a network interface to RG2.



Second action:

▼

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.
- Move VM1 to RG2.

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

First action: Delete VM1

Second action: Create a new virtual machine

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vmbetween>

NEW QUESTION: 30

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account storageaccount1.

You export storage account as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```

{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "name": "storageaccount1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard_LRS",
    "tier": "Standard"
  },
  "kind": "StorageV2",
  "properties": {
    "networkAcls": {
      "bypass": "AzureServices",
      "denyIngestionFromInternet": true,
      "allowBlobPublicAccess": false,
      "keyType": "Account",
      "enabled": true
    },
    "blob": {
      "keyType": "Account",
      "enabled": true
    }
  },
  "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
},
{
  "accessTier": "Hot"
}

```

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
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?tabs=json>

NEW QUESTION: 31

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

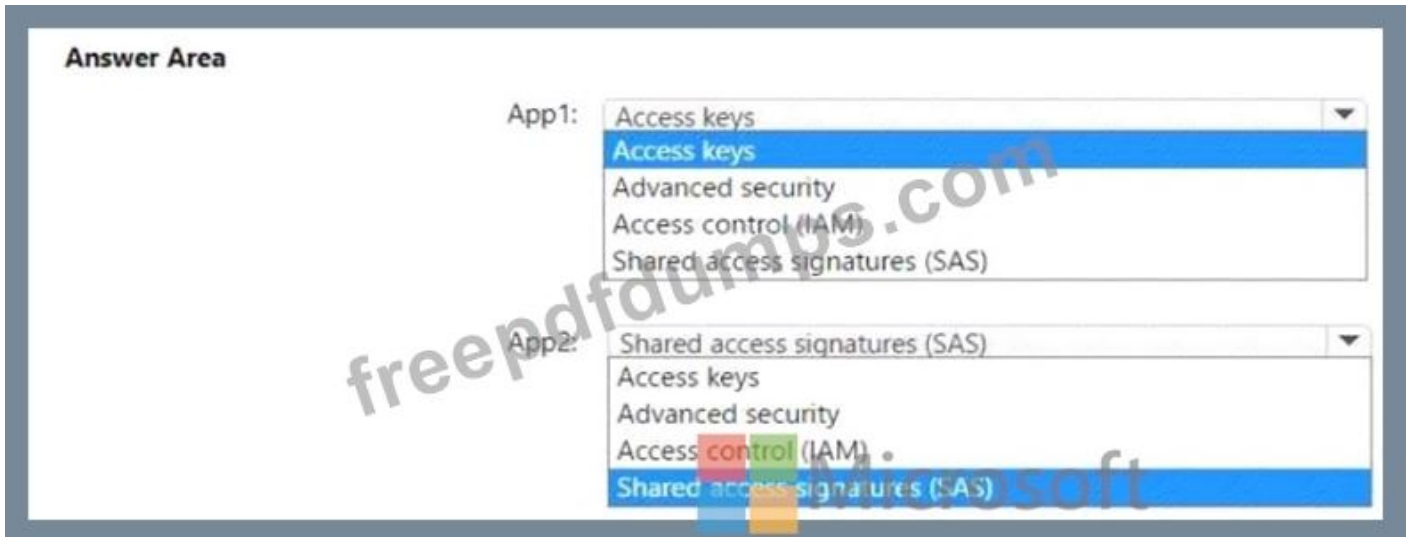
You have Azure App Service apps named App1 and App2 that run in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.

You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Minimize the number of secrets used.
- * Ensure that App2 can only read from storage1 for the next 30 days.

What should you configure in storage1 for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in

the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:



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NEW QUESTION: 32

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.

You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

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

Actions

- Configure company branding.
- Add an Azure AD tenant.
- Verify the domain.
- Create an Azure DNS zone.
- Add a custom domain name.
- Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

- Add a custom domain name.
- Add a record tot he public contoso.com DNS zone.
- Verify the domain.

- 1 - Add a custom domain name.
- 2 - Add a record tot he public contoso.com DNS zone.
- 3 - Verify the domain.

NEW QUESTION: 33

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

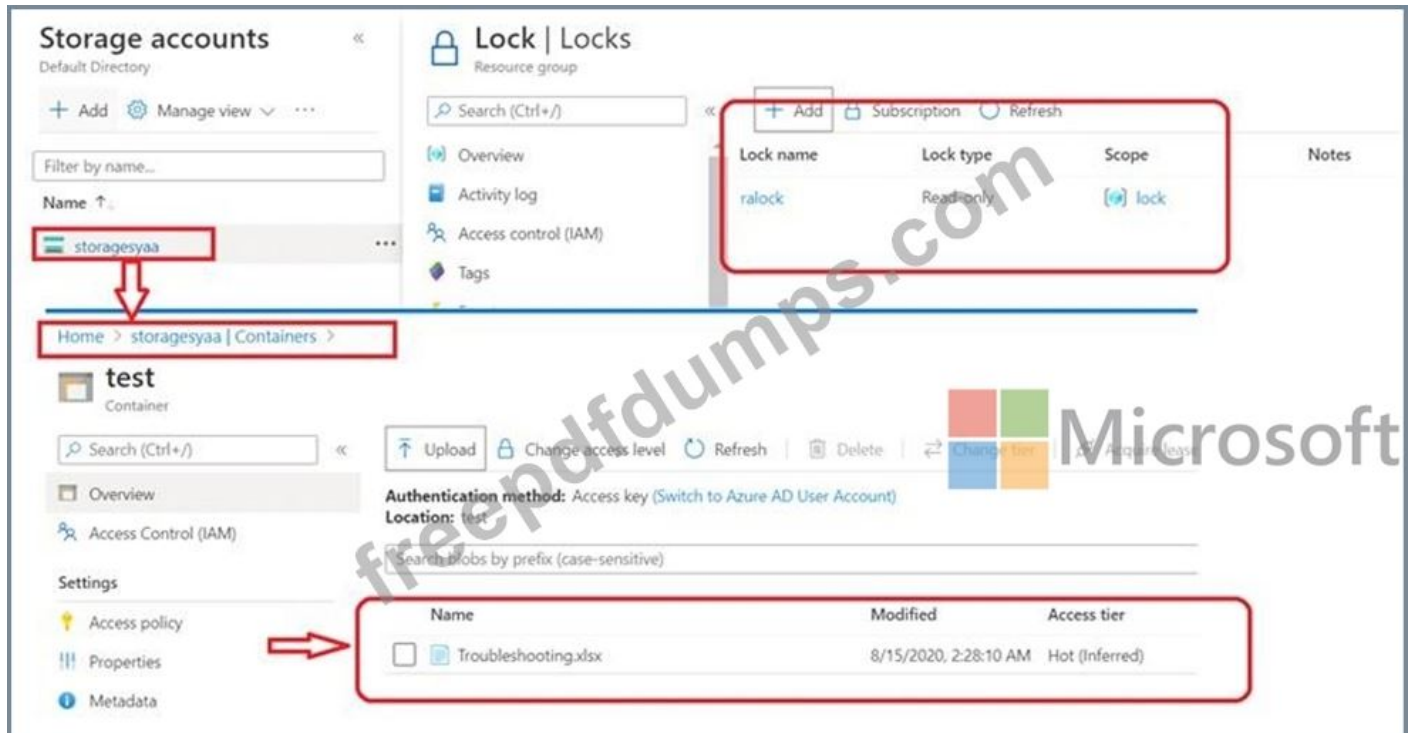
- A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
- B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
- C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D. Start VM1.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Applying locks can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. Locks are inherited to all of its resources if it applies on resource group level.

Upload a blob to storageaccount1 is possible if we have readonly lock on RG1 since we are trying to modify the data not resource properties.

When a R/O lock is put on a resource, you lock it's properties not the resource. So while a read only lock is present on a storage account(inherited from a resource group), a file can still be uploaded to the already existing container of a storage account.



Incorrect Answers:

Generate an automation script for RG1 is NOT possible in read only mode.

A read-only lock on a storage account prevents all users from listing the keys. The list keys operation is handled through a POST request because the returned keys are available for write operations. When we tried to read the Access Key of the Storage Account , get the below message.

Access blocked The resource is locked Cannot access the data plane because of a read lock on the resource or its parent.

A read-only lock on a resource group that contains a virtual machine prevents all users from starting or restarting the virtual machine. These operations require a POST request.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

Retention of daily backup point

At 11:00 PM For 30 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point

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

Retention of monthly backup point

Week Based Day Based Microsoft

On 1 At 11:00 PM For 36 Month(s) Microsoft

Retention of yearly backup point

Week Based Day Based

In March On 1 At 11:00 PM For 10 Year(s)

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



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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Answer:

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

Explanation

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Box 1: 10 years

The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years.

Box 2: 36 months

The monthly backup point occurs on the 1st of every month and its retention period is 36 months.

NEW QUESTION: 35

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users. You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: You create a Power Shell script that runs the New-MgUser cmdlet for each user. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/tutorial-bulk-invite?source=recommendations>

NEW QUESTION: 36

You are creating an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster as shown in the following exhibit.

Create Kubernetes cluster ...

Validation passed

Microsoft

Authentication method	Service principal
Role-based access control (RBAC)	Enabled
AKS-managed Azure Active Directory	Disabled
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Network configuration	Kubernetes
DNS name prefix	AKS1-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Authorized IP ranges	Disabled
Network policy	None
HTTP application routing	Microsoft

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on

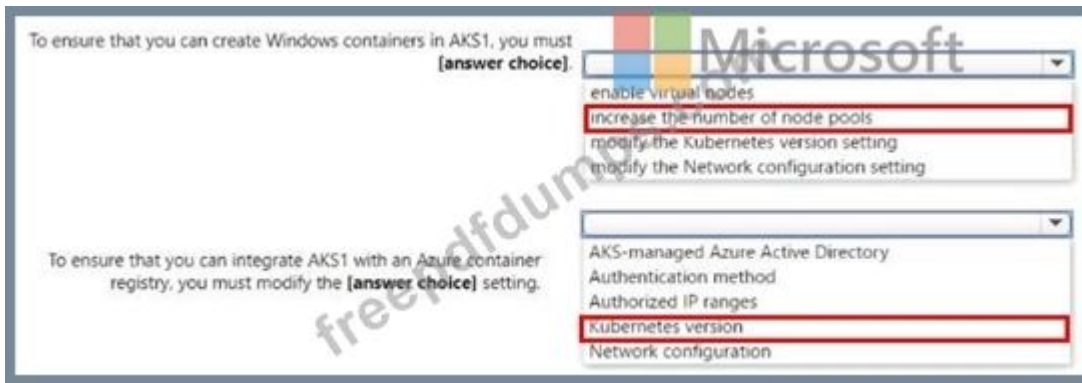
To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must select the [answer choice] setting.

- enable virtual nodes
- increase the number of node pools
- modify the Kubernetes version setting
- modify the Network configuration setting

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

- AKS-managed Azure Active Directory
- Authentication method
- Authorized IP ranges
- Kubernetes version
- Network configuration

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 37

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

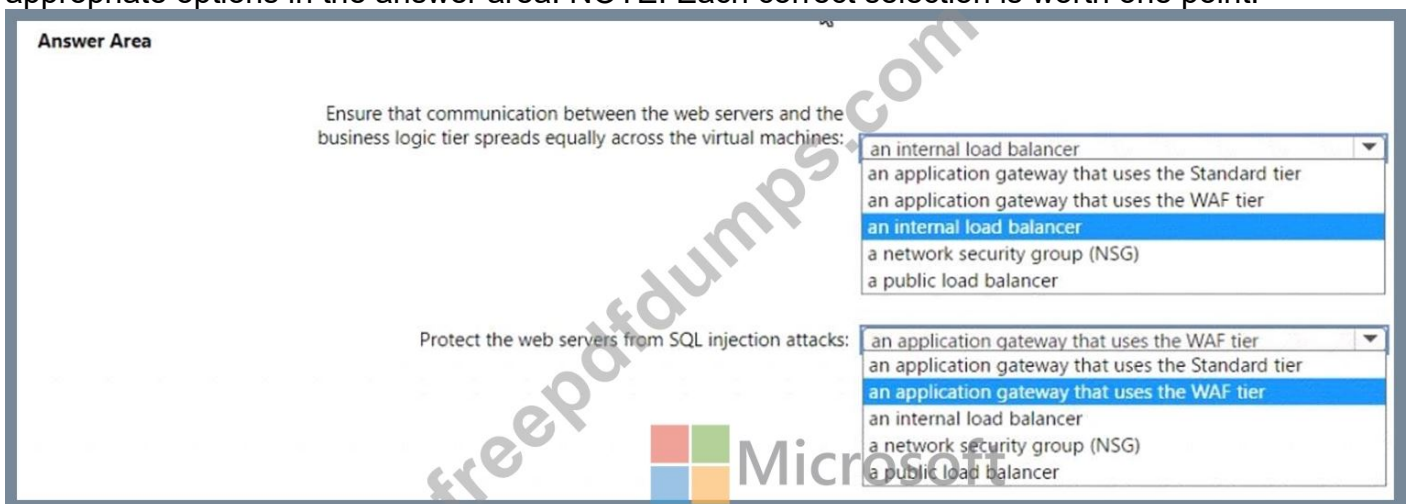
You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

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

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- * Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

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



Answer:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:



an internal load balancer
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Explanation:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.

Application gateway which uses WAF tier.

NEW QUESTION: 38

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage2	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET2	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP2	Public IP address	None	None

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.

Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

	▼
None	
IP1 only	
IP1 and storage1 only	
IP1 and VNET1 only	
IP1, VNET1, and storage1	

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

	▼
None	
IP2 only	
IP2 and storage2 only	
IP2 and VNET2 only	
IP2, VNET2, and storage2	



Answer:

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:	▼
None	
IP1 only	
IP1 and storage1 only	
IP1 and VNET1 only	
IP1, VNET1, and storage1	
Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:	▼
None	
IP2 only	
IP2 and storage2 only	
IP2 and VNET2 only	
IP2, VNET2, and storage2	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking>

NEW QUESTION: 39

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

javascript:void(0)

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.			

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

- * Microsoft.Network/virtualNetwork
- * Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

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

- A. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy
- B. Create an Azure Resource Manager template
- C. Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy
- D. Add a subnet to VNET1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Not allowed resource types Azure policy prohibits the deployment of specified resource types. You specify an array of the resource types to block.

Virtual Networks and Virtual Machines are prohibited.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 40

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 Microsoft

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

Answer:

Answer Area Microsoft

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: 41

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

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

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point

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

Retention of weekly backup point

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

Retention of monthly backup point

Week Based Day Based

On: 1 At: 11:00 PM For: 36 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point

Week Based Day Based

In: March On: 1 At: 11:00 PM For: 10 Year(s)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Answer:



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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

NEW QUESTION: 42

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

The domain contains the security principals shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.

The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the following configurations.

```

"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
  "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": {
    "directoryServiceOptions": "AD",
    "activeDirectoryProperties": {
      "domainName": "Contoso.com",
      "netBiosDomainName": "Contoso.com",
      "forestName": "Contoso.com",
    }
  }
}

```

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
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions?tabs=azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 43

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 =  -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

-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  $rule1
-InboundNatPool
-InboundNatRule
-LoadBalancingRule

```

Answer:

```

$rule1 =  -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

-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  $rule1
-InboundNatPool
-InboundNatRule
-LoadBalancingRule

```

Explanation

Answer Area

```

$rule1 =  -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -BackendPort 8080

New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumRG -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe  $rule1
-InboundNatPool
-InboundNatRule
-LoadBalancingRule

```

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 \$lbrule1v6

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

Replicates synchronously

Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Replication:


- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account kind:


- Blob storage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Answer:

Answer Area

Replication: 

- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**

Account kind: 

- Blob storage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

NEW QUESTION: 45

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview>

<https://www.serverless360.com/blog/azure-blob-storage-vs-file-storage>

Topic 4, Contoso Ltd (Consulting Company)

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment

Existing Environment

Contoso has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
VM1	10.0.1.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	East US	shareb, sharec	Disabled
storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	FileStorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

