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NEW QUESTION: 1

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

A. Partner information