NEW QUESTION: 46

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1. You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
    "name": "storageaccount1",
    "location": "eastus",
    "sku": {
      "name": "Standard_LRS",
      "tier": "Standard"
    },
    "kind": "StorageV2",
    "properties": {
      "networkAcls": {
        "ipRules": [],
        "defaultAction": "Allow"
      },
      "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
      "encryption": {
        "services": {
          "blob": {
            "keyType": "Account",
            "enabled": true
          }
        }
      },
      "blob": {
        "keyType": "Account",
      }
    }
  },
  "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
},
"accessTier": "Hot"
}
```

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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NEW QUESTION: 47

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

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

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Answer:

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 48

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- * Name: RG1
- * Region: West US
- * Tag: "tag1": "value1"

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- * Exclusions: None
- * Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
- * Assignment name: Policy1
- * Parameters:
 - Tag name: Tag2
 - Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

- * Name: storage1
- * Location: West US
- * Resource group: RG1
- * Tags: "tag3": "value3"

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tags assigned to RG1:

- "tag1": "value1" only
- "tag2": "value2" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

- "tag3": "value3" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Answer:

Tags assigned to RG1:

- "tag1": "value1" only
- "tag2": "value2" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

- "tag3": "value3" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Explanation

Tags assigned to RG1:

- "tag1": "value1" only
- "tag2": "value2" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

- "tag3": "value3" only
- "tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
- "tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

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

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 50

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a financial reporting app named App1 that does not support multiple active instances.

At the end of each month, CPU usage for VM1 peaks when App1 runs.

You need to create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month.

What task should you include in the runbook?

- A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.
- B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.
- C. Add VM1 to a scale set.
- E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.
- B. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month, you need to modify the VM size property of VM1. This will allow you to scale up the VM to a larger size that has more CPU cores and memory. You can use Azure Automation to create a PowerShell runbook that changes the VM size using the Set-AzVM cmdlet. You can then schedule the runbook to run at the end of each month using the Azure portal or Azure PowerShell. For more information, see [How to resize a virtual machine in Azure using Azure Automation](#)1.

NEW QUESTION: 51

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

The groups have the memberships shown in the following table.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.

What should you do?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Scenario:

* Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service admin for the Azure subscription.

* Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Follow these steps to change the Service Administrator in the Azure portal.

1. Make sure your scenario is supported by checking the limitations for changing the Service Administrator.
2. Sign in to the Azure portal as the Account Administrator.
3. Open Cost Management + Billing and select a subscription.
4. In the left navigation, click Properties.
5. Click Service Admin.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/classic-administrators>

Implement and manage storage Question Set 1

NEW QUESTION: 53

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

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

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

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

Actions

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action: Action

Second action: Action

Answer:

Actions

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

Second action: Create a sync group

Explanation

As per the official MS doc:

The recommended steps to onboard on Azure File Sync for the first with zero downtime while preserving full file fidelity and access control list (ACL) are as follows:

1. Deploy a Storage Sync Service. --> This needs to be done on Azure .
2. Create a sync group. --> This needs to be done on Azure
3. Install Azure File Sync agent on the server with the full data set. --> This needs to be done on server1.
4. Register that server and create a server endpoint on the share. --> This needs to be done on

server1.

5. Let sync do the full upload to the Azure file share (cloud endpoint).
6. After the initial upload is complete, install Azure File Sync agent on each of the remaining servers.
7. Create new file shares on each of the remaining servers.
8. Create server endpoints on new file shares with cloud tiering policy, if desired. (This step requires additional storage to be available for the initial setup.)
9. Let Azure File Sync agent do a rapid restore of the full namespace without the actual data transfer. After the full namespace sync, sync engine will fill the local disk space based on the cloud tiering policy for the server endpoint.
10. Ensure sync completes and test your topology as desired.
11. Redirect users and applications to this new share.
12. You can optionally delete any duplicate shares on the servers.

Actions	Answer Area
<input type="text"/>	
<input type="text"/>	First action: <input type="text" value="Create a Storage Sync Service"/>
<input type="text" value="Install the Azure File Sync agent"/>	Second action: <input type="text" value="Create a sync group"/>
<input type="text" value="Run Server Registration"/>	

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

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

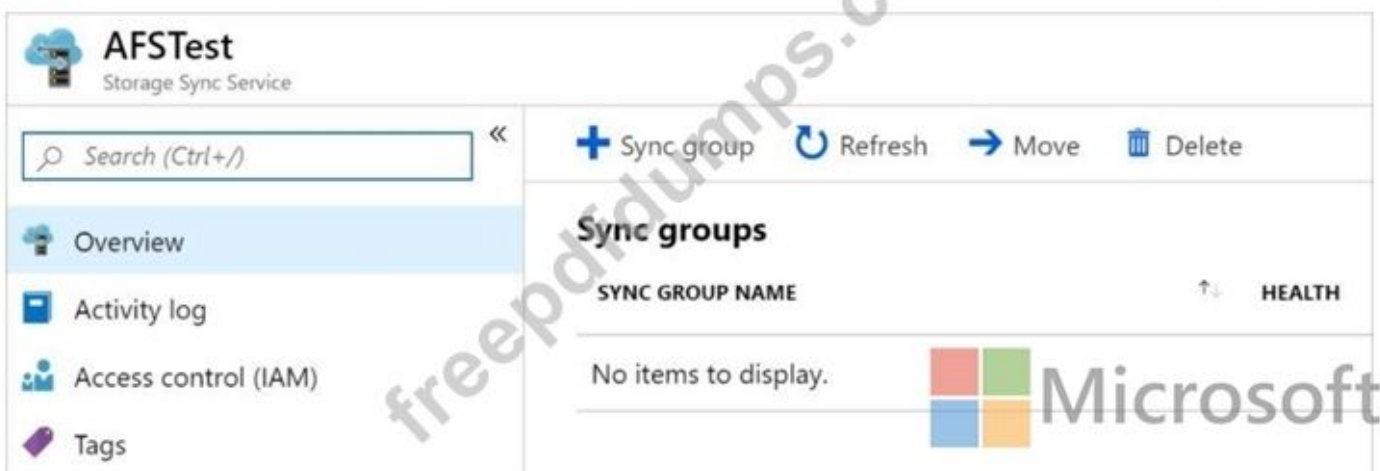


Second action: Create a sync group

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on a registered server. A server can have server endpoints in multiple sync groups. You can create as many sync groups as you need to appropriately describe your desired sync topology.

Portal PowerShell Azure CLI

To create a sync group, in the Azure portal, go to your Storage Sync Service, and then select **+ Sync group**:



Third action: Run Server Registration

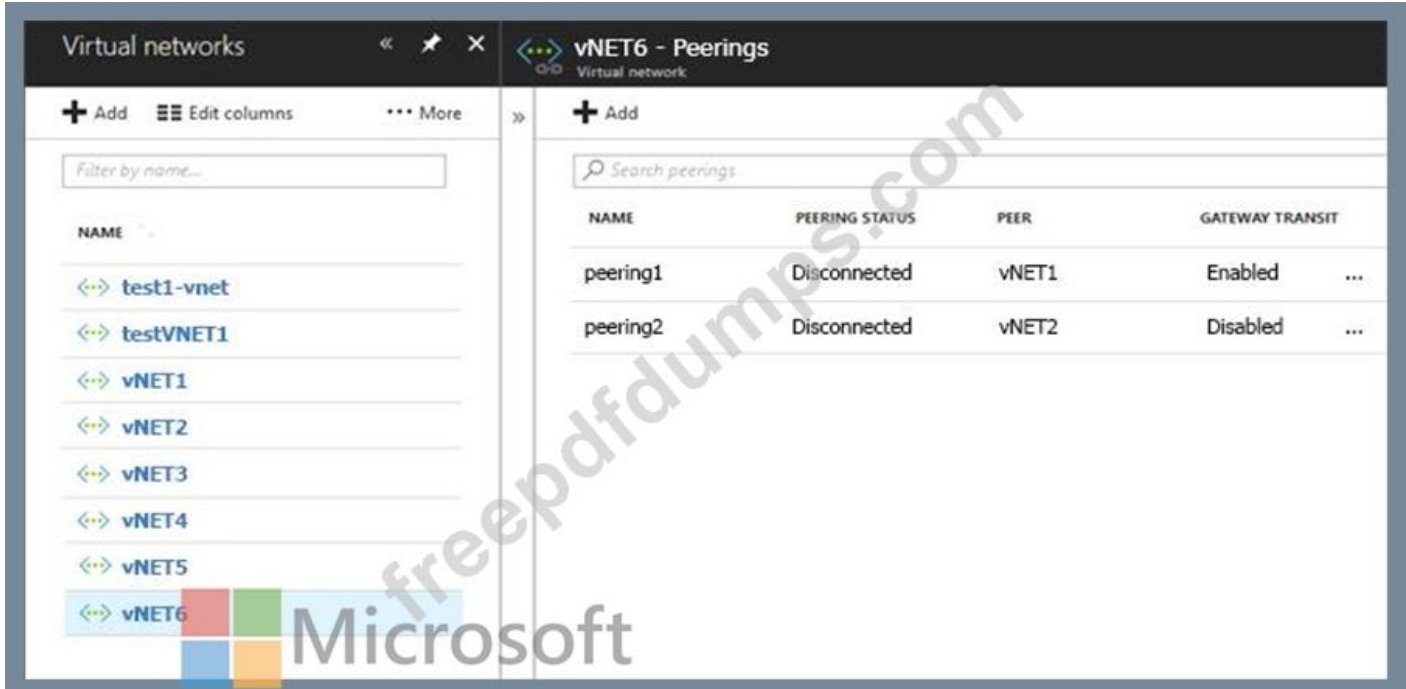
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with

the same Storage Sync Service.) Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

Drop-down menu options for the first statement:

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

Drop-down menu options for the second statement:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

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-andconstraints>

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

container1 | Access policy

Stored access policies

Identifier	Start time	Expiry time	Permissions
Policy1			rc
Policy2			c

Immutable blob storage

Identifier	Scope	Retention interval	State
Time-based retention	Container	14 days	Unlocked

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

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

3
0
1
3
5
6

1
0
1
2
4
5

Answer:

Answer Area

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice]

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice]



3
0
1
3
5
6

1
0
1
2
4
5

Explanation:



Answer Area

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice]

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice]

NEW QUESTION: 56

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

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

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

*** Name**

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy



On Off

Answer:

Name

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Microsoft
Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

On Off

Explanation

*** Name**

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups
0 users and groups selected

Microsoft

Cloud apps
0 cloud apps selected

Conditions
0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant
0 controls selected

Session
0 controls selected

Enables policy

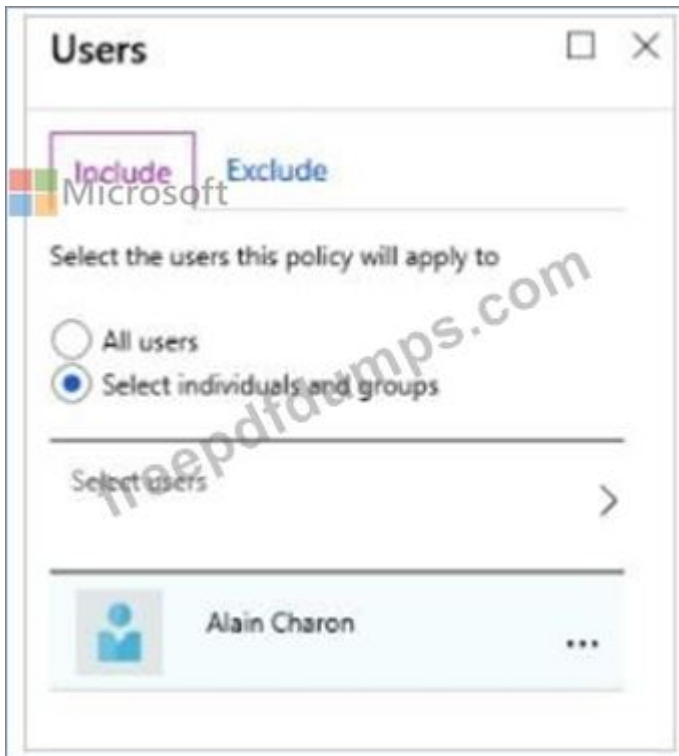
On

Off

Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

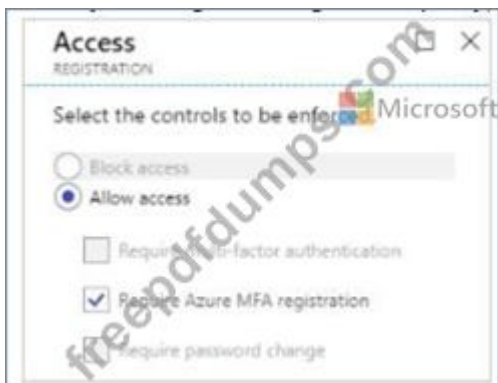
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:

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



Box 2:

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



Box 3:

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

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



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsprofile/set-azurermscontext>

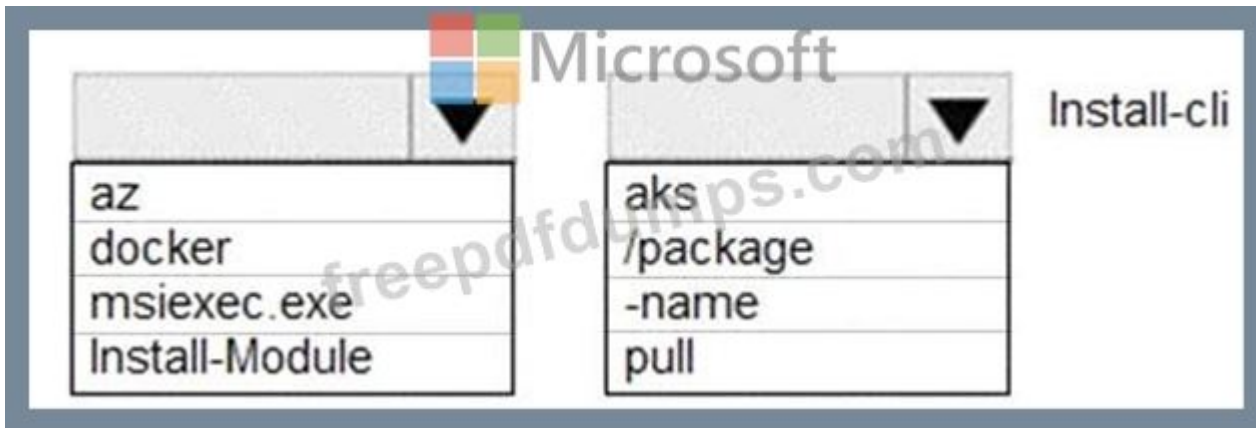
NEW QUESTION: 58

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 has the Azure CLI installed.

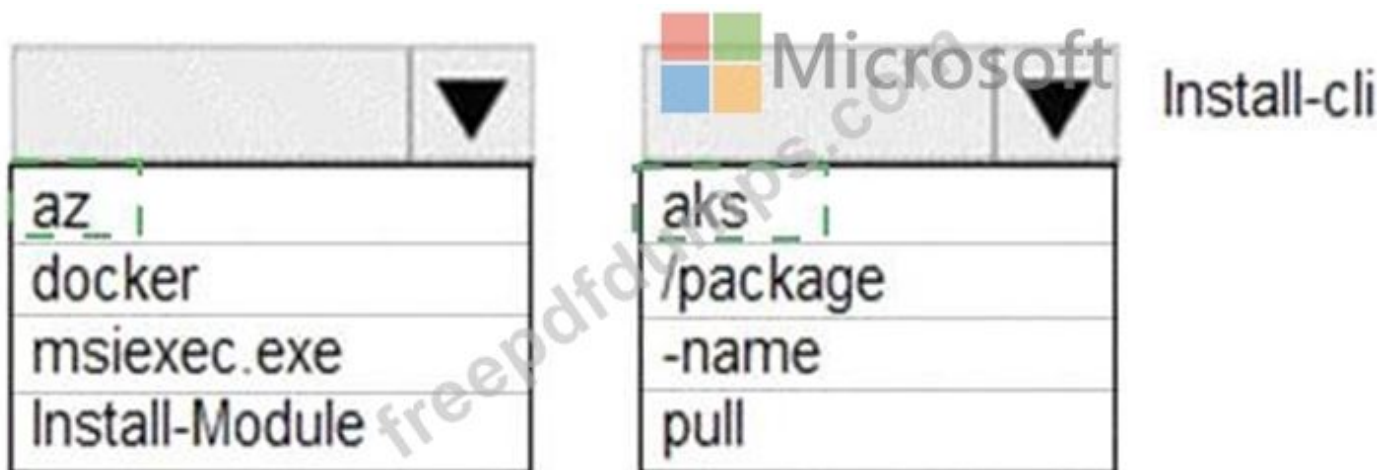
You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

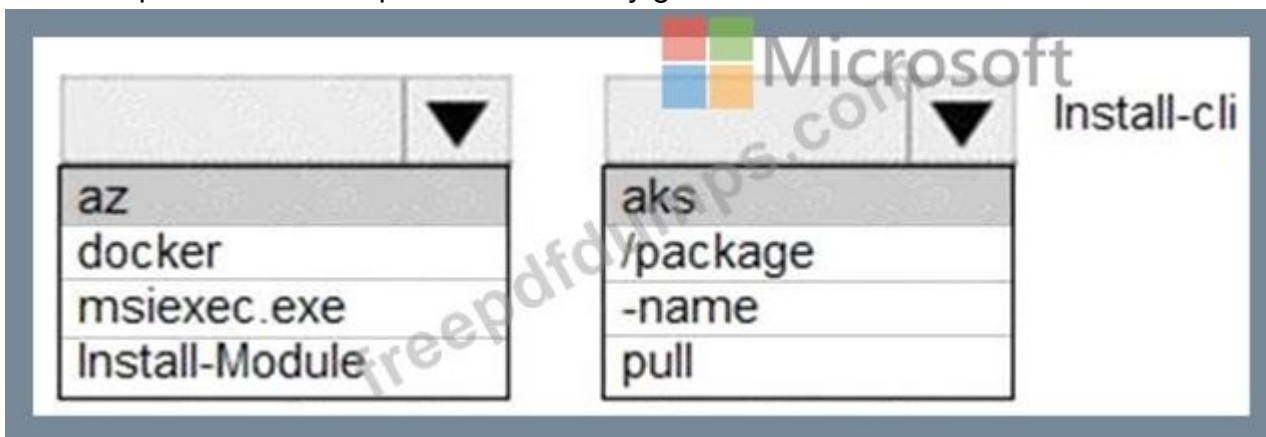


Answer:



Explanation

A close-up of a box Description automatically generated



To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command:

```
az aks install-cli
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

NEW QUESTION: 59

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Role
DC1	192.168.2.1/16	Domain controller DNS server
Server1	192.168.2.50/16	Member server

You plan to migrate contoso.com to Azure.

You create an Azure virtual network named VNET1 that has the following settings:

* Address space: 10.0.0.0/16

* Subnet:

o Name: Subnet1

o IPv4: 10.0.1.0/24

You need to move DC1 to VNET1. The solution must ensure that the member servers in contoso.com can resolve AD DS DNS names.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

IP address:

- Obtain an IP address automatically.
- Use 10.0.1.3.**
- Use 10.0.2.1.
- Use 192.168.2.1.

Name resolution:

- Configure VNET1 to use a custom DNS server.
- Configure VNET1 to use the default Azure-provided DNS server.
- Create an Azure Private DNS zone named contoso.com.**
- Create an Azure public DNS zone named contoso.com.

Answer:

Answer Area

IP address:

- Obtain an IP address automatically.
- Use 10.0.1.3.**
- Use 10.0.2.1.
- Use 192.168.2.1.

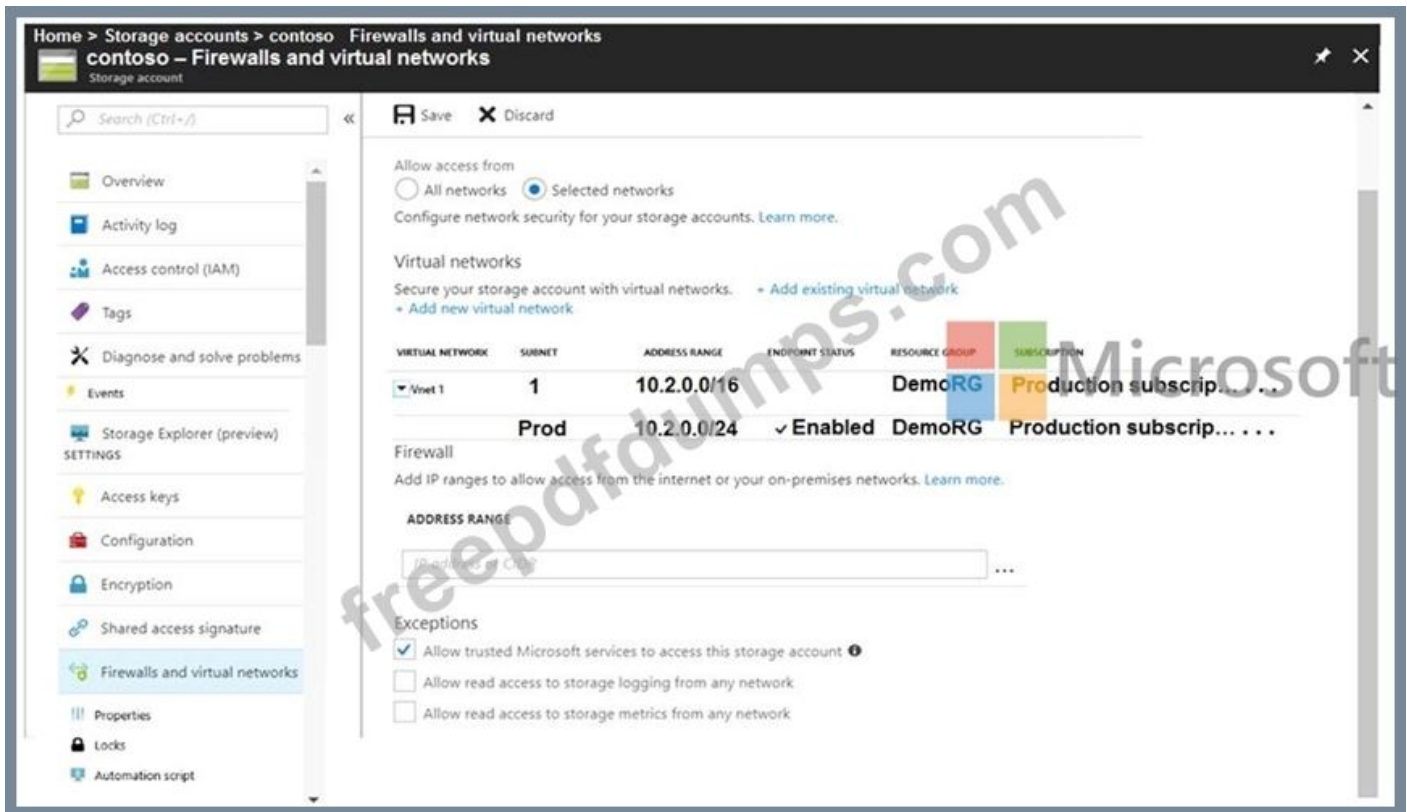
Name resolution:

- Configure VNET1 to use a custom DNS server.
- Configure VNET1 to use the default Azure-provided DNS server.
- Create an Azure Private DNS zone named contoso.com.**
- Create an Azure public DNS zone named contoso.com.

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

always
during a backup
never

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

▼

always
during a backup
never

Answer:

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

▼

always
during a backup
never

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

▼

always
during a backup
never

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured->

NEW QUESTION: 61

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

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

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

→ Move
🗑 Delete

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

Location
North Europe

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

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

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

Security rules
1 inbound, 1 outbound

Associated with
0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

⌵

Inbound security rules

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

Outbound security rules

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

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet.

What should you do?

- A.** Associate the NSG to Subnet1.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet. The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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?tabs=azure-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 63

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 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the

*destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.

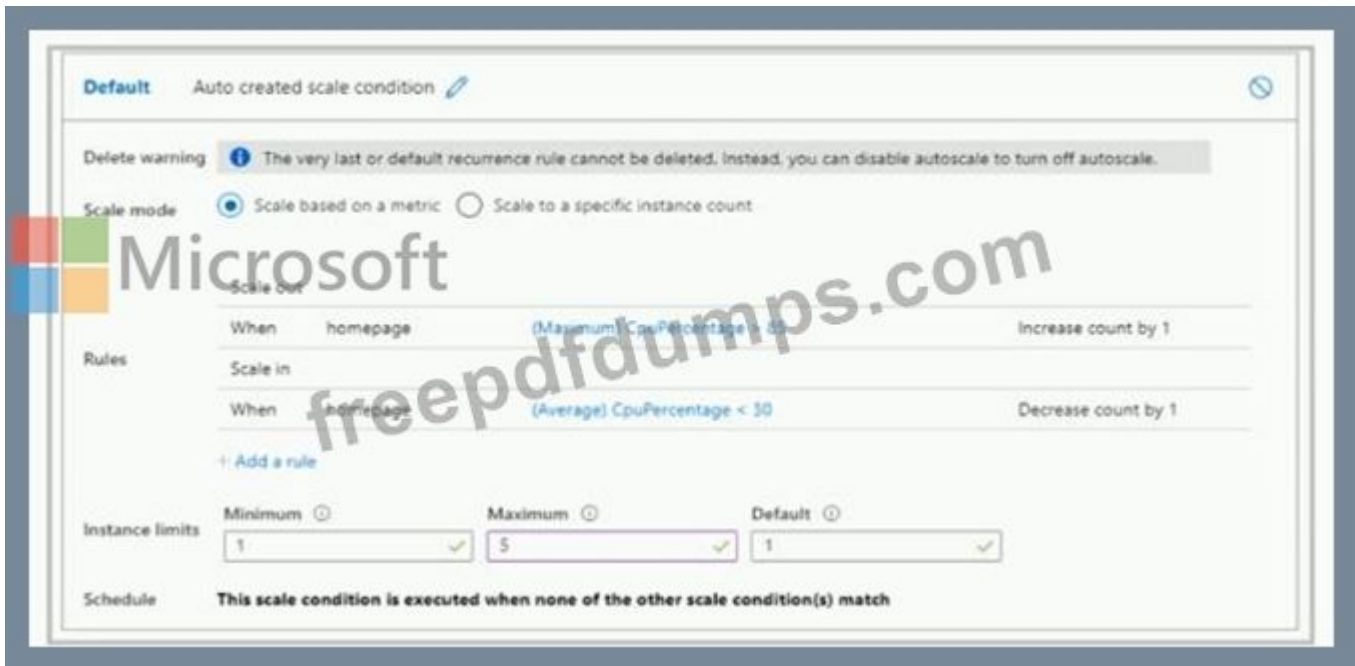
Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default.

Reference:

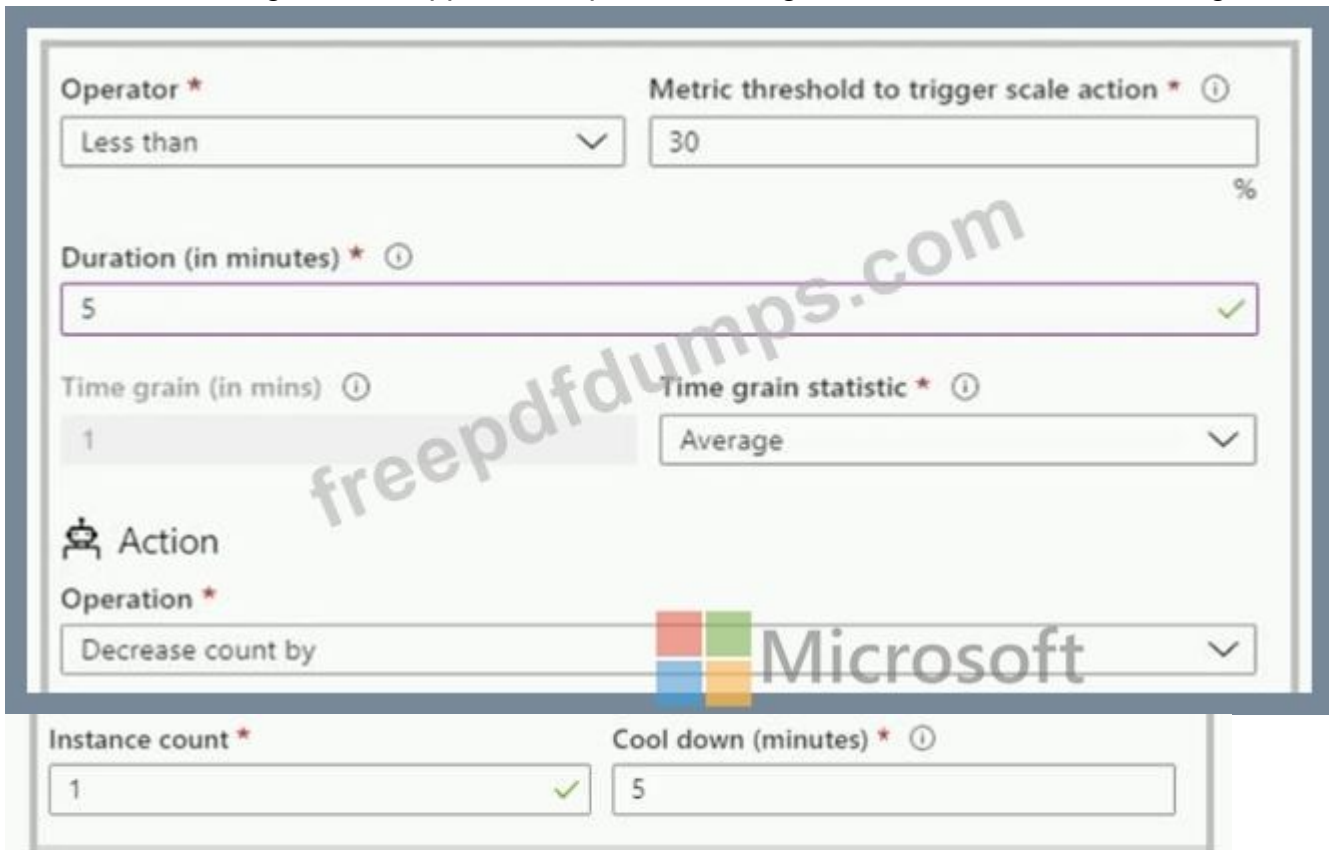
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

NEW QUESTION: 64

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.




The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].



Answer:

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].

NEW QUESTION: 65

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

	▼
1	
2	
3	



Answer:

Number of virtual networks:		▼
	1	
	2	
	3	
Number of subnets:		▼
	1	
	2	
	3	

NEW QUESTION: 66

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1. You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```

{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "name": "storageaccount1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard_LRS",
    "tier": "Standard"
  },
  "kind": "StorageV2",
  "properties": {
    "networkAcls": {
      "bypass": "AzureServices",
      "virtualNetworkRules": [],
      "ipRules": [],
      "defaultAction": "Allow"
    },
    "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
    "encryption": {
      "services": {
        "file": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        },
        "blob": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        }
      }
    },
    "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
  },
  "accessTier": "Hot"
}

```



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
	A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Global administrators in Azure AD can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Global administrators in Azure AD can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure AD can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 67

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

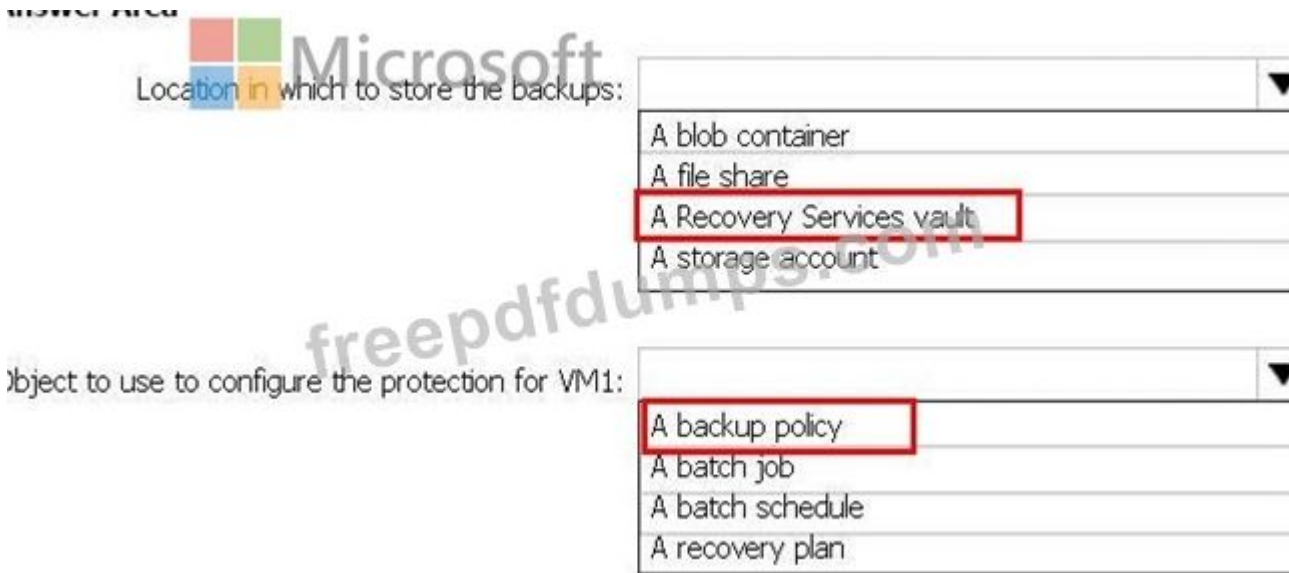
Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Answer:



Reference:

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>

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

NEW QUESTION: 68

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles;

- * Reader
- * Security Admin
- * Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users. What should you do?

- A. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- B. Remove User from the Security Reader and Reader roles tot Subscription1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The User Access Administrator role allows you to manage user access to Azure resources.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Sybnnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13



Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM4	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM5	Subnet12	Not applicable
VM6	Subnet12	Not applicable

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

Name: LB1

SKU: Basic

Type: Internal

Subnet: Subnet12

Virtual network: VNET1

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
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of

c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

You need to create a custom RBAC role named CR1 that meets the following requirements:

Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1

Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resource within the resource groups What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"assignableScopes": [
```

"/	▼
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"	
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"	

```
],
```

```
"permissions": [
```

```
{
```

```
  "actions": [
```

```
    "*"
```

```
  ],
```

```
  "additionalProperties" : {},
```

```
  "dataActions": [],
```

```
  "notActions" : [
```

Microsoft.Authorization/*	▼
Microsoft.Resources/*	
Microsoft.Security/*	

```
  "notDataActions": []
```

```
  }
```

```
],
```

Answer:

```

"assignableScopes": [
  "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
  "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"
],
"permissions": [
  {
    "actions": [
      "*"
    ],
    "additionalProperties": {},
    "dataActions": [],
    "notActions": [
      "Microsoft.Authorization/*"
      "Microsoft.Resources/*"
      "Microsoft.Security/*"
    ],
    "notDataActions": []
  }
],
}
]

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftauthorization>

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftresources>

NEW QUESTION: 71

You have an Azure subscription that contains The storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Region
storage1	StorageV2	Central US
storage2	BlobStorage	West US
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	West US
storage4	FileStorage	East US

You deploy a web app named Appl to the West US Azure region.

You need to back up Appl. The solution must minimize costs.

Which storage account should you use as the target for the backup?

A. storage1

B. storage2

C. storage3

D. storage4

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To back up a web app, you need to configure a custom backup that specifies a storage account and a container as the target for the backup¹. The storage account must be in the same subscription as the web app, and the container must be accessible by the web app². The backup size is limited to 10 GB, and the backup frequency can be configured to minimize costs.

According to the table, storage1 is the only storage account that meets these requirements.

Storage1 is in the same subscription and region as the web app, and it is a general-purpose v2 account that supports custom backups. Storage2 and storage3 are in a different region than the web app, which may incur additional costs for data transfer. Storage4 is a FilesStorage account, which does not support custom backups.

Therefore, you should use storage1 as the target for the backup of your web app. To configure a custom backup, you can follow these steps:

In your app management page in the Azure portal, in the left menu, select Backups.

At the top of the Backups page, select Configure custom backups.

In Storage account, select storage1. Do the same with Container.

Specify the backup frequency, retention period, and database settings as needed.

Click Configure.

At the top of the Backups page, select Backup Now.

NEW QUESTION: 72

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	

Answer:

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	

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: 73

You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

- A. Move VM1 to Subscription2.
- B. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
- C. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
- D. Provision virtual network gateways.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions.

When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.

The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the

answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

 You can restore VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Answer:

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only**
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only**
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Reference:

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#system-requirements>

NEW QUESTION: 75

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

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.



Answer:



Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 77

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN. In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24. You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

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

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

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

You should use Azure Network Watcher.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 79


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

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

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1
Resource group

[Edit budget](#) [Delete budget](#)



BUDGET SUMMARY

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

BUDGET ALERTS

Alert conditions	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
	50%	€500	AG1	1 Email
	70%	€700	AG2	1 SMS
	100%	€1,000	AG3	1 Azure app

Alert recipients (email) User1@Contoso.com

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached.
[answer choice].

- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice].

- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month



Answer:

The screenshot shows the same question as above. In the first dropdown menu, the option "VM1 and VM2 continue to run" is highlighted with a red border. In the second dropdown menu, the option "one email notification will be sent each month" is highlighted with a red border.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

NEW QUESTION: 80

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to use conditions when assigning role-based access control (RABC) roles to storage1

Which storage1 services support conditions when assigning roles?

- A. containers only
- B. file shares only
- C. tables only
- D. queues only
- E. containers and queues only
- F. files shares and tables only

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

"Currently, conditions can be added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions." <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview#where-can-conditions-be-added>

NEW QUESTION: 81

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

If you have an existing virtual network, either select an existing empty subnet or create a new subnet in your existing virtual network solely for use by the application gateway.

Verify that you have a working virtual network with a valid subnet. Make sure that no virtual machines or cloud deployments are using the subnet. The application gateway must be by itself in a virtual network subnet.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/azure/en-US/b09367f9-5d01-4cda-9127-b7a506a0a151/cant-create-ap>

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

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

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

 WebApp2:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Answer:

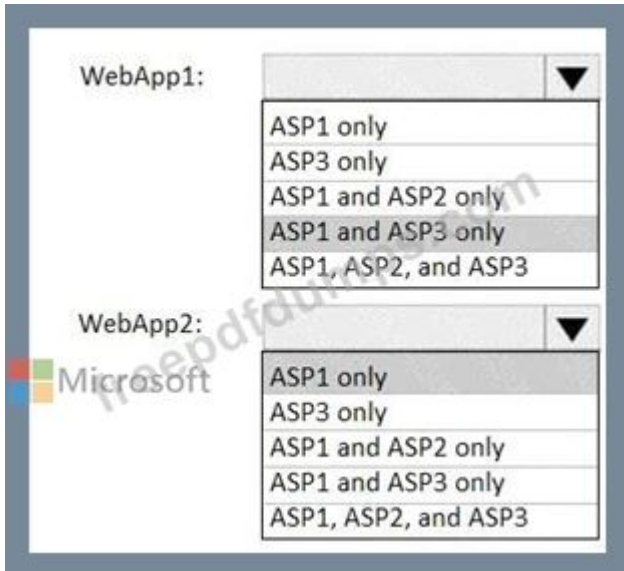
 WebApp1:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

WebApp2:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Explanation:



Box 1: ASP1 ASP3

ASP1, ASP3: ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

Not ASP2: The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in.

Box 2: ASP1

ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account storageaccount1.

You export storage account as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```

{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "name": "storageaccount1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard_LRS",
    "tier": "Standard"
  },
  "kind": "StorageV2",
  "properties": {
    "networkAcls": {
      "bypass": "AzureServices",
      "ipAddresses": [
        "131.107.103.10"
      ],
      "keyType": "Account",
      "enabled": true
    },
    "blob": {
      "keyType": "Account",
      "enabled": true
    }
  },
  "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
},
{
  "accessTier": "Hot"
}

```

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
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?tabs=json>

NEW QUESTION: 84

You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following virtual networks:

Name	Address space	Location
VNET1	10.10.10.0/24	West Europe
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	West US

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

Name	Address space	Location
Subnet11	10.10.10.0/24	VNET1
Subnet21	172.16.0.0/18	VNET2
Subnet22	172.16.128.0/18	VNET2

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

Name: VNETA

Address space: 10.10.128.0/17

Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vnet-to-vnet-connecting-virtual-networks-in-azure-across-different-regions/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION: 85

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.

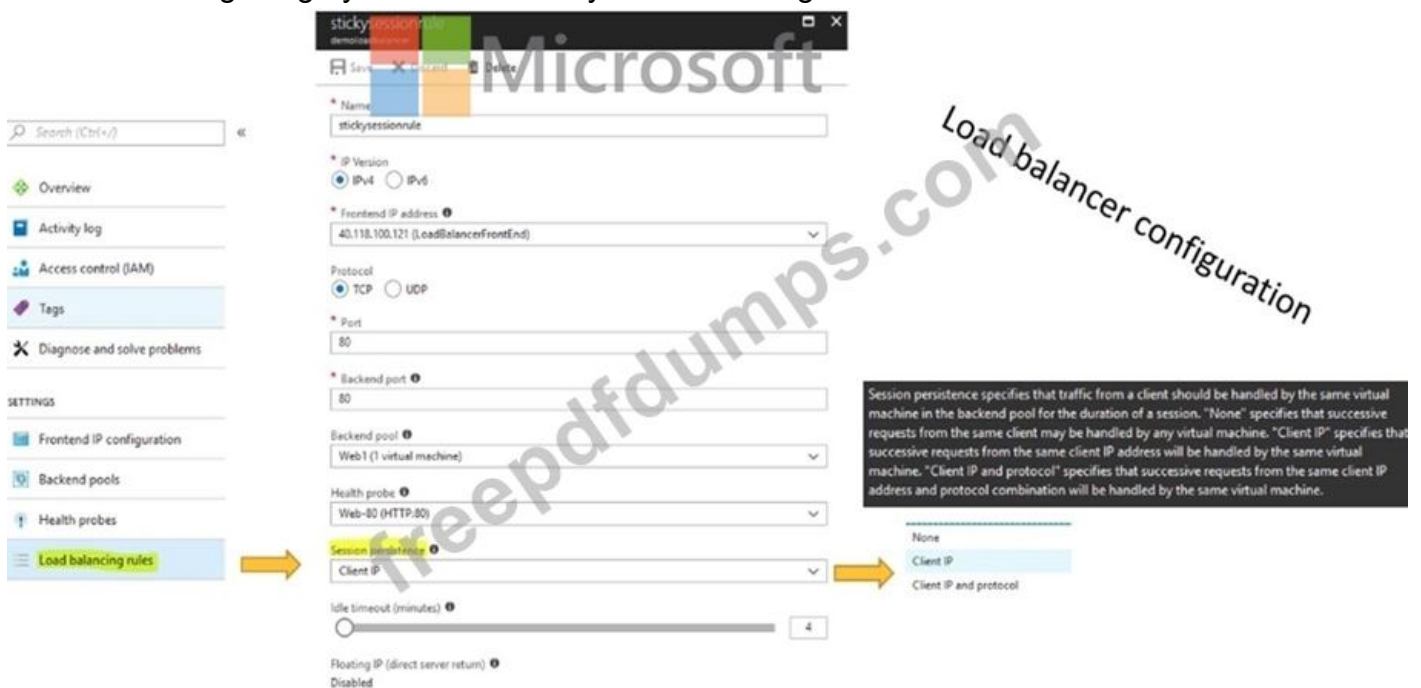
What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
- C. Protocol to UDP
- D. Session persistence to Client IP and Protocol

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP.

On the following image you can see sticky session configuration:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users named User1 and User2.

You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments - storageacct1234

Assignments for the selected user, group, service principal, or managed identity at this scope or inherited to this scope.

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2)

Role	Scope	Group assignment	Condition
Reader	Resource group (inherited)	--	None
Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	--	Add

Deny assignments (0)

Classic administrators (0)



Which two actions can User1 perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.
- B. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.
- C. View file shares in storageacct1234.
- D. View blob data in storageacct1234.
- E. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

You have the Azure management groups shown in the following table.

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	Not applicable
ManagementGroup11	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup12	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup21	ManagementGroup11

You add Azure subscriptions to the management groups as shown in the following table.

Name	Management group
Subscription1	ManagementGroup21
Subscription2	ManagementGroup12

You create the Azure policies shown in the following table.

Name	Parameter	Scope
Not allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	Tenant Root Group
Allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	ManagementGroup12

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
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Virtual networks are not allowed at the root and is inherited. Deny overrides allowed.

Box 2: Yes

Virtual Machines can be created on a Management Group provided the user has the required RBAC permissions.

Box 3: Yes

Subscriptions can be moved between Management Groups provided the user has the required RBAC permissions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/manage#moving-management-groups-and-subscriptions>

NEW QUESTION: 88

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1.

Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.

You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets. You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.

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

Cmdlets

```
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
```

Answer Area



Answer:

Cmdlets

```
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
```

Answer Area

```
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
```

Explanation

The screenshot shows the Answer Area with four cmdlets in the following order from top to bottom: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig, New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup, Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig, and New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork. The first three cmdlets are enclosed in a dashed red box, and the last one is below it. Navigation arrows are visible on the right side.

Explanation:

Step 1: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig

Step 2: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup

Step 3: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig

Step 4: New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork

Example: Create a virtual network with a subnet referencing a network security group New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name TestResourceGroup -Location centralus

\$rdpRule = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name rdp-rule -Description "Allow RDP" -Access Allow -Protocol Tcp -Direction Inbound -Priority 100 -SourceAddressPrefix Internet -SourcePortRange *

-DestinationAddressPrefix * -DestinationPortRange 3389

\$networkSecurityGroup = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup

-Location centralus -Name "NSG-FrontEnd" -SecurityRules \$rdpRule

```
$frontendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name frontendSubnet -
AddressPrefix
"10.0.1.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
$backendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name backendSubnet -
AddressPrefix
"10.0.2.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name MyVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName
TestResourceGroup
-Location centralus -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/16" -Subnet $frontendSubnet,$backendSubnet
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/new-azurermvirtualnetwork?view=azurer
```

NEW QUESTION: 89

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

The Azure AD global administrator role

▪
The Azure AD device administrator role

▪
The user performing the Azure AD join

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

1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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 User2 to create the user accounts.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 91

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

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy

B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy

C. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash

Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following

Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active

Directory: <https://autologon>.

microsoftazuread-sso.com

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NEW QUESTION: 92

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Policy1

Associated items

Delete

Save

Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency

Daily

* Time

2:00 AM

* Timezone

(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

* At

2:00 AM

For

5

Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

* On

Sunday

* At

2:00 AM

For

20

Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

* On

2

* At

2:00 AM

For

24

Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

* In

January

* On

9

* At

2:00 AM

For

5

Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.

How many recovery points are available on January 8 and on January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5

6

8

9

January 15 at 14:00: ▼

5

8

17

19



Answer:

January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5

6

8

9

January 15 at 14:00: ▼

5

8

17

19

NEW QUESTION: 93

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Has an assigned license
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	No
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes
Group4	Microsoft 365	No

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Has a direct assigned license
User1	None	Yes
User2	Group1	No
User3	Group4	Yes
User4	None	No

Which users and groups can you delete? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

▼

User4 only

User1 and User4 only

User2 and User4 only

User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

▼

Group2 only

Group2 and Group3 only

Group2 and Group4 only

Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer:

Answer Area



Users:

User4 only
User1 and User4 only
User2 and User4 only
User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

Group2 only
Group2 and Group3 only
Group2 and Group4 only
Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

NEW QUESTION: 94

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4.

What should you create and configure?

- A. an Azure Notification Hub
- B. an Azure Event Hub
- C. an Azure Logic App
- D. an Azure services Bus

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified. You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources. These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.


NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader"

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml



Answer:


Answer Area

Statements

VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1. Yes No

If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1. Yes No

VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2. Yes No



Explanation

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader"

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml



NEW QUESTION: 96

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



Microsoft
Statements

You can move storage1 to RG2.

Yes No

You can move NIC1 to RG2.

If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft
Statements

You can move storage1 to RG2.

Yes No

You can move NIC1 to RG2.

If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.

NEW QUESTION: 97

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.

Answer Area

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"/>



Answer:

Answer Area

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 checked="" type="radio"/>
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network.

The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
- * Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
- * Prevent all other access to account1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: [none]

Explanation:

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

Azure portal

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

E: Grant access from a Virtual Network

Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks. By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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.

The screenshot shows an exam question interface. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there is a list of six actions in white boxes: "Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.", "Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.", "Create a Recovery Services vault.", "Register Server1.", "Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.", and "Add a server endpoint.". To the right of this list are two circular arrows: a left-pointing arrow and a right-pointing arrow. On the right side of the interface, under the heading "Answer Area", there are two circular arrows: an up-pointing arrow and a down-pointing arrow. A large, semi-transparent watermark "freepdfdumps.com" is overlaid diagonally across the entire interface. The Microsoft logo is visible in the top left corner of the interface area.

Answer:

Actions

- Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.
- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Register Server1.
- Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.

Answer Area

- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Register Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.

Explanation

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.

What should you create first?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines.

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

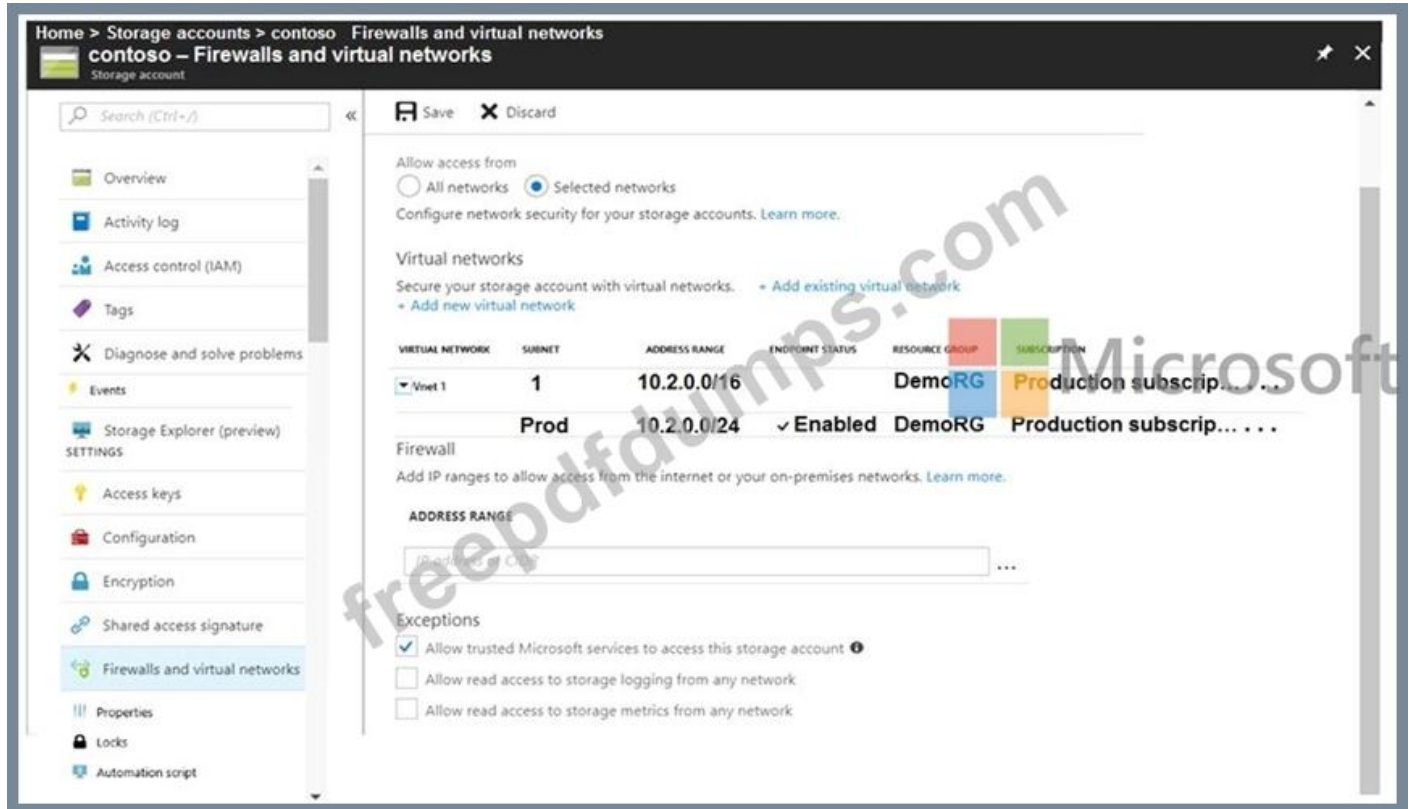
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

always
during a backup
never

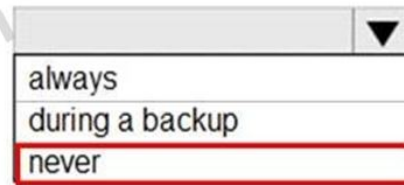
Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account.

▼

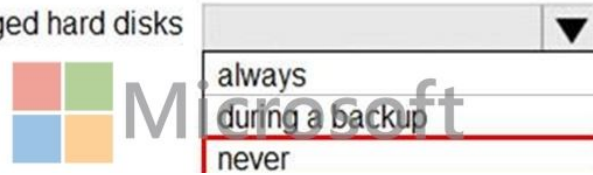
always
during a backup
never

Answer:

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



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



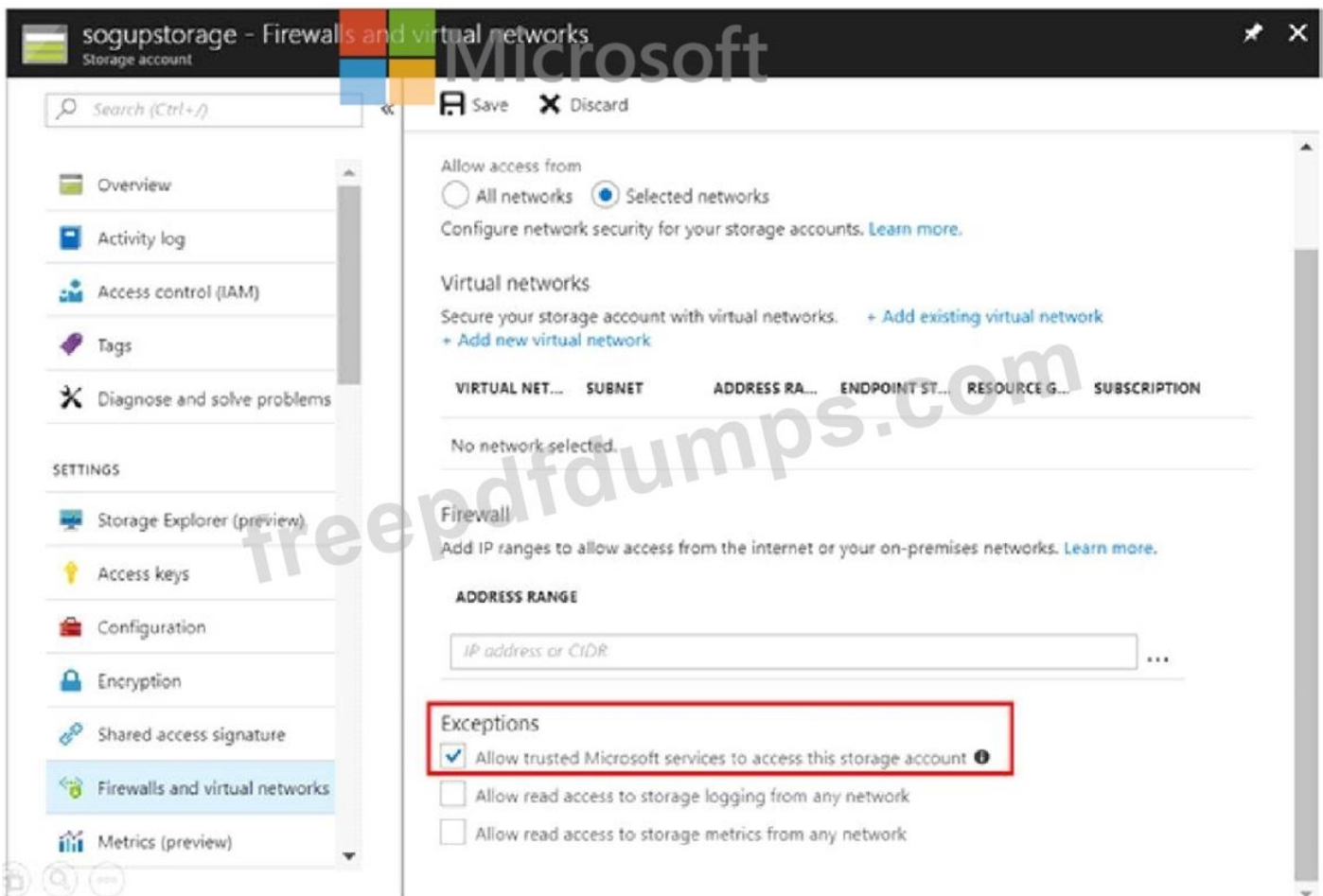
Explanation:

Box 1: never

For Subnet 10.2.9.0/24, endpoint (Refer to first endpoint) is not enabled into the storage account shown in the exhibit. Hence there would not be any connectivity to the file shares in storage account. To establish this connection you must have to enable the endpoint.

Box 2: never

After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account. As this required setting is missing, so Azure backup will not be able to take backup of unmanaged disks.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azures-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/>

NEW QUESTION: 102

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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



Answer:
Answer Area

File to create:

- Answer.ini
- Autounattend.conf
- Cloud-init.txt
- Unattend.xml

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

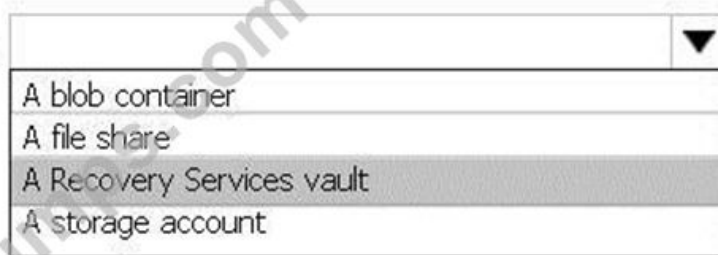


- The az vm create command
- The Azure portal
- The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet

Explanation

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:



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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:



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

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

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

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

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

References:

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

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

A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services such as IaaS VMs (Linux or Windows) and Azure SQL databases.

You can use backup policy to configure schedule.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 103

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": 
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Answer:

```

{
  "$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": 
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Explanation

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

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

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

You have an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

Name	Role
User1	Cloud device administrator
User2	User administrator

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

Name	Join type
Device1	Azure AD registered
Device2	Azure AD joined

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

Name	Join type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User1
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 106

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit.

Network Interface: **vm1441** Effective security rules Topology
 Virtual network/subnet: VNET1/default NIC Public IP: 52.160.123.200 NIC Private IP: 10.0.6.4 Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1441)
 Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	Deny
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow
400	Rule1	50-500	Any	Any	Any	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65002	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

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

Internet users [answer choice].

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

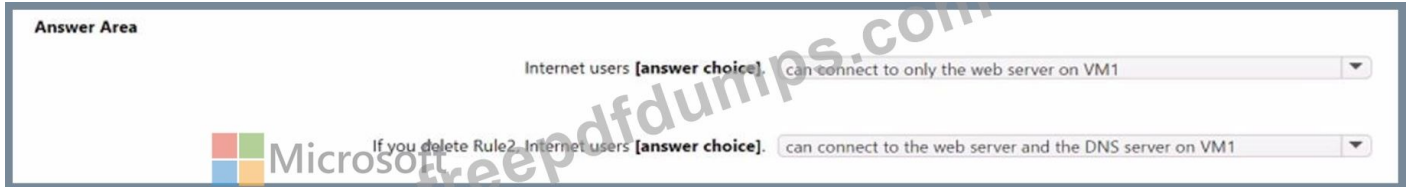
Internet users [answer choice].

- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Explanation:



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

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NEW QUESTION: 107

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	Not applicable	None
VNET1	Virtual network	RG6	Department: D1

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

Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	None
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

To RG6, you apply the tag: RGroup: RG6.

You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

Which tags apply to VNET1 and VNET2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VNET1:

- None
- Department: D1 only
- Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
- Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
- Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

- None
- RGroup: RG6 only
- Label: Value1 only
- RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Answer:

VNET1:

- None
- Department: D1 only
- Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
- Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
- Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

- None
- RGroup: RG6 only
- Label: Value1 only
- RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 108

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: [none]

Explanation:

You should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

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"
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Answer:

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",
  "name": "VNET1"
  "apiVersion": "2019-02-01",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "properties": {
    "addressSpace": {
      "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"]
    },
    "subnets": [
      {
        "name": 
          "properties": {
            "addressPrefix": 
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
  "name": "LAN02",
  "properties": {
    "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"
  }
}
```

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 111

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine

Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host

Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The image shows a screenshot of an exam question interface. It contains two dropdown menus, one for Task1 and one for Task2. The Task1 dropdown menu is open, showing five options: IP flow verify, Next hop, Packet capture, Security group view, and Traffic Analytics. The Task2 dropdown menu is also open, showing five options: Connection troubleshoot, IP flow verify, Next hop, NSG flow logs, and Traffic Analytics. A watermark 'Microsoft' and 'freedownload.com' are visible over the dropdown menus.

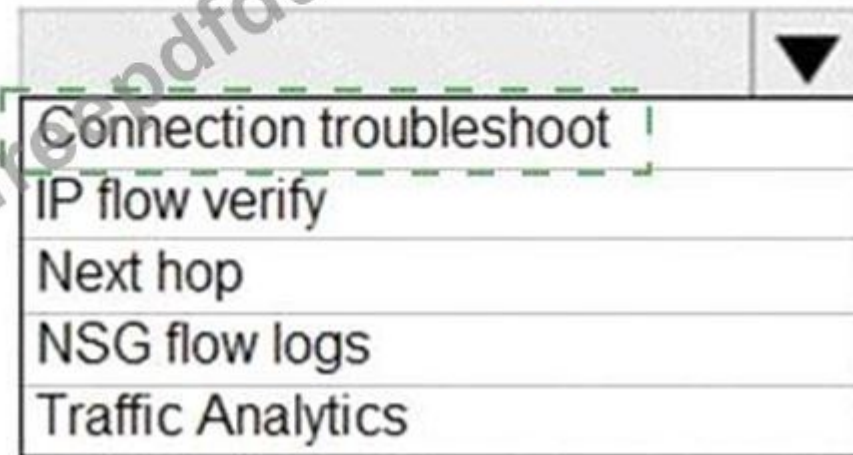
Task	Options
Task1	IP flow verify Next hop Packet capture Security group view Traffic Analytics
Task2	Connection troubleshoot IP flow verify Next hop NSG flow logs Traffic Analytics

Answer:

Task1:



Task2:



Explanation

Task 1: IP flow verify

The IP flow verify capability enables you to specify a source and destination IPv4 address, port, protocol (TCP or UDP), and traffic direction (inbound or outbound). IP flow verify then tests the communication and informs you if the connection succeeds or fails. If the connection fails, IP flow verify tells you which security rule allowed or denied the communication, so that you can resolve the problem.

Task 2: Connection troubleshoot

The connection troubleshoot capability enables you to test a connection between a VM and another VM, an FQDN, a URI, or an IPv4 address. The test returns similar information returned when using the connection monitor capability, but tests the connection at a point in time, rather than monitoring it over time.

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

Answer:

User1:

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

User2:

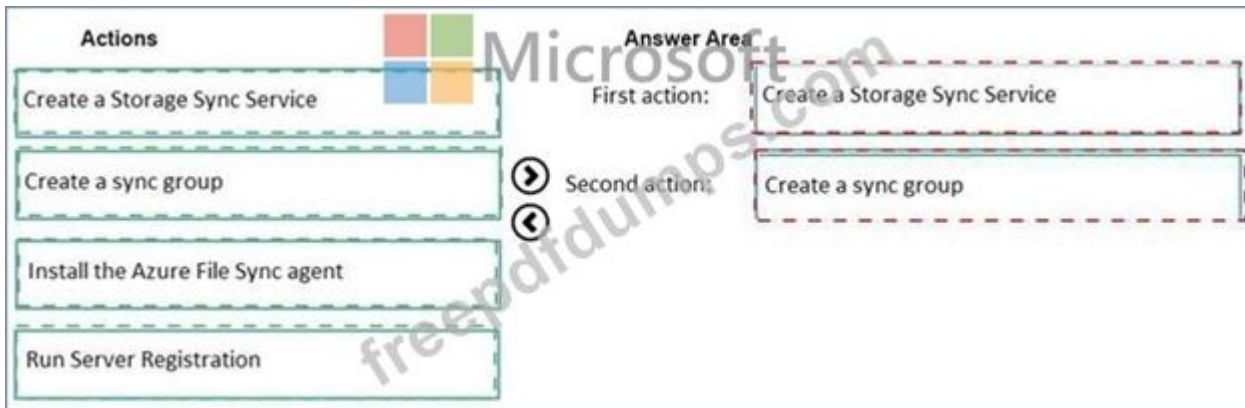
- Group1 only
- Group2 only
- Group3 only
- Group1 and Group2 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, and Group3

NEW QUESTION: 113

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
 You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
 You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.
 You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.
 Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Storage Sync Service	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> First action: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="Action"/> </div> <div> Second action: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="Action"/> </div> </div>
Create a sync group	
Install the Azure File Sync agent	
Run Server Registration	

Answer:



Explanation

As per the official MS doc:

The recommended steps to onboard on Azure File Sync for the first with zero downtime while preserving full file fidelity and access control list (ACL) are as follows:

1. Deploy a Storage Sync Service. --> This needs to be done on Azure .
2. Create a sync group. --> This needs to be done on Azure
3. Install Azure File Sync agent on the server with the full data set. --> This needs to be done on server1.
4. Register that server and create a server endpoint on the share. --> This needs to be done on server1.
5. Let sync do the full upload to the Azure file share (cloud endpoint).
6. After the initial upload is complete, install Azure File Sync agent on each of the remaining servers.
7. Create new file shares on each of the remaining servers.
8. Create server endpoints on new file shares with cloud tiering policy, if desired. (This step requires additional storage to be available for the initial setup.)
9. Let Azure File Sync agent do a rapid restore of the full namespace without the actual data transfer. After the full namespace sync, sync engine will fill the local disk space based on the cloud tiering policy for the server endpoint.
10. Ensure sync completes and test your topology as desired.
11. Redirect users and applications to this new share.
12. You can optionally delete any duplicate shares on the servers.



First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a

resource group of your selected subscription.

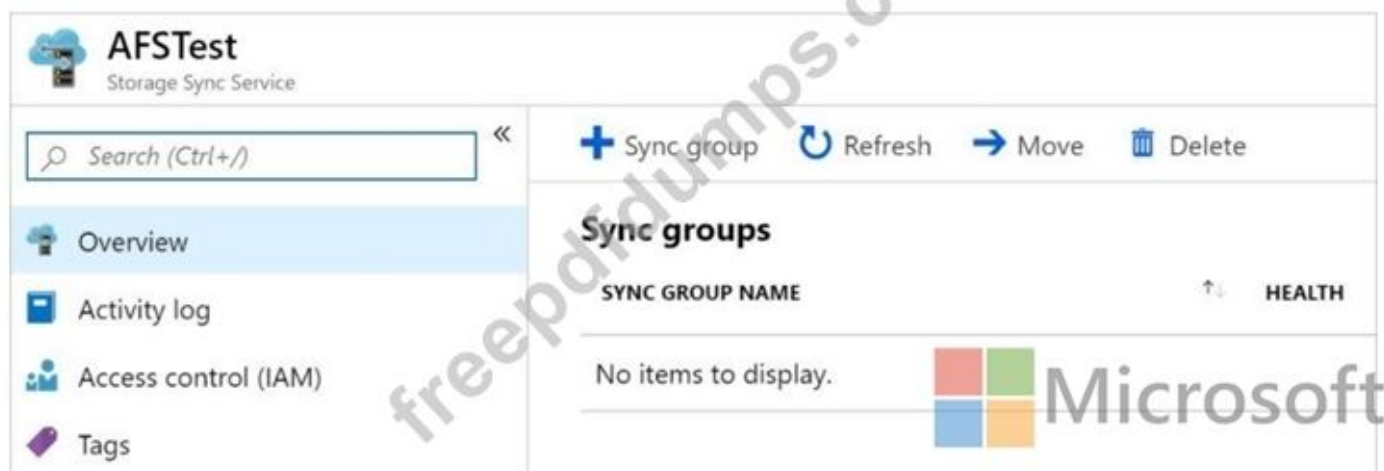


Second action: Create a sync group

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on a registered server. A server can have server endpoints in multiple sync groups. You can create as many sync groups as you need to appropriately describe your desired sync topology.

Portal PowerShell Azure CLI

To create a sync group, in the Azure portal, go to your Storage Sync Service, and then select **+ Sync group**:



Third action: Run Server Registration

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to

one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service.) Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 114

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

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network.

The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be

attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
- * Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
- * Prevent all other access to account1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Azure portal

- * Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
- * Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
- * To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.
- * Click Save to apply your changes.

E: Grant access from a Virtual Network

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 116

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

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

You have the following on-premises servers:

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

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Group1 already has a cloud endpoint named Share1.

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

Box 3: Yes

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 117

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency:

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.
* At: For: Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.
* On: * At: For: Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

* On: * At: For: Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

* In: * On: * At: For: Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.
You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.
How many recovery points are available on January 8 and on January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5
6  Microsoft
8
9

January 15 at 14:00: ▼


5
8
17
19

Answer:

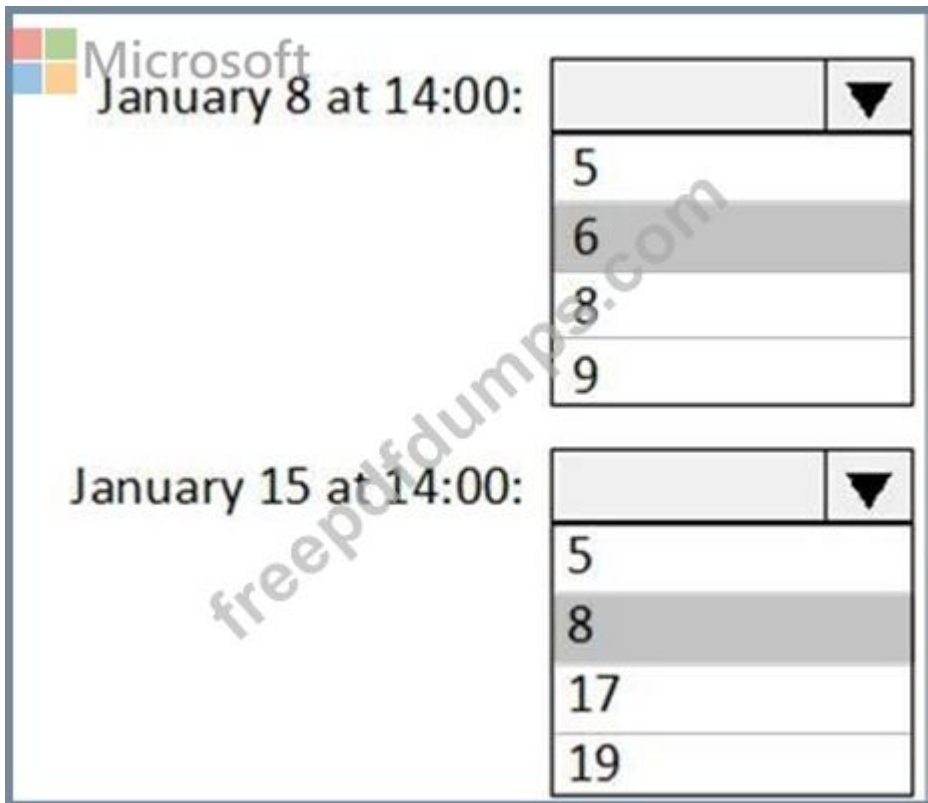
January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5
6
8
9

January 15 at 14:00: ▼

5
8
17
19  Microsoft

Explanation



Box 1: 6

4 daily + 1 weekly + monthly

Box 2: 8

4 daily + 2 weekly + monthly + yearly

NEW QUESTION: 118

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 has 100 users located in an office in Paris.

The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
Server3	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller
Server4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.5	File server

You create a new subscription. You need to move all the servers to Azure.

Solution: You run azcopy.exe.

Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage2	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET2	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP2	Public IP address	None	None

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.

Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

- None
- IP2 only
- IP2 and storage2 only
- IP2 and VNET2 only
- IP2, VNET2, and storage2

Answer:

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

- None
- IP2 only
- IP2 and storage2 only
- IP2 and VNET2 only
- IP2, VNET2, and storage2

Explanation

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

- None
- IP2 only
- IP2 and storage2 only
- IP2 and VNET2 only
- IP2, VNET2, and storage2

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/concepts/resource-locking>

NEW QUESTION: 120

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the contoso.onmicrosoft.com domain name.

You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone	
Add an Azure AD tenant	
Configure company branding	
Create an Azure DNS zone	
Add a custom name	
Verify the domain	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Add a custom name
Add an Azure AD tenant	Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone
Configure company branding	Verify the domain
Create an Azure DNS zone	

Section: [none]

Explanation:

1. Add the custom domain name to your directory
2. Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
3. Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 121

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to deploy an Azure Monitor alert rule that will trigger an alert when CPU usage on VM1 exceeds 80 percent.

You need to ensure that the alert rule sends an email message to two users named User1 and User2.

What should you create for Azure Monitor?

- A. an action group
- B. a mail-enabled security group
- C. a distribution group
- D. a Microsoft 365 group

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

An action group is a collection of notification preferences that can be used by Azure Monitor to send alerts to users or groups when an alert rule is triggered. An action group can include email recipients, SMS recipients, voice call recipients, webhook URLs, Azure functions, Logic Apps, and more. To send an email message to two users named User1 and User2 when CPU usage on VM1 exceeds 80 percent, you need to create an action group that contains their email addresses and associate it with the alert rule. References:

Create and manage action groups in the Azure portal

Create, view, and manage Metric alerts using Azure Monitor

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NEW QUESTION: 122

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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"/>

Answer:

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"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 123

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET2	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	None
VM3	VNET2	Adatum.com

Answer Area

Statements

	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 124

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.

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
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

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

<http://techgenix.com/azure-file-sync-replicating-data/>

NEW QUESTION: 125

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":
          

|   |
|---|
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |


        "platformUpdateDomainCount":
          

|    |
|----|
| 10 |
| 20 |
| 25 |
| 30 |
| 40 |
| 50 |

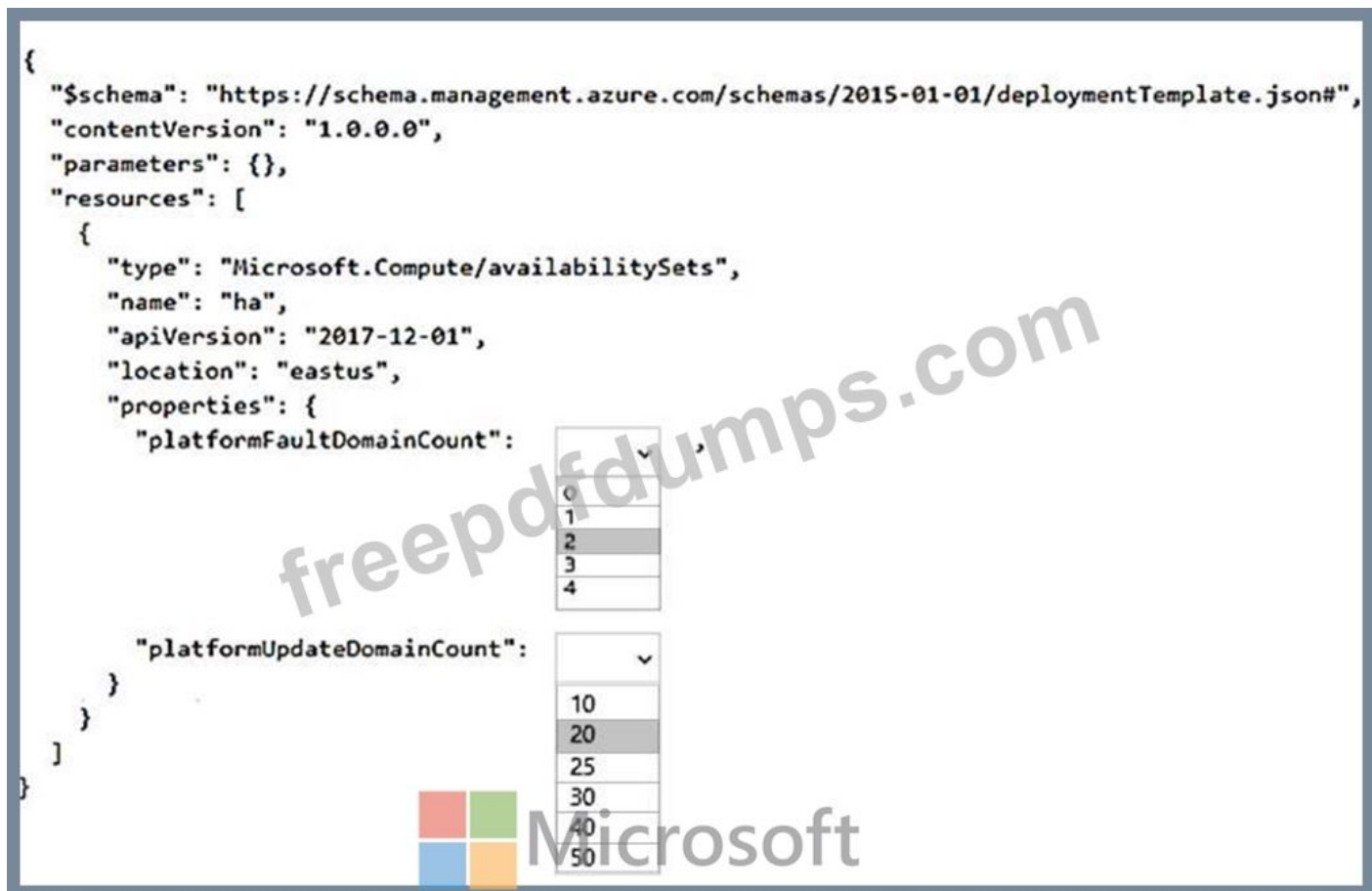

      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Microsoft

Answer:

Table Description automatically generated

```
{
  "$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": 2,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 20
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



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: 126

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 127

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

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

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP.NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Microsoft
WebApp2:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Answer:

The screenshot shows the configuration for two web apps. For WebApp1, the dropdown menu is open, and the option 'ASP1 and ASP3 only' is highlighted with a red box. For WebApp2, the dropdown menu is open, and the option 'ASP1 only' is highlighted with a red box.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivot=platform-linux>

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET 6 (LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 8.1
WebApp4	Python 3.11

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

.NET Core 3.0: Windows and Linux ASP .NET V4.7: Windows only PHP 7.3: Windows and Linux Ruby 2.6: Linux only Also, you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan, because when you create a new App Service plan you have to choose the OS type. You can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same App Service plan. So, you need 2 ASPs. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 129

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2 and the users shown in the following table:

Larger image

Name	Subscription role	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role
User1	Owner	None
User2	Network Contributor	None
User3	None	Global administrator

You need to identify which users can configure peering between VNET1 and VNET2.

Which users should you identify?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Owner: An owner can configure peering.

A Global administrator can configure peering.

Network Contributor:

The accounts you use to work with virtual network peering must be assigned to the following roles:

§ Network Contributor: For a virtual network deployed through Resource Manager.

§ Classic Network Contributor: For a virtual network deployed through the classic deployment model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/govern/resource-consistency/governance-multiple-teams>

NEW QUESTION: 130

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

Allowed services

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC+02:00)

Allowed IP addresses

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key

key1

[Generate SAS and connection string](#)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 131

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

You need to create the container for the planned image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

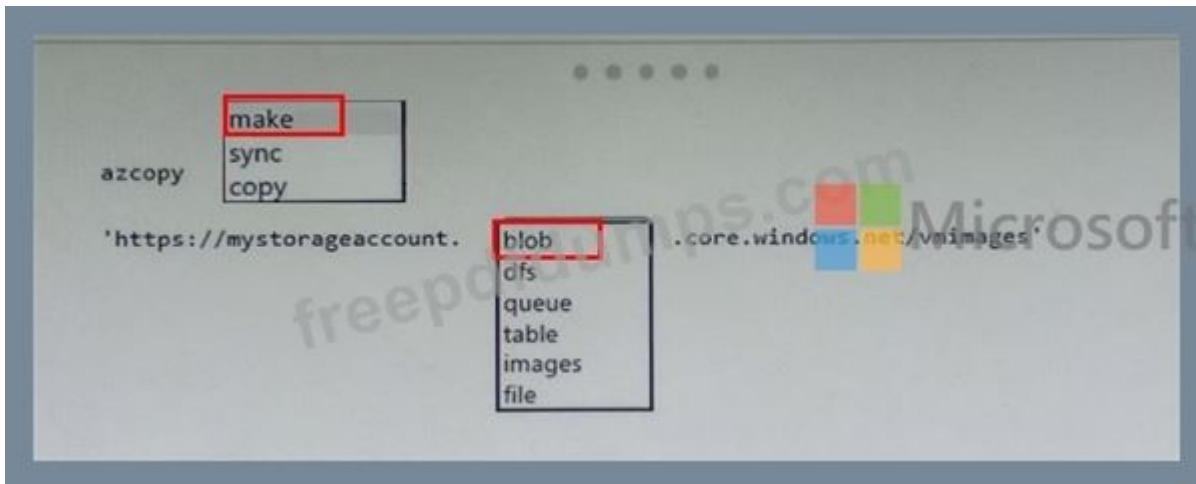
azcopy

make
sync
copy

'https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/vmimages'

blob
dis
queue
table
images
file

Answer:

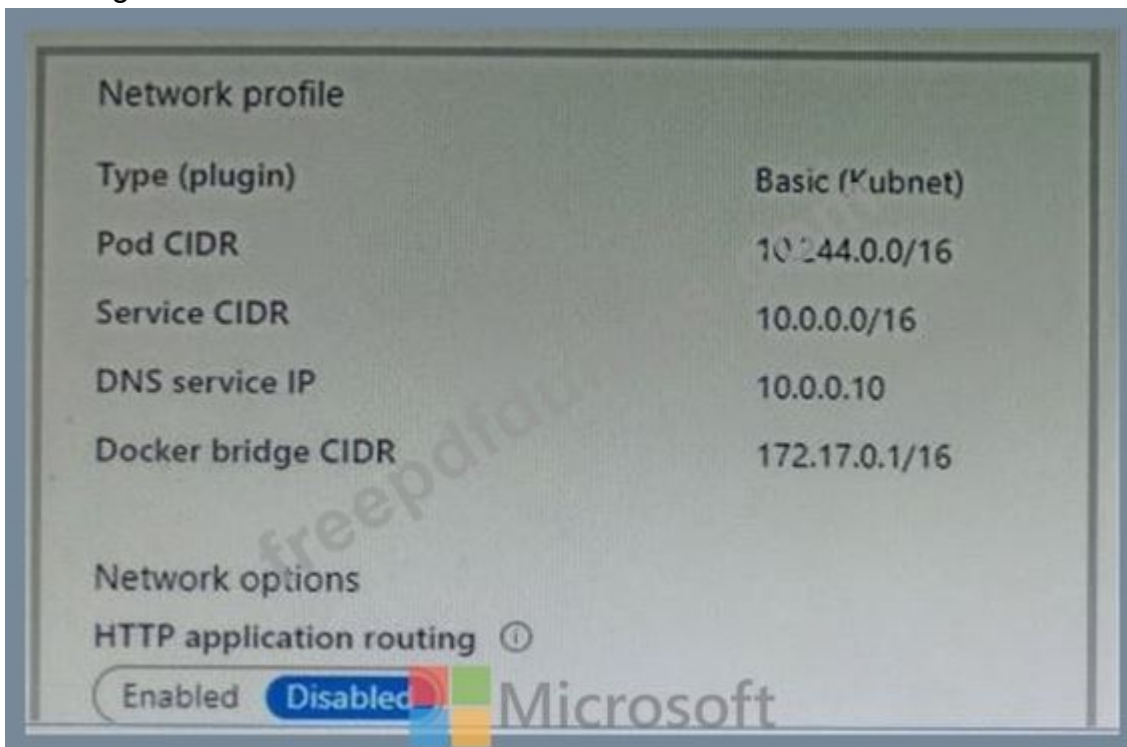


Reference:

<https://adamtheautomator.com/azcopy-copy-files/>

NEW QUESTION: 132

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

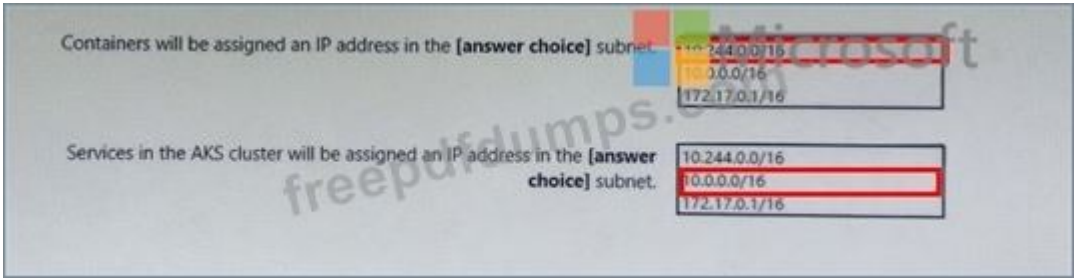


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Answer:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

NEW QUESTION: 133

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1.

LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

*Name

Rule1

* IP Version

IPv4 IPv6



*Frontend IP address

104.40.178.194 (LoadBalancerFrontEnd) v

Protocol

TCP UDP

*Port

80

*Backend port

80

Backend pool

BackEnd1 (2 virtual machines) v

Health probe

Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm) v

Session persistence

None v

Idle timeout (minutes)

4

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

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

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

Answer:

Statements

Yes No

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

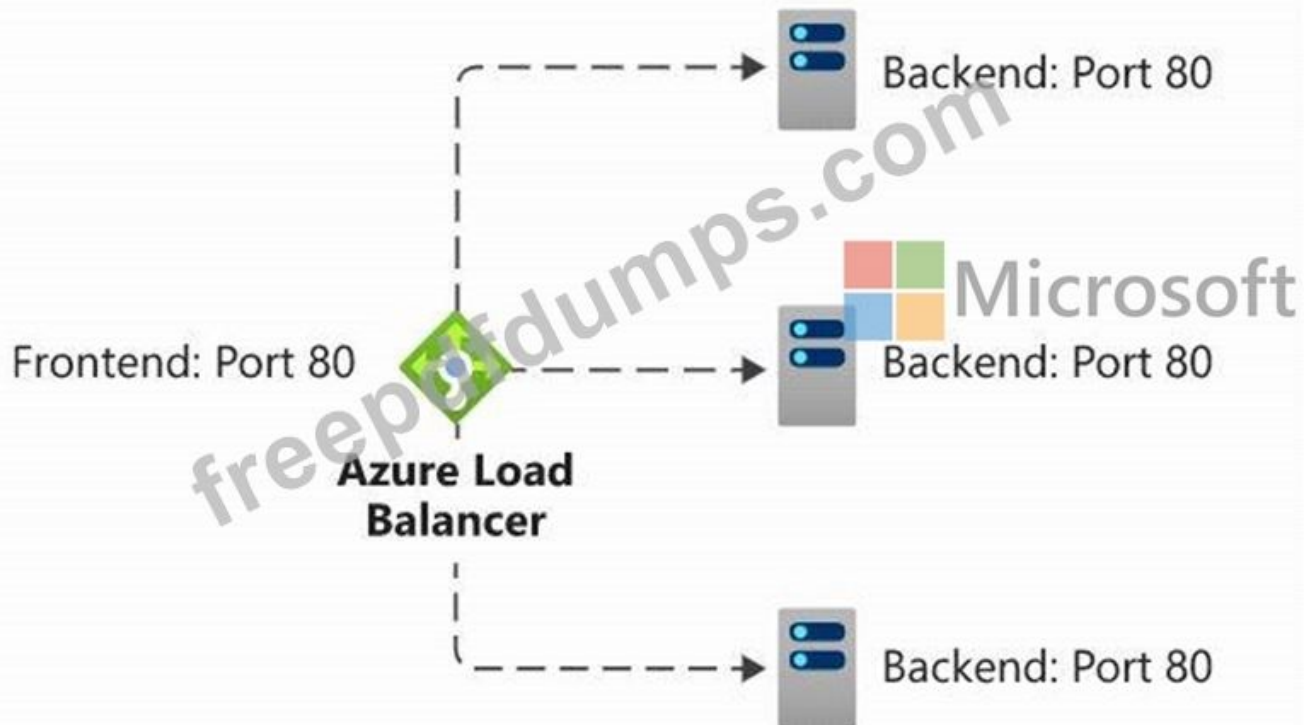
 

To load balance with basic load balancer backend pool virtual machines has to be in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.

A health probe is used to determine the health status of the instances in the backend pool. During load balancer creation, configure a health probe for the load balancer to use. This health probe will determine if an instance is healthy and can receive traffic.

A Load Balancer rule is used to define how incoming traffic is distributed to the all the instances within the Backend Pool. So if you delete the rule, load balancing won't happen.

Load Balancer Rule



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least

expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 135

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET2	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	None
VM3	VNET2	Adatum.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

You create a virtual network link for contoso.com as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a virtual network link named 'link1' in the Azure portal. The page title is 'link1' and the domain is 'contoso.com'. The interface includes a toolbar with 'Save', 'Discard', 'Delete', 'Access Control (IAM)', and 'Tags' options. The configuration details are as follows:

- Link name: link1
- Link state: Completed
- Provisioning state: Succeeded
- Virtual network details: Virtual network id is `/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG2/provi...`
- Virtual network: VNET2
- Configuration: Enable auto registration

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Section: [none]

Explanation/Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

Microsoft

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Answer:

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

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration

Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Assign tags to the virtual machines

freepdfdumps.com

Microsoft

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 137

DRAG DROP

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

Name	Type	Description
vm1	Virtual machine	Uses a basic public IP address
vm2	Virtual machine	Uses a basic public IP address
nsg1	Network security group (NSG)	Allows incoming traffic from port 443
lb1	Azure Standard Load Balancer	Not applicable

You need to load balance HTTPS connections to vm1 and vm2 by using lb1.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions

Remove nsg1.

Remove the public IP addresses from vm1 and vm2.

Create a health probe and backend pool on lb1.

Create an availability set.

Create a load balancing rule on lb1.

Answer Area

⏪
⏩

⏴
⏵

Answer:

Actions

Remove nsg1.

Create an availability set.

Answer Area

Remove the public IP addresses from vm1 and vm2.

Create a health probe and backend pool on lb1.

Create a load balancing rule on lb1.



Section: [none]

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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?tabs=azure-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 139

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1. What can you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
- B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
- C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D. Start VM1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Applying locks can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. Locks are inherited to all of its resources if it applies on resource group level.

Upload a blob to storageaccount1 is possible if we have readonly lock on RG1 since we are trying to modify the data not resource properties.

When a R/O lock is put on a resource, you lock it's properties not the resource. So while a read only lock is present on a storage account(inherited from a resource group), a file can still be uploaded to the already existing container of a storage account.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. On the left, the 'Storage accounts' page is visible, with a search filter for 'storagesyaa'. A red box highlights the 'storagesyaa' account. An arrow points from this box to the 'Containers' view for the 'test' container. In the 'Containers' view, a file named 'Troubleshooting.xlsx' is shown in a table. A red box highlights this table entry. In the top right, the 'Locks' section for the resource group is visible, showing a 'ralock' with a 'Read-only' lock type and a scope of 'lock'. A red box highlights this lock information.

Incorrect Answers:

Generate an automation script for RG1 is NOT possible in read only mode.

A read-only lock on a storage account prevents all users from listing the keys. The list keys operation is handled through a POST request because the returned keys are available for write operations. When we tried to read the Access Key of the Storage Account , get the below message.

Access blocked The resource is locked Cannot access the data plane because of a read lock on the resource or its parent.

A read-only lock on a resource group that contains a virtual machine prevents all users from

starting or restarting the virtual machine. These operations require a POST request.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

NEW QUESTION: 140

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.

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"/>

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 141

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2

You create an Azure load balancer.

You plan to create a load balancing rule that will load balance HTTPS traffic between VM1 and VM2.

Which two additional load balance resources should you create before you can create the load balancing rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

MOTL Each correct selection 5 worth one point.

- A. an inbound NAT rule
- B. a frontend IP address
- C. a backend pool
- D. a health probe
- E. a virtual network

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to on-premises Active Directory and contains the users shown in the following table.

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

You create a group named Group1 and add User1 to the group. You need to configure the ownership of Group

1. Which users can you add as owners of Group1?

- A. East US and West Europe only
- B. East US, West Europe, and North Europe
- C. East US and North Europe only
- D. East US only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create a role definition to meet the following requirements:

- * Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account.
- * Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network.
- * The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the role definition for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-definitions>

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

You have a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the rules defined in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

```

PS C:\> Get-AzNetworkSecurityGroup -Name "NSG1" -ResourceGroupName "RG1" | Select -ExpandProperty SecurityRules

Name           : ALLOW_HTTPS
Id             : /subscriptions/09d06b22-ff51-48b7-a8be-947f15cbd69d/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/NSG1/securityRules/ALLOW_HTTPS
Etag          : W/"8e3e9995-aa78-41e2-bfea-44b50c389873"
ProvisioningState : Succeeded
Description    :
Protocol      : TCP
SourcePortRange : {*}
DestinationPortRange : {443}
SourceAddressPrefix : {*}
DestinationAddressPrefix : {*}
SourceApplicationSecurityGroups : []
DestinationApplicationSecurityGroups : []
Access        : Allow
Priority      : 100
Direction    : Inbound

Name           : DENY_PING
Id             : /subscriptions/09d06b22-ff51-48b7-a8be-947f15cbd69d/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/NSG1/securityRules/DENY_PING
Etag          : W/"8e3e9995-aa78-41e2-bfea-44b50c389873"
ProvisioningState : Succeeded
Description    :
Protocol      : ICMP
SourcePortRange : {*}
DestinationPortRange : {*}
SourceAddressPrefix : {VirtualNetwork}
DestinationAddressPrefix : {*}
SourceApplicationSecurityGroups : []
DestinationApplicationSecurityGroups : []
Access        : Deny
Priority      : 111
Direction    : Outbound

```

NSG1 is associated to a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.0.10
VM2	10.1.0.11

You need to add a rule to NSG1 to ensure that VM1 can ping VM2. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Direction:

Inbound
Outbound

Source:

Any
10.1.0.10
10.1.0.11
10.1.0.10; 10.1.0.11
10.1.0.0/28

Destination:

Any
10.1.0.10
10.1.0.11
10.1.0.10; 10.1.0.11
10.1.0.0/28

Priority:

110
111
112



Answer:

Direction:

Source:

Destination:

Priority:




Table Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2019/09/how-to-enable-ping-icmp-echo-on-an-azure-vm/>

NEW QUESTION: 145

You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.

You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.

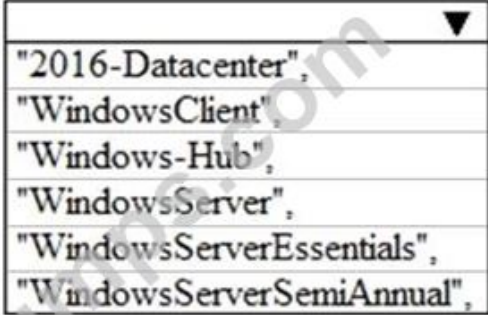
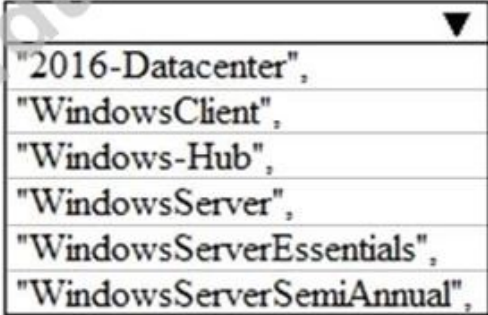

How should you complete the storageProfile section? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer":
  }
  "sku":
}
"version": "latest"
...

```

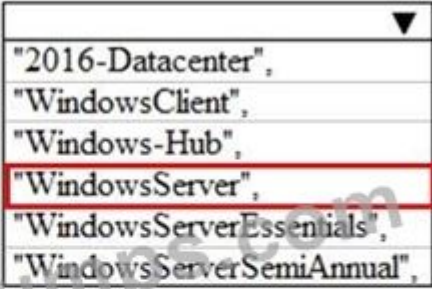
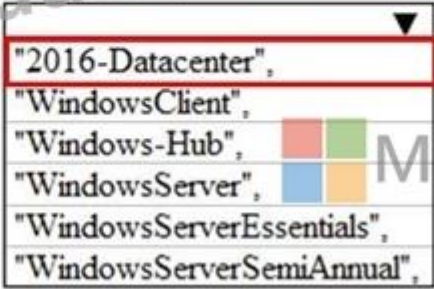





Answer:

```

"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer"
    "offer":
  }
  "sku":
}
"version": "latest"
}

```

Explanation:

...

```
"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer": "WindowsServer",
    "sku": "2016-Datacenter",
    "version": "latest"
  },
  ...
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate>

NEW QUESTION: 146

You need to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM4. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a user-defined route from VNET1 to VNET3.
- B. Assign VM4 an IP address of 10.0.1.5/24.
- C. Establish peering between VNET1 and VNET3.
- D. Create an NSG and associate the NSG to VMI and VM4.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 147

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


Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1
storage1	Storage account	East US	RG2
storage2	Storage account	West US	RG1
storage3	Storage account	West Europe	RG2
Analytics1	Log Analytics workspace	East US	RG1
Analytics2	Log Analytics workspace	West US	RG2
Analytics3	Log Analytics workspace	West Europe	RG1

You plan to configure Azure Backup reports for Vault1.

You are configuring the Diagnostics settings for the AzureBackupReports log.

Which storage accounts and which Log Analytics workspaces can you use for the Azure Backup reports of Vault1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage accounts:  ▼

storage1 only
storage2 only
storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces: ▼

Analytics1 only
Analytics2 only
Analytics3 only
Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Answer:

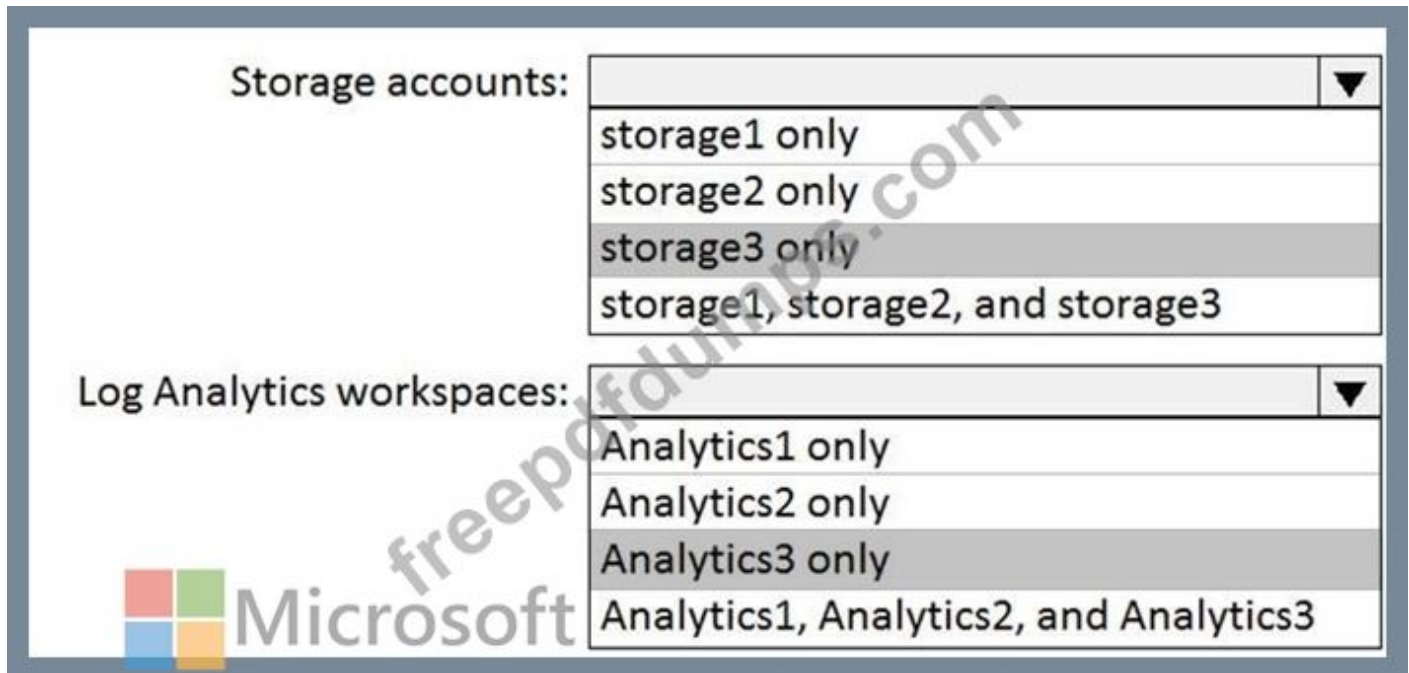
```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": {
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
```

```
"Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
```

```
},
    "not": {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "equals": "Microsoft"
    }
  ],
  "then": {
    "effect": "append",
    "details": {
      "Deny": "DeployIfNotExists",
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "value": "Contoso"
    }
  }
}
```

```
"append",
"Deny",
"DeployIfNotExists",
```

Explanation



Box 1: storage3 only

Vault1 and storage3 are both in West Europe.

Box 2: Analytics3

Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 148

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered:

- * Authorization
- * Automation
- * Resources
- * Compute
- * KeyVault
- * Network
- * Storage
- * Billing
- * Web

Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations:

- * Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- * Network security group (NSG): NSG1
- * Public IP address: None
- * Availability set: AVSet
- * Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- * Managed disks: No
- * Location: East US

You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor.
- C. Register the MicrosoftLogAnalytics provider.
- D. Create an Azure Storage account.
- E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Section: [none]

Explanation:

You can log network traffic that flows through an NSG with Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability.

* In the Azure portal, enable Network Watcher

* Register Insights provider. NSG flow logging requires the Microsoft.Insights provider.

* Enable NSG flow log. NSG flow log data is written to an Azure Storage account, Subscription1 has storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

Name	Azure region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2.

You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4.
- B. Create a new Recovery Services vault.
- C. Create a storage account.
- D. Create a new backup policy.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication>

NEW QUESTION: 150

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1"
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
    
    
    
    
    
  ],
  "NotActions": [
  ],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    
  ]
}
```

Answer:

```
{
  "Name": "Role1"
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
    
    
    
    
    
  ],
  "NotActions": [
  ],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    
  ]
}
```

Box 1: "*/read",

*/read lets you view everything, but not make any changes.

Box 2: " Microsoft.Support/*"

References:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 151

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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"/>

Answer:

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"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

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NEW QUESTION: 152

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"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the quotas shown in the

following table.

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 154

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

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

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



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

"Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

```
    },  
    "not": {  
      "field": "tags['organization']",  
      "equals": "Contoso"  
    }  
  }  
},  
"then": {  
  "effect":
```

"Append",
"Deny",
"DeployifNotExists",

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

Answer:

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
        },
        {
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "Append",
      "details": {
        "field": "tags['organization']",
        "value": "Contoso"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Box 1: "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

To create a new resource group in a subscription, account have at least the this permission.

Box 2: "Append"

Append adds fields to the resource when the if condition of the policy rule is met. If the append effect would override a value in the original request with a different value, then it acts as a deny effect and rejects the request. To append a new value to an existing array, use the [*] version of the alias Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

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"/>

Answer:

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"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 156

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

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

You have the following on-premises servers:

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

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 157

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN. In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24. You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	<input type="text"/>
Create a VPN connection.	<input type="text"/>
Create a custom DNS server.	<input type="text"/>
Create a local gateway.	<input type="text"/>
Create a VPN gateway.	
Create a gateway subnet.	

Answer:

Actions

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

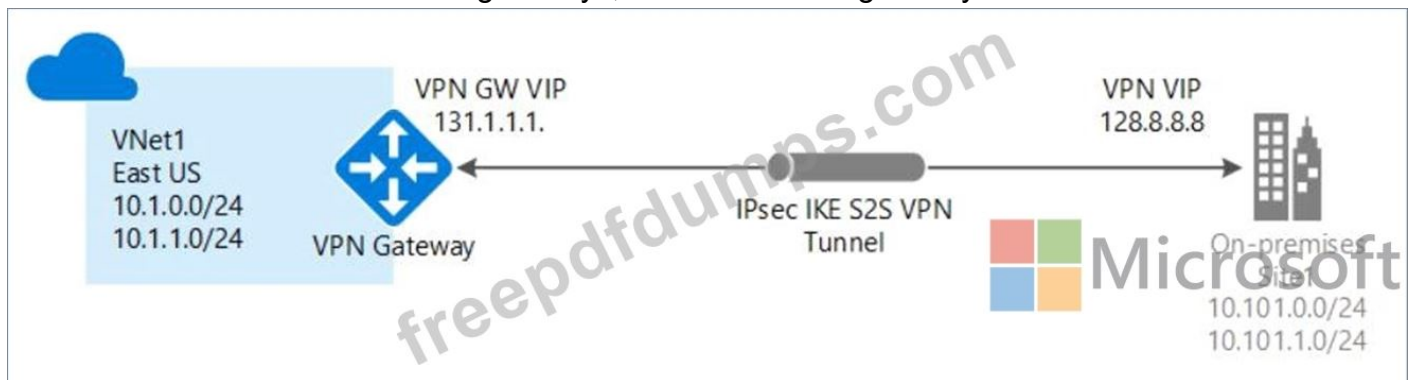
Answer Area

- Create a gateway subnet.
- Create a VPN gateway.
- Create a local gateway.
- Create a VPN connection.



Explanation:

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. This type of connection requires a VPN device located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it. For more information about VPN gateways, see About VPN gateway.



1. Create a virtual network

You can create a VNet with the Resource Manager deployment model and the Azure portal

2. Create the gateway subnet :

The virtual network gateway uses specific subnet called the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet is part of the virtual network IP address range that you specify when configuring your virtual network. It contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway resources and services use.

3. Create the VPN gateway :

You create the virtual network gateway for your VNet. Creating a gateway can often take 45 minutes or more, depending on the selected gateway SKU.

4. Create the local network gateway:

The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.

5. Configure your VPN device:

Site-to-Site connections to an on-premises network require a VPN device. In this step, you configure your VPN device. When configuring your VPN device, you need the following:

A shared key. This is the same shared key that you specify when creating your Site-to-Site VPN connection. In our examples, we use a basic shared key. We recommend that you generate a more complex key to use.

The Public IP address of your virtual network gateway. You can view the public IP address by using the Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI. To find the Public IP address of your VPN gateway using the Azure portal, navigate to Virtual network gateways, then click the name of your gateway.

6. Create the VPN connection:

Create the Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 158

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

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

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- * Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

▼

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

▼

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Answer:

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Explanation

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

- an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
- an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
- an internal load balancer
- a network security group (NSG)
- a public load balancer

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 159

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

Retention of daily backup point

At For Day(s)
11:00 PM 30

Retention of weekly backup point

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

Retention of monthly backup point

Week Based Day Based

On At For Month(s)
1 11:00 PM 36

Retention of yearly backup point

Week Based Day Based

In On At For Year(s)
March 1 11:00 PM 10

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Answer:

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Explanation:

Box 1: 10 years

The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years.

Box 2: 36 months

The monthly backup point occurs on the 1st of every month and its retention period is 36 months.

NEW QUESTION: 160

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

- 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

Answer Area

Microsoft

freepdfdumps.com

Navigation arrows: Right arrow next to 'Compile a configuration into a node configuration', Left arrow next to 'Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration', Up arrow next to the empty answer box, Down arrow next to the empty answer box.

Answer:

Actions

- 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

Answer Area

- Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- Assign tags to the virtual machines

Microsoft

freepdfdumps.com

Navigation arrows: Right arrow next to 'Compile a configuration into a node configuration', Left arrow next to 'Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration', Up arrow next to the first answer box, Down arrow next to the second answer box.

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: 161

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Password writeback is disabled.

In adatum.com, you create the users shown in the following table.

Name	Account option
User1	User must change password at next logon.
User2	Store password by using reversible encryption.
User3	A smart card is required for interactive logon.

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 162

You need to create storage5. The solution must support the planned changes.

Which type of storage account should you use, and which account should you configure as the destination storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Account kind:

Destination:

Storage options:

- BlobStorage
- BlockBlobStorage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Storage destinations:

- Storage1
- Storage2
- Storage3
- Storage4

Microsoft

Answer:

Account kind:

Destination:

Storage options:

- BlobStorage
- BlockBlobStorage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Storage destinations:

- Storage1
- Storage2
- Storage3
- Storage4

Explanation:

Account kind:

	▼
BlobStorage	
BlockBlobStorage	
Storage (general purpose v1)	
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	

Destination:

	▼
Storage1	
Storage2	
Storage3	
Storage4	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-configure?tabs=portal>

NEW QUESTION: 163

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC + 02:00) --- Current Timezone ---

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Box 1: will have no access

The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS since this IP falls outside of the allowed IP address range for SAS. Hence "will have no access" is correct.

Box 2: will be prompted for credentials

The net use command is used to connect to file shares. To mount an Azure file share, you will need the primary (or secondary) storage key. SAS keys are not currently supported for mounting. Based on the provided SAS exhibit, IP address is an allowed IP and also on given date SAS is active, but account storage key is must to have to run the "net use" command, which is not provided in the question. Hence "will be prompted for credentials" is correct option for this.

net use R: \rebelsa1.file.core.windows.net\rebelshare <storage key> /user:Azure\rebelsa1

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

<https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/14498352-allow-azure-files-shares-to-be-mounte>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

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

<http://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/03/step-step-guide-create-azure-file-share-map-windows-10/>

NEW QUESTION: 164

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

Name	Location	IP address space	Subnet
VNet1	East US	10.1.128.0/23	Subnet1
VNet2	East US	192.168.0.0/16	Subnet21, Subnet22
VNet3	East US	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3

The subnets have the IP address spaces shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Subnet1	10.1.128.0/24
Subnet21	192.168.0.0/17
Subnet22	192.168.128.0/17
Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

You plan to create a container app named `contapp1` in the East US Azure region.

You need to create a container app environment named `con-env1` that meets the following requirements:

- * Uses its own virtual network.
- * Uses its own subnet.
- * Is connected to the smallest possible subnet.

To which virtual networks can you connect `con-env1`, and which subnet mask should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Virtual network:

- VNet1 only
- VNet2 only
- VNet3 only
- VNet1 or VNet2 only
- VNet2 or VNet3 only
- VNet1 or VNet3 only
- VNet1, VNet2, or VNet3

Subnet mask:

- /16
- /23
- /24
- /26
- /28

Answer Area

Virtual network:

- VNet1 only
- VNet2 only
- VNet3 only
- VNet1 or VNet2 only
- VNet2 or VNet3 only
- VNet1 or VNet3 only
- VNet1, VNet2, or VNet3

Subnet mask:

- /16
- /23
- /24
- /26
- /28

NEW QUESTION: 165

You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.



You plan to track resource usage and prevent the deletion of resources.

To which resources can you apply locks and tags? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locks:	<input type="text"/>	▼
	RG1 and VM1 only	
	Sub1 and RG1 only	
	Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	
Tags:	<input type="text"/>	▼
	RG1 and VM1 only	
	Sub1 and RG1 only	
	Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Answer:

Locks:

	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Tags:

	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json>

NEW QUESTION: 166

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

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



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

Save Discard

* Name

Country or region
 United States

Location
 United States datacenters

Notification language

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups
 Yes No

Directory ID

Technical contact

Global privacy contact

Privacy statement URL

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

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

They are all Global admins so they can all modify user permission. i.e add self as owner etc. You can be GA in one of the subscription, it doesn't mean that you can create the resources in all subscription. As a Global Administrator in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you might not have access to all subscriptions and management groups in your directory. Azure AD and Azure resources are secured independently from one another. That is, Azure AD role assignments do not grant access to Azure resources, and Azure role assignments do not grant access to Azure AD.

However, if you are a Global Administrator in Azure AD, you can assign yourself access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups in your directory

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/role-based-access-control/elevate-access-global-admin>

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NEW QUESTION: 167

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 168

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

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

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

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

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

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 169

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.
You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.
Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action: Action

Second action: Action

Actions

-
-
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

Second action: Create a sync group

Answer:

Answer Area

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group

1 - Create a Storage Sync Service

2 - Create a sync group

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 170

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1. You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1. What should you do first?

- A. Upload a certificate.
- B. Add a connection string.
- C. Stop webapp1.
- D. Create a DNS record.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service. You should use CNAME records for all custom DNS names except root domains (for example, contoso.com). For root domains, use A records. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>

NEW QUESTION: 171

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 User2 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 172

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

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

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

Resource group (change)
ProductionRG

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Production subscription

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

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

Security rules
1 inbound, 1 outbound

Associated with
0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Inbound security rules

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

Outbound security rules

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

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet.

What should you do?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet. The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 173

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.

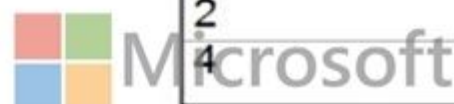
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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	



Answer:

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	

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: 174

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

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

Answer:



Statements

Yes

No

The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.

The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.

The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.

Explanation:

Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.

All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default. Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity>

NEW QUESTION: 175

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

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	



Microsoft

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with two questions. The first question, 'Minimum number of network interfaces:', has a dropdown menu with '5' selected. The second question, 'Minimum number of network security groups:', has a dropdown menu with '1' selected. The Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

Explanation

Box 1: 5

A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface.

Box 2: 1

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

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 176

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2. You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

- Contributor on LB1
- Network Contributor on LB1
- Network Contributor on RG1
- Owner on LB1

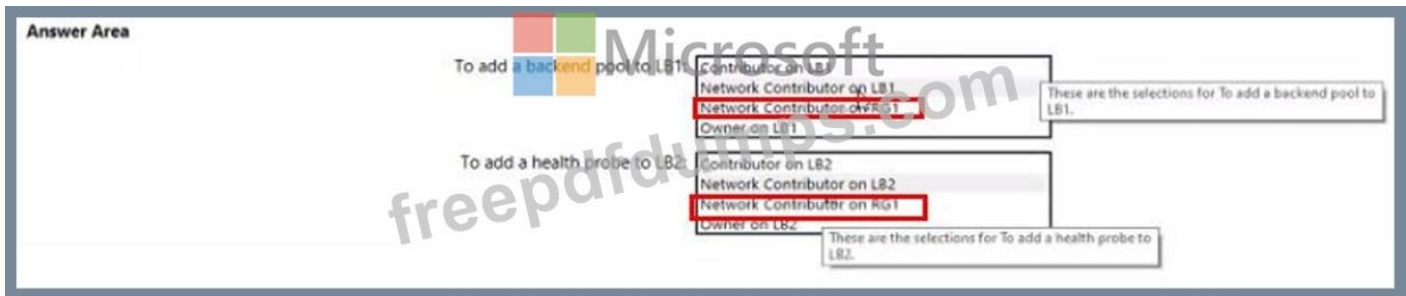
To add a health probe to LB2:

- Contributor on LB2
- Network Contributor on LB2
- Network Contributor on RG1
- Owner on LB2

These are the selections for To add a backend pool to LB1.

These are the selections for To add a health probe to LB2.

Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

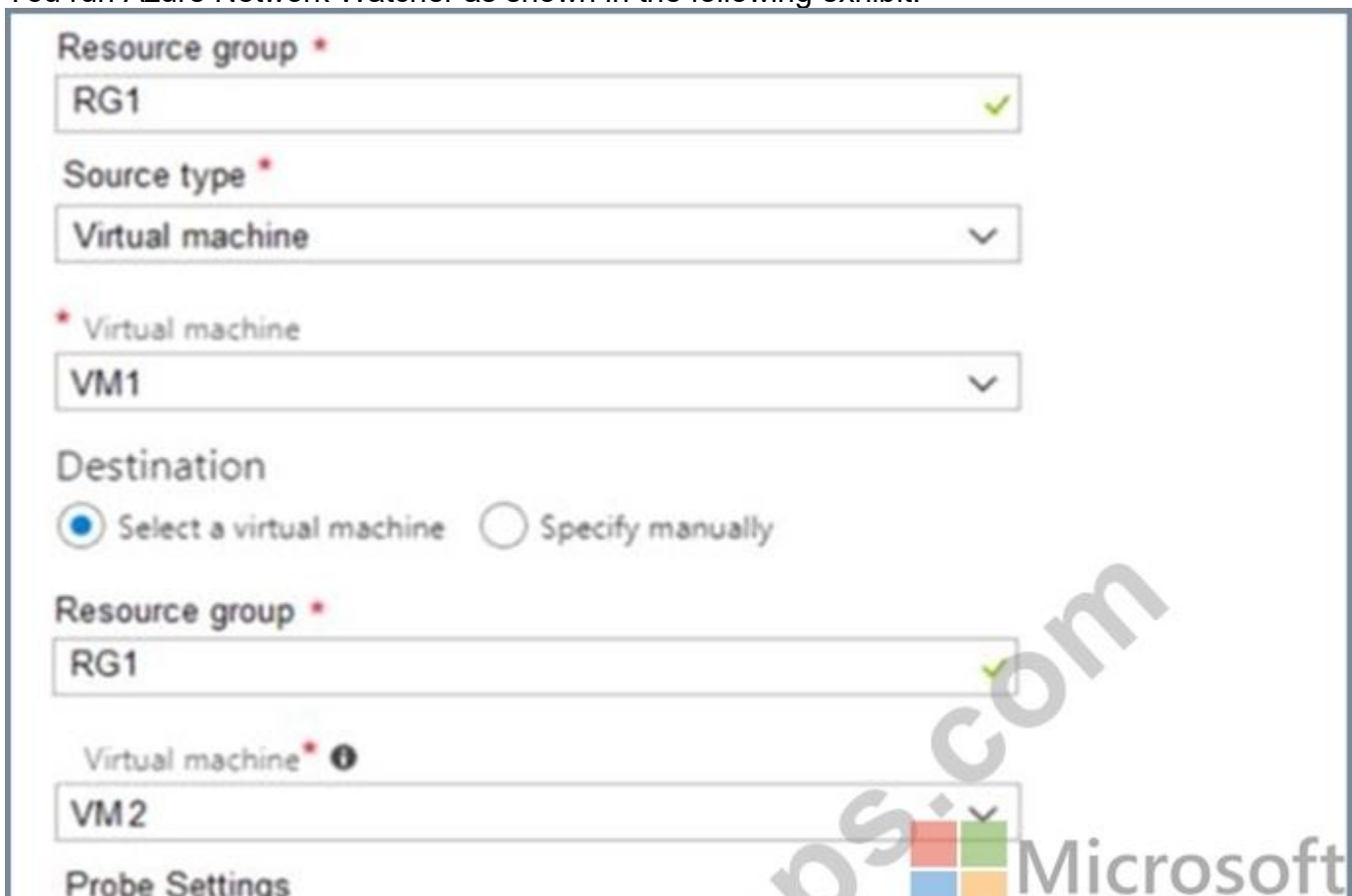
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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



Protocol ⓘ

TCP ICMP


Destination port * ⓘ

8080

Advanced settings

Check

Status





 Unreachable

Agent extension version
1.4

Source virtual machine
VM1

Grid view [Topology view](#)

Hops

NAME	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	NEXT HOP IP ADDRESS	RTT FROM SOURCE (...)
 VM1	172.16.1.4		172.16.2.4	-
 VM2	172.16.2.4		-	-

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

Source type *
 Virtual machine

* Virtual machine
 VM1

Destination
 Select a virtual machine Specify manually

Resource group *
 RG1

Virtual machine * ⓘ
 VM2

Probe Settings
 Protocol ⓘ
 TCP ICMP

Check

Status
 Reachable

Agent extension version
 1.4

Source virtual machine
 VM1

Grid view **Topology view**

Hops

NAME	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	NEXT HOP IP ADDRESS	RTT FROM SOURCE (...)
VM1	172.16.1.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.16.2.4	0
VM2	172.16.2.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

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

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works>

NEW QUESTION: 178

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to support an app named App1.

On-premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.

For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1.

What should you choose?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly.

These IP addresses must be unique across your network space.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The kubernetes networking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. With kubernetes, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so that the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.

C, D: AKS only supports Kubernetes networking and Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI) networking Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network>

NEW QUESTION: 179

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements.

You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor

C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor

D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles

E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

Reference:

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

Topic 3, Contoso Ltd

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

File servers

Domain controllers

Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

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

A SQL database

A web front end

A processing middle tier

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

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

Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
 Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
 Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
 Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
 Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.

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

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION: 180

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

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

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

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 181

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

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

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

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

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

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

Answer:

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

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NEW QUESTION: 182

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 183

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks n on-premises server named Server1 th configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

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

- On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.
- On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.
- Create a new virtual network named VNet1.
- Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
- Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Remove VNet1.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Remove VNet1.

Answer Area

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 184

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION: 185

You have two Azure App Service apps named App1 and App2. Each app has a production deployment slot and a test deployment slot. The Backup Configuration settings for the production slots are shown in the following table.

App	Backup Every	Start backup schedule from	Retention (Days)	Keep at least one backup
App1	1 Days	January 6, 2021	0	Yes
App2	1 Days	January 6, 2021	30	Yes

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

- Statements**
- On January 15, 2021, App1 will have only one backup in storage. Yes No
 - On February 6, 2021, you can access the backup of the App2 test slot from January 15, 2021. Yes No
 - On January 15, 2021, you can restore the App2 production slot backup from January 6 to Yes No

Answer:

Answer Area



- Statements
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| On January 15, 2021, App1 will have only one backup in storage. | Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> | No <input type="radio"/> |
| On February 6, 2021, you can access the backup of the App2 test slot from January 15, 2021. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| On January 15, 2021, you can restore the App2 production slot backup from January 6 to | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

NEW QUESTION: 186

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

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

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1
Resource group

[Edit budget](#) [Delete budget](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

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

BUDGET ALERTS

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. [answer choice].

- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice].



- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month

Answer:

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. [answer choice].

- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice].

- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

NEW QUESTION: 187

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

The domain contains the security principals shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.

The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the following configurations.

```

"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
  "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": {
    "directoryServiceOptions": "AD",
    "activeDirectoryProperties": {
      "domainName": "Contoso.com",
      "netBiosDomainName": "Contoso.com",
      "forestName": "Contoso.com",
    }
  }
}

```

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
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions?tabs=azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 188

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.

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanaton

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.

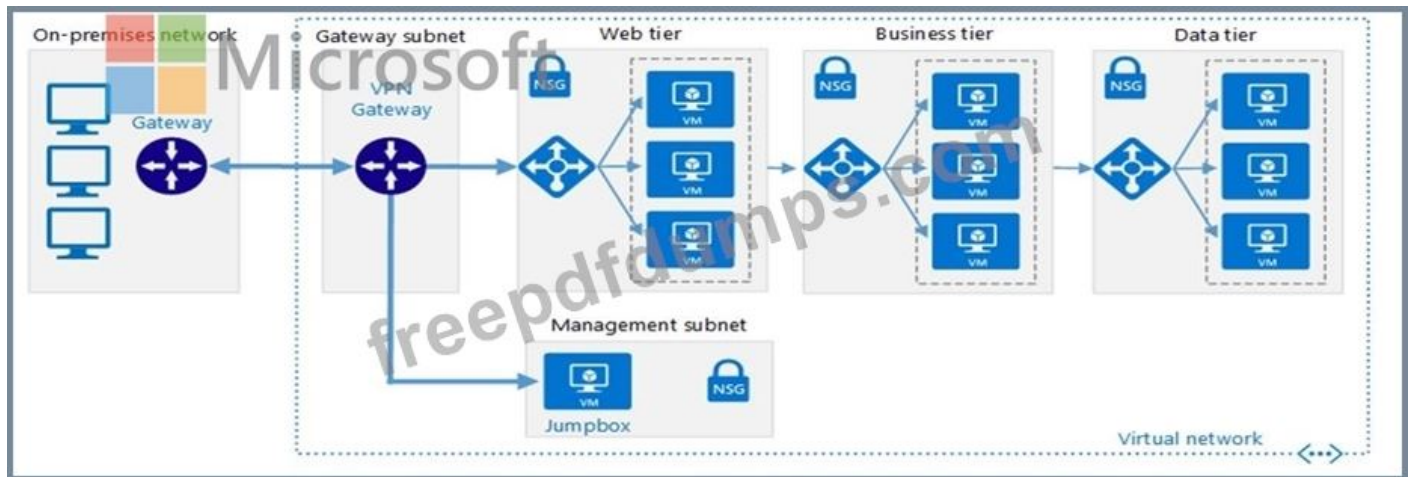
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

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.

Topic 2, Humongous Insurance

Overview

Existing Environment

Huongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bangkok. Each has 5000 users.

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012. You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

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

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD. All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

- * Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
 - * A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
 - * A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
 - * A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4
- You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.

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

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

Department Requirements

Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:

- * Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- * During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

Authentication Requirements

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

NEW QUESTION: 189

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Each office contains a datacenter.

You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in the East US and West US Azure regions. Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered.

You need to connect the datacenters to the subscription. The solution must minimize network latency between the datacenters.

What should you create?

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

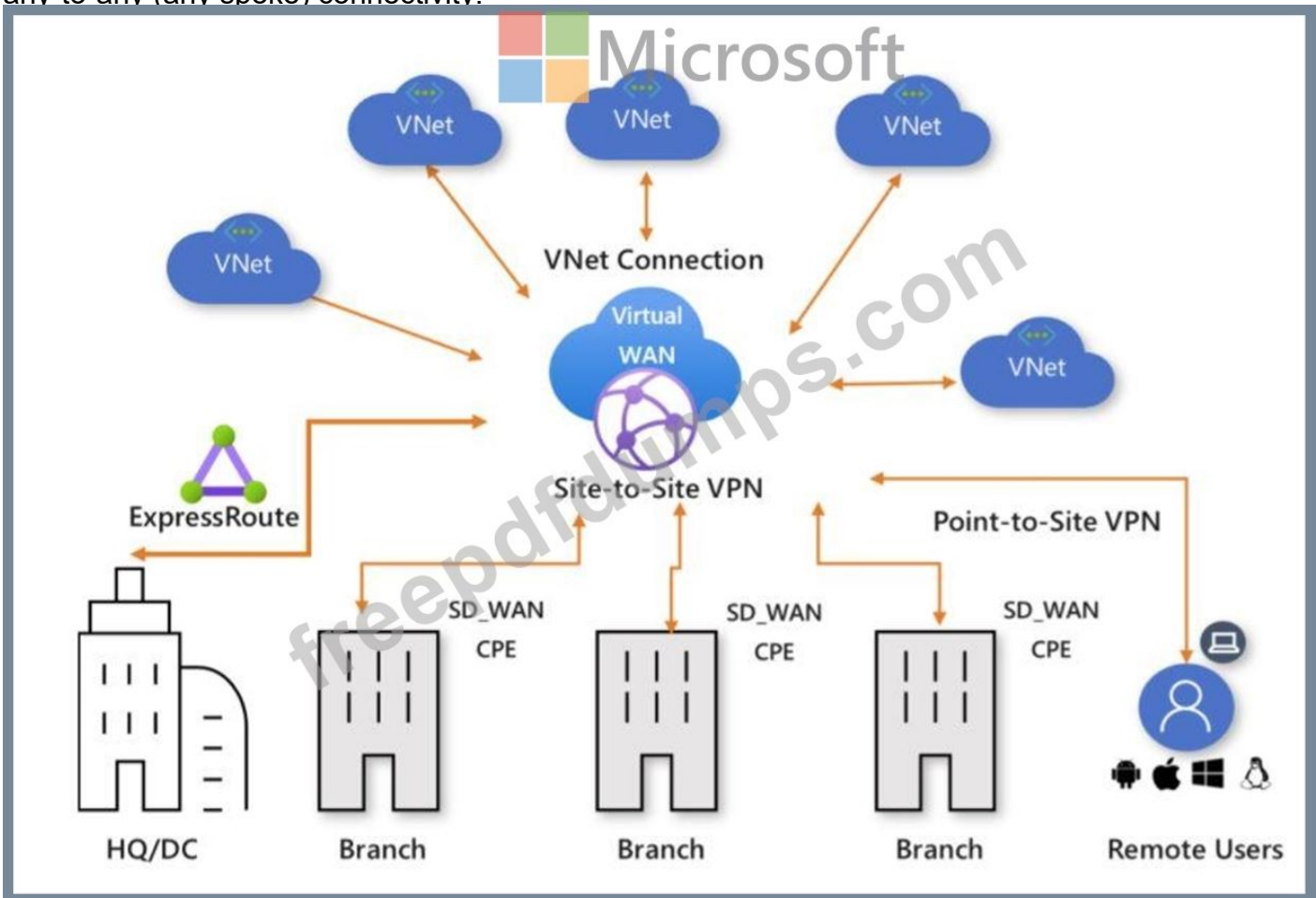
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Azure Virtual WAN is a networking service that brings many networking, security, and routing functionalities together to provide a single operational interface.

The Virtual WAN architecture is a hub and spoke architecture with scale and performance built in for branches (VPN/SD-WAN devices), users (Azure VPN/OpenVPN/IKEv2 clients), ExpressRoute

circuits, and virtual networks.

Azure regions serve as hubs that you can choose to connect to. All hubs are connected in full mesh in a Standard Virtual WAN making it easy for the user to use the Microsoft backbone for any-to-any (any spoke) connectivity.



Virtual WAN offers the following advantages:

Integrated connectivity solutions in hub and spoke: Automate site-to-site configuration and connectivity between on-premises sites and an Azure hub.

Automated spoke setup and configuration: Connect your virtual networks and workloads to the Azure hub seamlessly.

Intuitive troubleshooting: You can see the end-to-end flow within Azure, and then use this information to take required actions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

NEW QUESTION: 190

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

Answer:

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

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: 191

You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.



Tenant Root Group



MG1



Sub1



RG1



VM1

You plan to track resource usage and prevent the deletion of resources.

To which resources can you apply locks and tags? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locks:	<input type="text"/>	▼
	RG1 and VM1 only	
	Sub1 and RG1 only	
	Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	
Tags:	<input type="text"/>	▼
	RG1 and VM1 only	
	Sub1 and RG1 only	
	Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
	Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Answer:

Locks:



	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Tags:

	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json>

NEW QUESTION: 192

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You need to view the error events from a table named Event. Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. search in (Event) "error"
- B. search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"
- C. select * from Event where EventType is "error"
- D. Event | where EventType is "error"

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

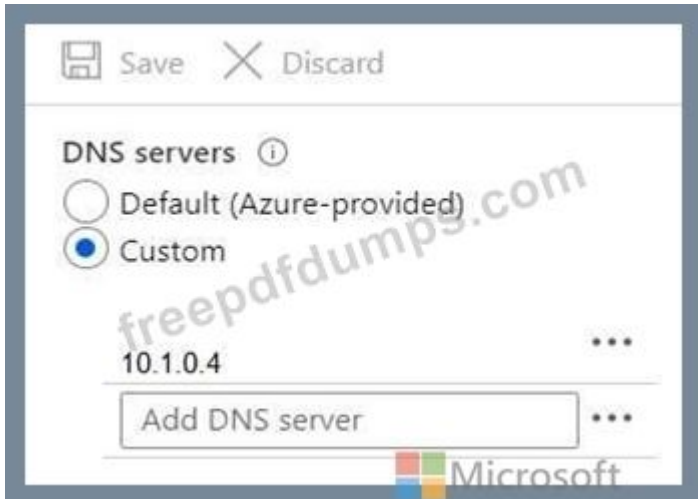
NEW QUESTION: 193

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 installed on VM1.

You configure the DNS servers 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. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
- B. Add service endpoints on VNET1
- C. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3
- D. Configure peering between VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: [none]

Explanation:

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect networks in Azure Virtual Network. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes. The traffic between virtual machines uses the Microsoft backbone infrastructure.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network. Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 194

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1. You need to attach Disk1 to VM2. The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.

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

Actions

- Start VM2.
- Stop VM1.
- Start VM1.
- Detach Disk1 from VM1.
- Attach Disk1 to VM2.
- Stop VM2.

Answer Area

→

←

Answer:

Answer Area

- Stop VM1.
- Detach Disk1 from VM1
- Start VM1.
- Attach Disk1 to VM2

- 1 - Stop VM1.
- 2 - Detach Disk1 from VM1.
- 3 - Start VM1.
- 4 - Attach Disk1 to VM2

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/detach-disk>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-attach-detach-data-disk>

NEW QUESTION: 195

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
storage1	Storage account
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace
DB1	Azure SQL database

You plan to create a data collection rule named DCRI in Azure Monitor.

Which resources can you set as data sources in DCRI, and which resources can you set as destinations in DCRI? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Data sources:

▼

- VM1 only
- VM1 and storage1 only
- VM1, storage1, and DB1 only
- VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

▼

- storage1 only
- Workspace1 only
- Workspace1 and storage1 only
- Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only



Answer:

Answer Area

Data sources:

- VM1 only
- VM1 and storage1 only
- VM1, storage1, and DB1 only
- VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

- storage1 only
- Workspace1 only
- Workspace1 and storage1 only
- Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1

NEW QUESTION: 196

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.

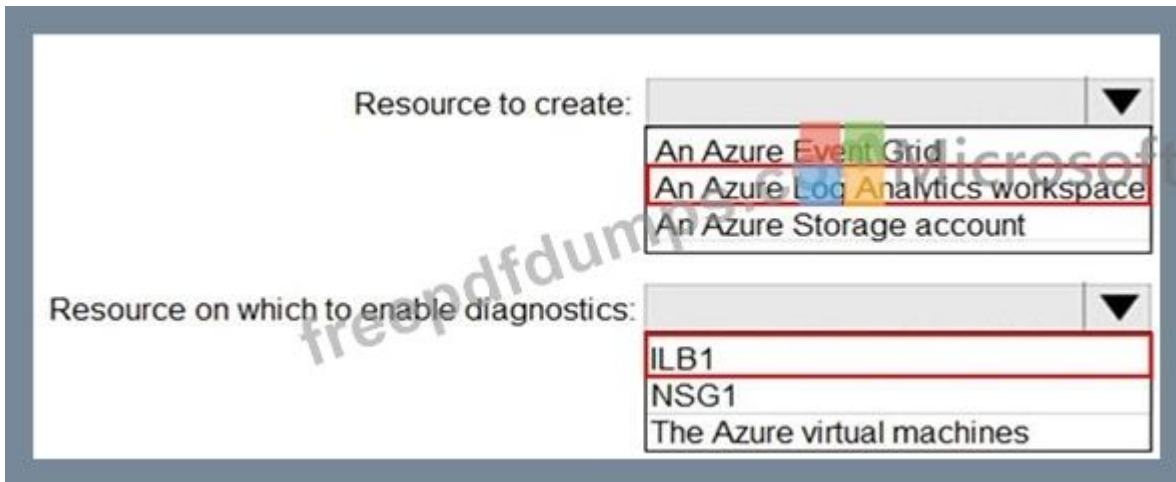
Resource to create:

- 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

Answer:



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>

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NEW QUESTION: 197

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

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

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:


Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

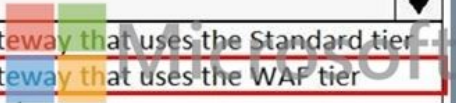
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an internal load balancer
	<input type="checkbox"/> a network security group (NSG)
	<input type="checkbox"/> a public load balancer
Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an internal load balancer
	<input type="checkbox"/> a network security group (NSG)
	<input type="checkbox"/> a public load balancer



Answer:

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an internal load balancer
	<input type="checkbox"/> a network security group (NSG)
	<input type="checkbox"/> a public load balancer
Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:	<input type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
	<input type="checkbox"/> an internal load balancer
	<input type="checkbox"/> a network security group (NSG)
	<input type="checkbox"/> a public load balancer

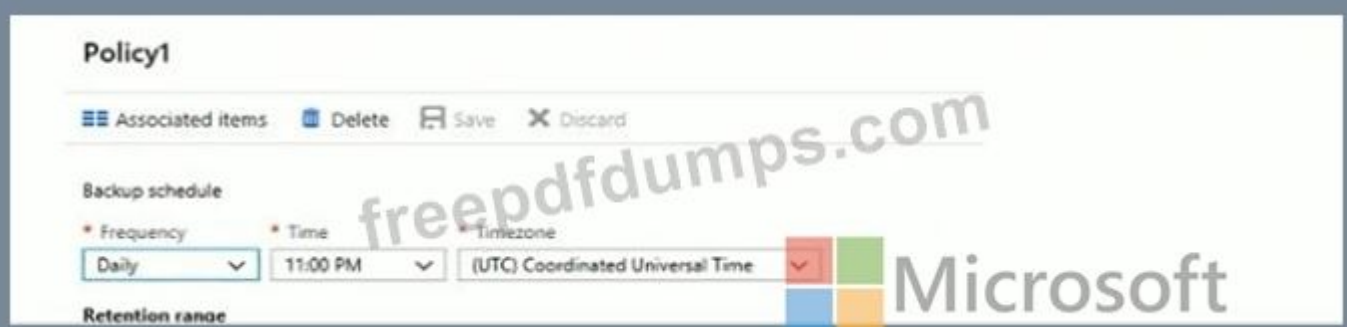


References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 198

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit.




Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

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

Retention range



Answer Area

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

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

30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

NEW QUESTION: 199

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

Answer:

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

NEW QUESTION: 200

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": [
                "numberOfDataDisks"
              ]
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

```
{
  "$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",
      "dependsOn": [
        { "name": "dataDisks",
          "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",
          "input": {
            "diskSizeGB": 1020,
            "lun": "[copy('dataDisks')]",
            "createOption": "empty"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

NEW QUESTION: 201

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

Default Auto created scale condition

Delete warning ⓘ The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode Scale based on a metric Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

Direction	When	Condition	Action
Scale out	homepage	(Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85	Increase count by 1
Scale in	homepage	(Average) CpuPercentage < 30	Decrease count by 1

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	5	1

Schedule This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Operator *
Less than

Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ
30 %

Duration (in minutes) * ⓘ
5 ✓

Time grain (in mins) ⓘ
1

Time grain statistic * ⓘ
Average

Action
Operation *
Decrease count by

Instance count *
1 ✓

Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ
5

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down time as the scale in rule. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

Answer:

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

NEW QUESTION: 202

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.

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**

On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.

On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.

File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.

Answer:

Answer Area

User1 can change his password from [answer choice].

the My Apps portal
a computer joined to the Active Directory domain
a computer joined to Azure AD

When User1 changes his password, the password will be [answer choice].

stored in Azure AD only
stored in the Active Directory domain only
stored in both Azure AD and the Active Directory domain



Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Statement 1: Yes

If you add an Azure file share that has an existing set of files as a cloud endpoint to a sync group, the existing files are merged with any other files that are already on other endpoints in the sync group.

Statement 2: No

Files present in any server endpoint will not be overwritten by the files present in cloud endpoint. Hence this statement is false.

If you add a server location with an existing set of files as a server endpoint to a sync group, those files will be merged with any other files already on other endpoints in the sync group but not vice versa.

Statement 3: Yes

Azure File Sync has a simple architecture : cloud endpoints, which is the Azure File Sync service and server endpoints, which are the registered servers with the service. On top of that, we have Sync Groups, which combine one cloud endpoint with one or more server endpoints. All members of this group will receive the replicated data where the central location will be the cloud endpoint.

References:

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

<http://techgenix.com/azure-file-sync-replicating-data/>

NEW QUESTION: 203

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	West US	Not applicable
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1
storage1	Storage account	East US	RG2
storage2	Storage account	West US	RG1
storage3	Storage account	West Europe	RG2
Analytics1	Log Analytics workspace	East US	RG1
Analytics2	Log Analytics workspace	West US	RG2
Analytics3	Log Analytics workspace	West Europe	RG1

You plan to configure Azure Backup reports for Vault1.

You are configuring the Diagnostics settings for the AzureBackupReports log.

Which storage accounts and which Log Analytics workspaces can you use for the Azure Backup reports of Vault1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage accounts:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

- Analytics1 only
- Analytics2 only
- Analytics3 only
- Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Answer:

Storage accounts:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

- Analytics1 only
- Analytics2 only
- Analytics3 only
- Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Explanation:

Box 1: storage3 only

Vault1 and storage3 are both in West Europe.

Box 2: Analytics3

Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 204

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN. In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24. You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

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

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

Answer:

ACTIONS

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

Answer Area

- Create a gateway subnet.
- Create a VPN gateway.
- Create a local gateway.
- Create a VPN connection.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 205

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

Name: RG1

Region: West US

Tag: "tag1": "value1"

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

Exclusions: None

Policy definition: Append tag and its default value

Assignment name: Policy1

Parameters:

- Tag name: Tag2

- Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

Name: storage1

Location: West US

Resource group: RG1

Tags: "tag3": "value3"

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Answer:

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 206

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Policy1

 Associated items  Delete  Save  Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency:

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

* At: For: Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

* On: * At: For: Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Retention of monthly backup point.

* On: * At: For: Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Retention of yearly backup point.

* In: * On: * At: For: Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.

How many recovery points are available on January 8 and on January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5

6

8

9

January 15 at 14:00:  Microsoft ▼

5

8

17

19

Answer:

January 8 at 14:00: ▼

5

6

8

9


January 15 at 14:00: ▼

5

8

17

19

 Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 207

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 alic create

B. kubect1 apply

C. az acr build

D. docker build

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 208

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
Group1	Security	None
Group2	Security	Group1

Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

You assign a Microsoft Entra ID P2 license to Group1 as shown in the following exhibit.



 Got feedback?

Users and groups Assignment options Review + assign

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

Azure Active Directory Premium P1

Off On

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

Off On

Microsoft Azure Multi-Factor Authentication

Off On

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery

Off On

Group2 is NOT directly assigned a license.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

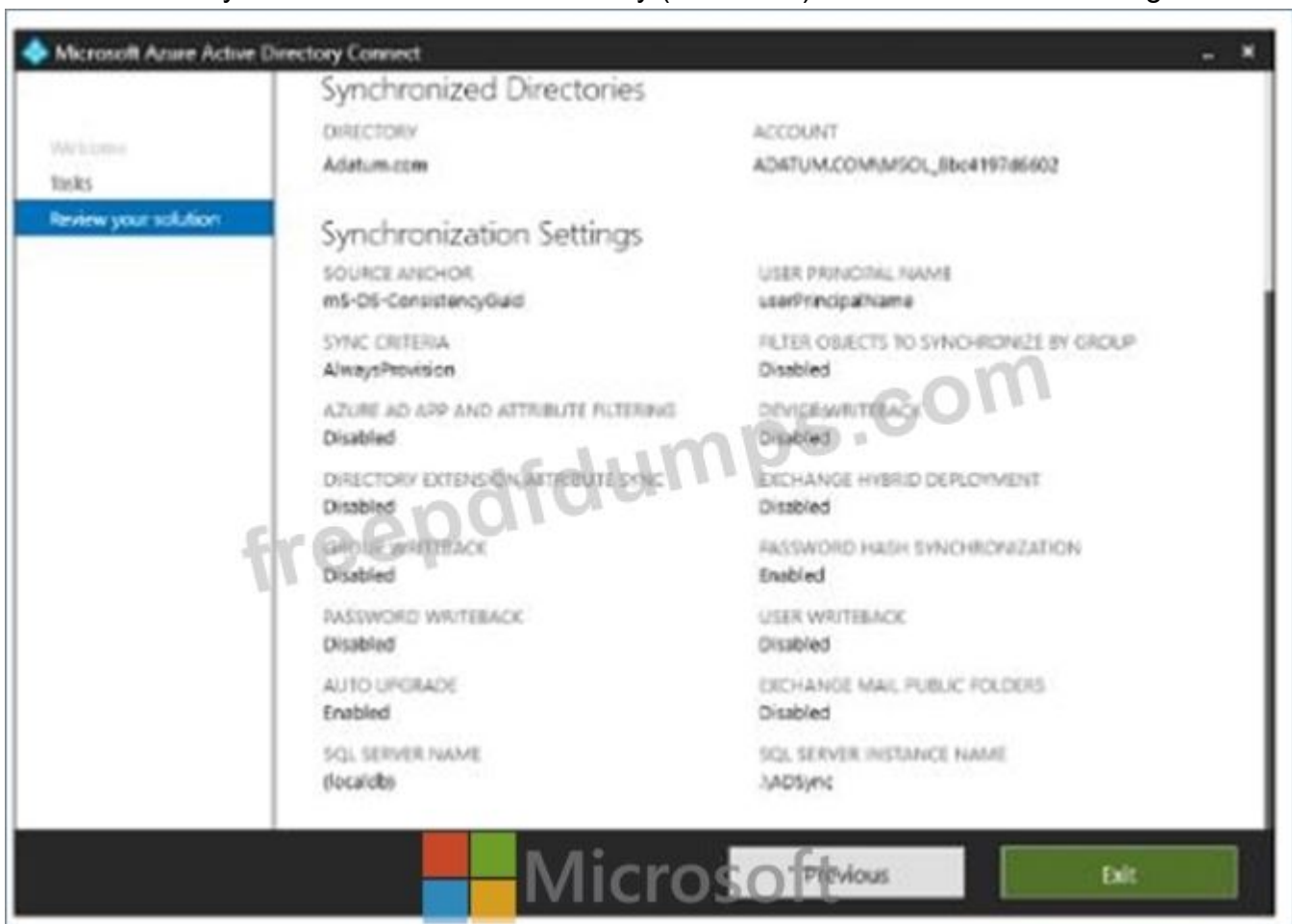
Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can remove the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license from User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 is assigned the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can remove the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license from User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 is assigned the Microsoft Entra ID P2 license.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 209

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a user named User1. The domain is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) as shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area

User1 can change his password from [answer choice].

When User1 changes his password, the password will be [answer choice].

Microsoft

- the My Apps portal
- a computer joined to the Active Directory domain
- a computer joined to Azure AD

- stored in Azure AD only
- stored in the Active Directory domain only
- stored in both Azure AD and the Active Directory domain

Answer:

Answer Area



User1 can change his password from [answer choice].

When User1 changes his password, the password will be [answer choice].

Microsoft

- the My Apps portal
- a computer joined to the Active Directory domain
- a computer joined to Azure AD

- stored in Azure AD only
- stored in the Active Directory domain only
- stored in both Azure AD and the Active Directory domain

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-password-hash-synchronization>

NEW QUESTION: 210

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00.

Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 and VM3 only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- D. VM1 and VM2 only

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Ubuntu Server operating system from Ubuntu 12.04.

Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros>

NEW QUESTION: 211

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

You would need the Logic App Contributor role.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app>

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NEW QUESTION: 212

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

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

Subnet1 is associated to VNet1. NIC1 attaches VM1 to Subnet1.

You need to apply ASG1 to VM1.

What should you do?

A. Modify the properties of NSG1.

B. Modify the properties of ASG1.

C. Associate NIC1 to ASG1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Application Security Group can be associated with NICs.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 213

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

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network.

The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
- * Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
- * Prevent all other access to account1.

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

A. From the Networking blade of account1, select Selected networks

B. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

C. From the Networking blade of account11, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.

D. From the Networking blade of account1. select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account

E. From the Networking blade of account1, add VNet1.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

To restrict access to account1, you need to enable the firewall and virtual network settings on the storage account. This allows you to specify which networks can access the storage account. By selecting Selected networks, you can block all access from the public internet and only allow access from the specified networks. By adding VNet1, you can allow access from the virtual network that contains VM1. You do not need to add the on-premises IP address range or enable the service endpoint option, as these are not required for uploading the disk files to the storage account. You do not need to allow trusted Microsoft services, as this is not relevant for the scenario. Then, References: [Configure Azure Storage firewalls and virtual networks] [Upload a generalized VHD to Azure]

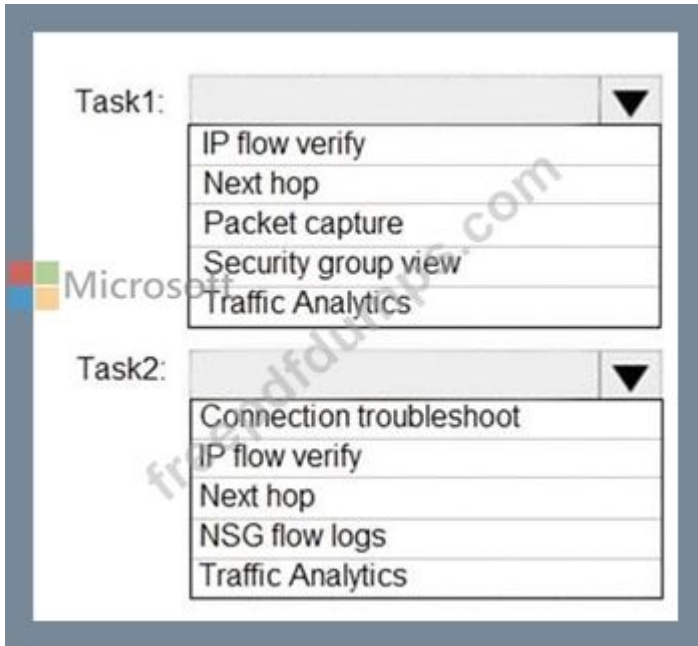
NEW QUESTION: 214

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

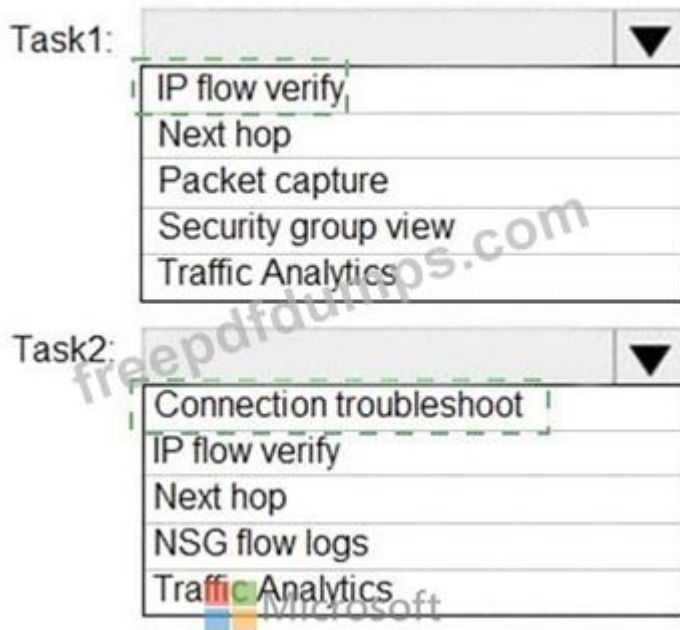
- * Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine

* Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Task 1: IP flow verify

The IP flow verify capability enables you to specify a source and destination IPv4 address, port, protocol (TCP or UDP), and traffic direction (inbound or outbound). IP flow verify then tests the communication and informs you if the connection succeeds or fails. If the connection fails, IP flow verify tells you which security rule allowed or denied the communication, so that you can resolve the problem.

Task 2: Connection troubleshoot

The connection troubleshoot capability enables you to test a connection between a VM and

another VM, an FQDN, a URI, or an IPv4 address. The test returns similar information returned when using the connection monitor capability, but tests the connection at a point in time, rather than monitoring it over time.

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 215

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

Name	Location	IP address space	Subnet
VNet1	East US	10.1.128.0/23	Subnet1
VNet2	East US	192.168.0.0/16	Subnet21, Subnet22
VNet3	East US	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3

The subnets have the IP address spaces shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Subnet1	10.1.128.0/24
Subnet21	192.168.0.0/17
Subnet22	192.168.128.0/17
Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

You plan to create a container app named contapp1 in the East US Azure region.

You need to create a container app environment named con-env1 that meets the following requirements:

- * Uses its own virtual network.
- * Uses its own subnet.
- * Is connected to the smallest possible subnet.

To which virtual networks can you connect con-env1, and which subnet mask should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual networks' dropdown menu with the following options: VNet1 only, VNet2 only, VNet3 only, VNet1 or VNet2 only, VNet2 or VNet3 only, VNet1 or VNet3 only, and VNet1, VNet2, or VNet3. The 'Subnet mask' dropdown menu has the following options: /16, /23, /24, /26, and /28. A watermark 'freepdfdumps.com' is visible across the image.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 216

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements.

You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

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

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: [none]

Explanation:

Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

Reference:

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

Question Set 1

NEW QUESTION: 217

From Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management, you configure the Role settings for the Owner role of an Azure subscription as shown in the following exhibit.

Role Settings

Assignment

Allow permanent eligible assignment

Expire eligible assignments after

3 monts v

Allow permanent active assignment

Expire eligible assignments after

1 Month v

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

From Azure AD Privileged Identify Management, you assign the Owner role for the subscription to a user named User1, and you set the Assignment type to Active and Permanently eligible.

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.

User1 will be able to use the Owner role

	▼
for eight hours	
for one month	
for three months	
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	

Answer:

User1 will be able to use the Owner role

	▼
for eight hours	
for one month	
for three months	
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	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-add-role-to-user?tabs=new>

NEW QUESTION: 218

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

You need to create a custom RBAC role named CR1 that meets the following requirements:

- * Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1
- * Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups
- * Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resource within the resource groups

What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"assignableScopes": [
```

	▼
"/	
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"	
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"	

```
],
```

```
"permissions": [
```

```
{
```

```
  "actions": [
```

```
    "*"
```

```
  ],
```

```
  "additionalProperties" : {},
```

```
  "dataActions": [],
```

```
  "notActions" : [
```

	▼
"Microsoft.Authorization/*"	
"Microsoft.Resources/*"	
"Microsoft.Security/*"	

```
  "notDataActions": []
```

```
}
```

```
],
```

Answer:

```
"assignableScopes": [
```

"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"

```
],
```

```
"permissions": [
```

```
{
```

```
"actions": [
```

```
"*"
```

```
],
```

```
"additionalProperties" : {},
```

```
"dataActions": [],
```

```
"notActions": [
```

"Microsoft.Authorization/*"
"Microsoft.Resources/*"
"Microsoft.Security/*"

```
],
```

```
"notDataActions": []
```

```
}
```

```
],
```

Explanation:

Box 1: "/subscription/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"

Box 2: "Microsoft.Authorization/*"

Box 1: "/subscription/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"

In the assignableScopes you need to mention the subscription ID where you want to implement the RBAC

Box 2: "Microsoft.Authorization/*"

Microsoft.Authorization/* is used to Manage authorization

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftauthorization>

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

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftreresources>

NEW QUESTION: 219

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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"/>

Answer:

WebApp1:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASP1 onlyASP3 onlyASP1 and ASP2 onlyASP1 and ASP3 onlyASP1, ASP2, and ASP3
WebApp2:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASP1 onlyASP3 onlyASP1 and ASP2 onlyASP1 and ASP3 onlyASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

Explanation

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"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 220

You have an Azure Subscription named Subscription1.has

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has multiple network, including a network adapter named NIC3, IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to subnet1 and Sybnet2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

References:

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

<https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

NEW QUESTION: 221

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

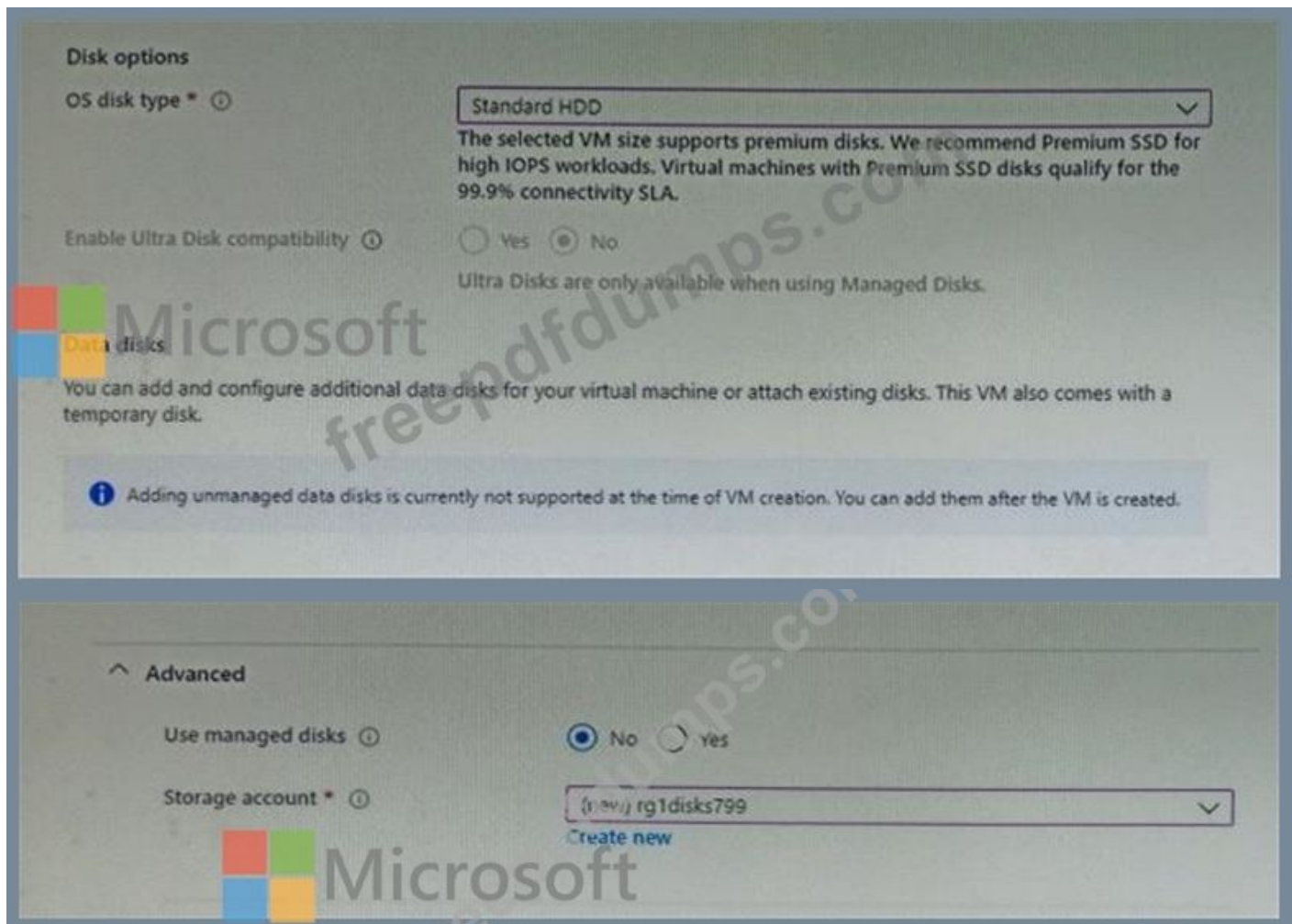
1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)

[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](#)



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: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/move-azure-vms-avset-azone>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-portal-availability-zone>

NEW QUESTION: 222

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.

You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant.

You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD Identity Protection, configure a user risk policy.

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 223

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

You can restore VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Answer:

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:		▼
	VM1 only	
	VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
	VM1 and VM2 only	
	A new Azure virtual machine only	
	Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	
You can restore VM1 to:		▼
	VM1 only	
	VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
	VM1 and VM2 only	
	Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Explanation

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Note: The new VM must be in the same region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 224

You have an on premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices.

The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses: 

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Answer:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

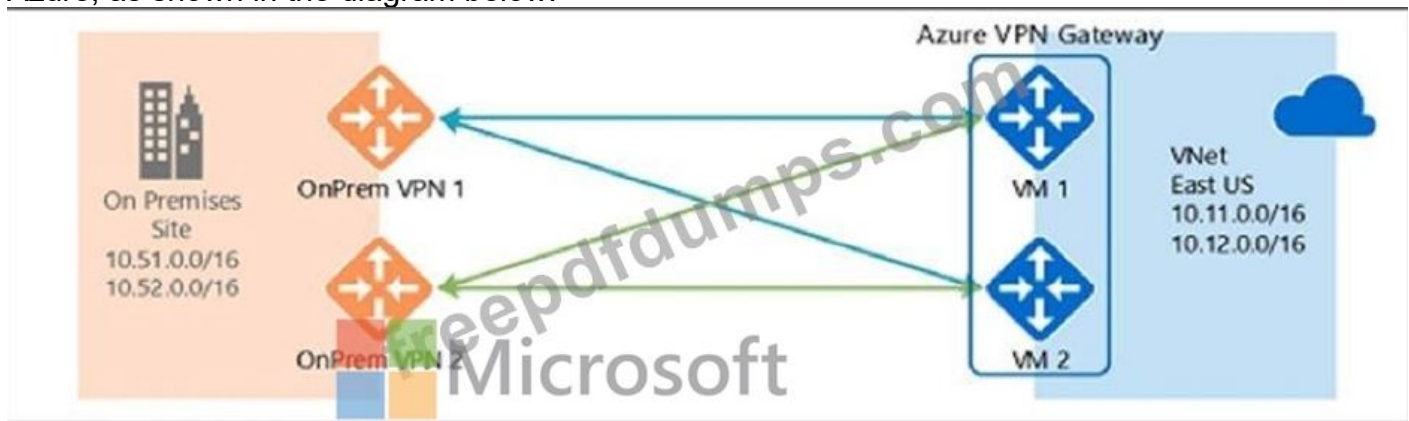
Explanation



Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET.

The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

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

Box 3: 2

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 225

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

Name	Subnet	Subnet-associated network security group (NSG)	Peered with
VNet1	Subnet1	NSG1	VNet2
VNet2	Subnet2	NSG2	VNet1

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet2

The subscription contains the Azure App Service web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Description
WebApp1	Uses the Premium pricing tier and has virtual network integration with VNet1
WebApp2	Uses the Isolated pricing tier and is deployed to Subnet2

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
WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

WebApp1 can communicate with VM2. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, WebApp1 is integrated with VNet1, which has a peering connection with VNet2. However, VM2 is in VNet2, which is not peered with VNet1 or VNet2. Therefore, WebApp1 cannot communicate with VM2 across different virtual networks1.

NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, NSG1 is associated with Subnet1 in VNet1, which is integrated with WebApp1. However, network security groups only control outbound traffic from App Service apps to virtual networks, not inbound traffic to App Service apps from virtual networks2. Therefore, NSG1 does not control inbound traffic to WebApp1.

WebApp2 can communicate with VM1. Yes, this is correct. According to the tables, WebApp2 is integrated with VNet3, which has a peering connection with VNet2. VM1 is in Subnet2 in VNet2, which has a network security group named NSG2 that allows inbound traffic from any source on port 803.

Therefore, WebApp2 can communicate with VM1 on port 80 across peered virtual networks.

NEW QUESTION: 226

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that stores images.

You need to create a new storage account and replicate the images in storage1 to the new

account by using object replication.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

ANSWER AREA

Account type:
StorageV2 only
StorageV2 or FileStorage only
StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
StorageV2, BlobStorage, or FileStorage

Object type to create in the new account:
Container
File share
Table
Queue

Answer:

Answer Area
Microsoft

Account type:
StorageV2 only
StorageV2 or FileStorage only
StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
StorageV2, BlobStorage, or FileStorage

Object type to create in the new account:
Container
File share
Table
Queue

Explanation:

Account type: StorageV2 or BlobStorage only

Object type to create in the new account: Container

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NEW QUESTION: 227

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

	▼
1	
2	
3	



Answer:

Number of virtual networks:	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:	▼
1	
2	
3	

NEW QUESTION: 228

Your on-premises network contains an SMB share named Share1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A web app named webapp1

A virtual network named VNET1

You need to ensure that webapp1 can connect to Share1.

What should you deploy?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection can be used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.

This type of connection requires a VPN device, a VPN gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 229

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

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

You perform a slot swap.

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

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets:
Off
On

Custom domain name:
App1-prod.contoso.com
App1-staging.contoso.com

Answer:

Web sockets:
Off
On

Custom domain name:
App1-prod.contoso.com
App1-staging.contoso.com

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#what-happens-during-a-swap>

NEW QUESTION: 230

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

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

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1

Resource group

[Edit budget](#) [Delete budget](#)

CURRENT SPEND
5.93 EUR

Budget
1,000.00 EUR

BUDGET SUMMARY

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

BUDGET ALERTS

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. [answer choice].

- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice].

- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month

Answer:

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. [answer choice].

- VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice].

- no email notifications will be sent each month
- one email notification will be sent each month
- two email notifications will be sent each month
- three email notifications will be sent each month

Explanation

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continues to run

When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped. You can use budgets to compare and track spending as you analyze costs.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The

50% ,500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

NEW QUESTION: 231

You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has the following virtual networks:

Name	Address space	Location
VNET1	10.10.10.0/24	West Europe
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	West US

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

Name	Address space	Location
Subnet11	10.10.10.0/24	VNET1
Subnet21	172.16.0.0/18	VNET2
Subnet22	172.16.128.0/18	VNET2

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

- * Name: VNETA
- * Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
- * Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.

VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.

VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.

Answer:



Statements

Yes

No

A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.

VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.

VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

With VNet-to-VNet you can connect Virtual Networks in Azure across Different regions.

Box 2: Yes

Azure supports the following types of peering:

Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region.

Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

Box 3: No

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vnet-to-vnet-connecting-virtual-networks-in-azure-across-different-regions/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION: 232


You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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 on-premises data gateway.		
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.		
Create a Recovery Services vault.		
Register Server1.	➔	⬆
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.	⬅	⬇
Add a server endpoint.		

Answer:

```

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

```

Explanation

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 233

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: Licensing Issue

1. You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Solution:

License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.

Some Microsoft services aren't available in all locations because of local laws and regulations.

Before you can assign a license to a user, you must specify the Usage location property for the user. You can specify the location under the User > Profile > Settings section in the Azure portal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-groups-resolve-problems>

Topic 3, Contoso Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

- * File servers
- * Domain controllers
- * Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

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

- * A SQL database
- * A web front end
- * A processing middle tier

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- * Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- * Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- * Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- * Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
- * Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- * Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

- * Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- * Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- * Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- * Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- * Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- * Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
- * Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION: 234

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 Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Through activity logs, you can determine:

§ what operations were taken on the resources in your subscription

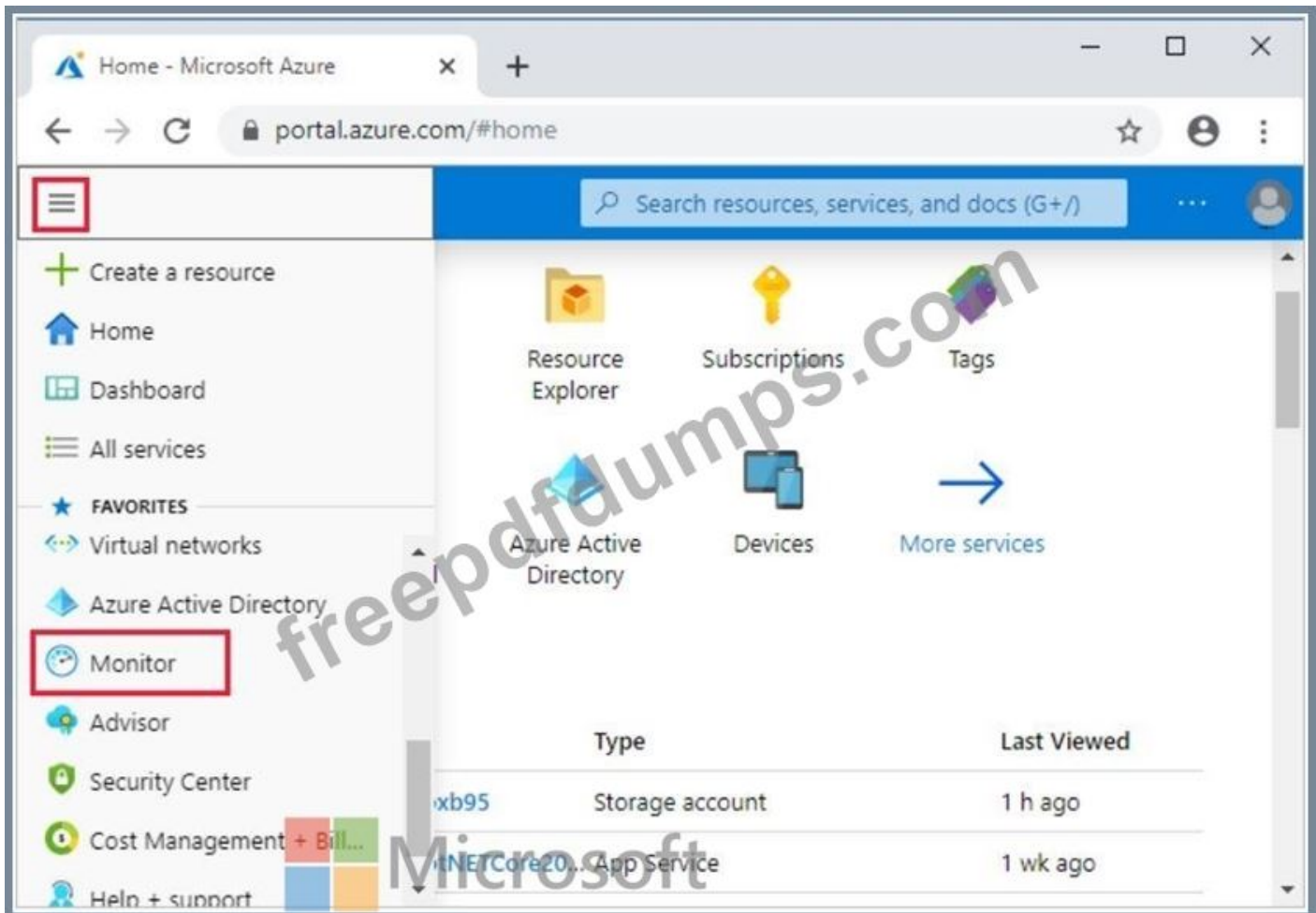
§ who started the operation

§ when the operation occurred

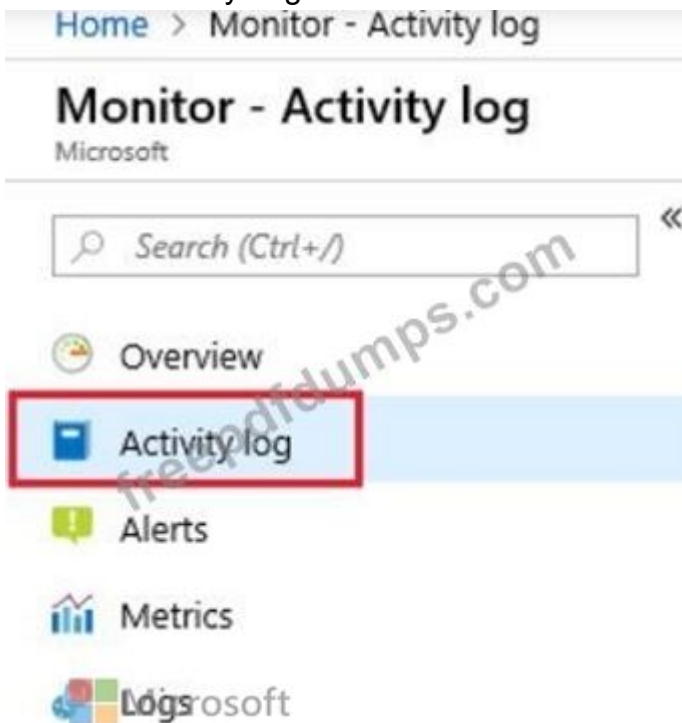
§ the status of the operation

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

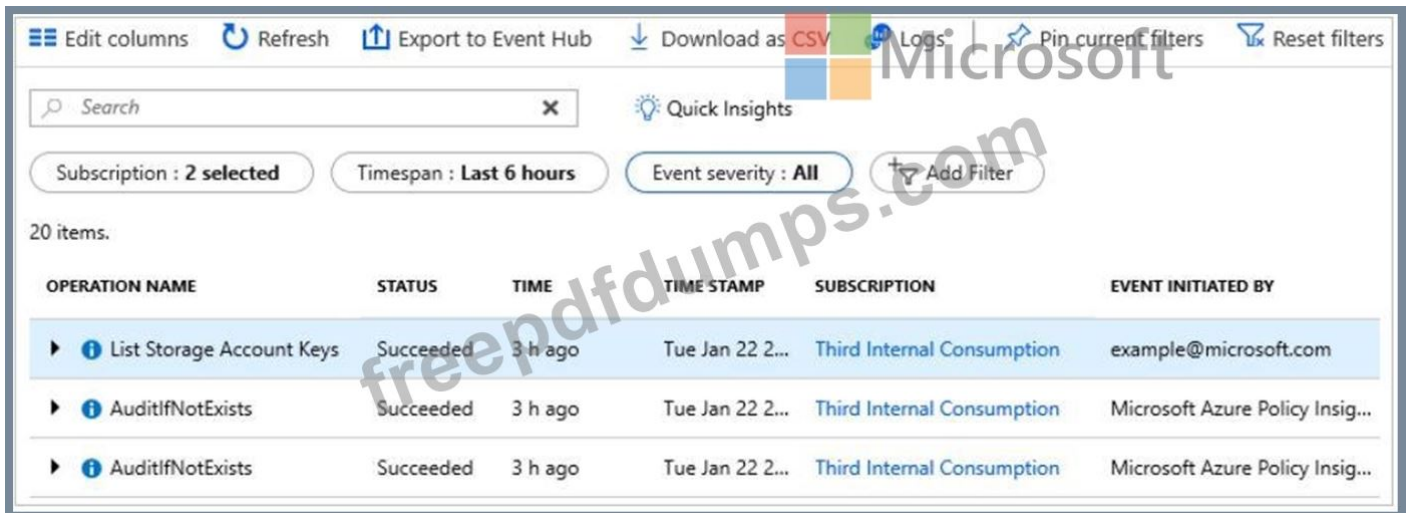
1. On the Azure portal menu, select Monitor, or search for and select Monitor from any page



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: 235

You have an Azure web app named Appt.

You need to monitor the availability of App1 by using a multi-step web test.

What should you use in Azure Monitor?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. the Diagnostic settings
- C. metrics
- D. Azure Service Health

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 236

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

Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.

Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A records for VM1:

None

Private IP address only

Public IP address only

Private IP address and public IP address



A records for VM2:

None

Private IP address only

Public IP address only

Private IP address and public IP address

Answer:

A records for VM1:

None

Private IP address only

Public IP address only

Private IP address and public IP address

A records for VM2:

None

Private IP address only

Public IP address only

Private IP address and public IP address

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 237

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	West US	Not applicable
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Can use Vault1 for backups:

- VM1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- VM1 and SQL1 only
- VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
- VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

- storage1 only
- share1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- blob1 and share1 only
- storage1 and SQL1 only

Answer:

Can use Vault1 for backups:



- VM1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- VM1 and SQL1 only
- VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
- VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

- storage1 only
- share1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- blob1 and share1 only
- storage1 and SQL1 only

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

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

NEW QUESTION: 238

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: [none]

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 239

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

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

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

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

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

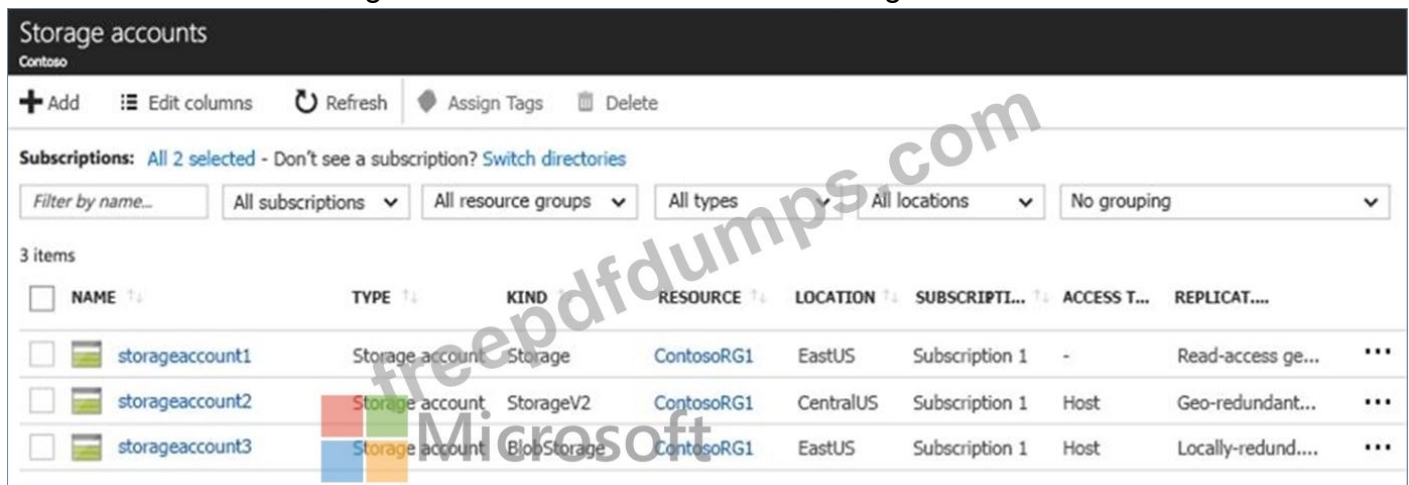
Scenario: Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 240

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



NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTI...	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT....
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	CentralUS	Subscription 1	Host	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	Host	Locally-redund...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Microsoft

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

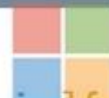
- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

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

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

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

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

Explanation

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

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

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

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



Microsoft

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

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

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

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

* General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not

have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

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

NEW QUESTION: 241

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: [none]

Explanation:

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

Incorrect Answers:

A, not C: Live migration is supported only for storage accounts that use LRS replication. If your account uses GRS or RA-GRS, then you need to first change your account's replication type to LRS before proceeding. This intermediary step removes the secondary endpoint provided by GRS/RA-GRS.

Also, only standard storage account types support live migration. Premium storage accounts must be migrated manually.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

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NEW QUESTION: 242

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"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input checked="" 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"/>

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: 243

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

	▼
1	
2	
3	



Answer:

Number of virtual networks:		▼
	1	
	2	
	3	
Number of subnets:		▼
	1	
	2	
	3	

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

NEW QUESTION: 244

You have an Azure Subscription that contains the virtual networks Shown in the following table.

Name	Location
Vnet1	US East
Vnet2	US East
Vnet3	US East
Vnet4	UK South
Vnet5	UK South
Vnet6	UK South
Vnet7	Asia East
Vnet8	Asia East
Vnet9	Asia East
Vnet10	Asia East

All the virtual networks are peered. Each virtual network contains nine virtual machines. You need to configure secure RDP connections to the virtual machines by using Azure Bastion. What is the minimum number of Bastion nests required?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 10
- D. 9

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 245

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2. You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB1

Network Contributor on LB1

Network Contributor on RG1

Owner on LB1

Contributor on LB2

Network Contributor on LB2

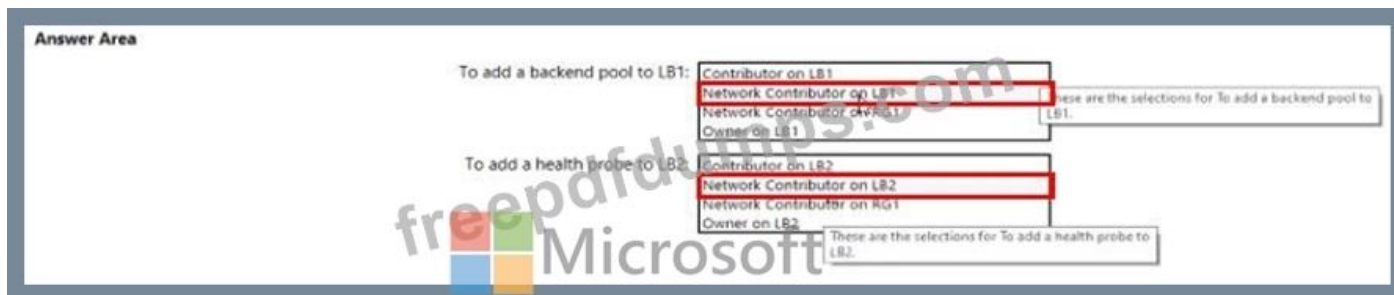
Network Contributor on RG1

Owner on LB2

These are the selections for To add a backend pool to LB1.

These are the selections for To add a health probe to LB2.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 246

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 Microsoft Entra tenant named Adatum.com and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1.

Adatum.com contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 247

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

INSTANCES

* Instance count ⓘ ✓

* Instance size (View full pricing details) ⓘ ✓

Deploy as low priority ⓘ No Yes

Use managed disks ⓘ No Yes

+ Show advanced settings

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale ⓘ Disabled Enabled

* Minimum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

* Maximum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

Scale out

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to increase by ⓘ ✓

Scale in

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to decrease by ⓘ ✓

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

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- ▼
- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- ▼
- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

Answer:

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
10 virtual machines
20 virtual machines



If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
10 virtual machines
20 virtual machines

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

NEW QUESTION: 248

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	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. 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 249

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.

You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

* Change the size to D8s v3.

* Add a 500-GB managed disk.

* Add the Puppet Agent extension.

* Attach an additional network interface.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

A. Add a 500-GB managed disk.

B. Attach an additional network interface.

C. Add the Puppet Agent extension.

D. Change the size to D8s v3.

Answer: **D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 250

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table.

Name	DNS server
VM1	None
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the settings of VNET1 you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.



The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area



Statements

	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Section: [none]

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

You can specify DNS server IP addresses in the VNet settings. The setting is applied as the default DNS server (s) for all VMs in the VNet.

Box 2: No

You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Box 3: Yes

You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#name-resolution-dns>

NEW QUESTION: 251

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contoso data.

Which command should you run?

A. `https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`

B. `azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot`

C. `azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive`

D. `az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The `azcopy copy` command copies a directory (and all of the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The `azcopy sync` command replicates the source location to the destination location. However, the file is skipped if the last modified time in the destination is more recent.

D: The `az storage blob copy start-batch` command copies multiple blobs to a blob container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

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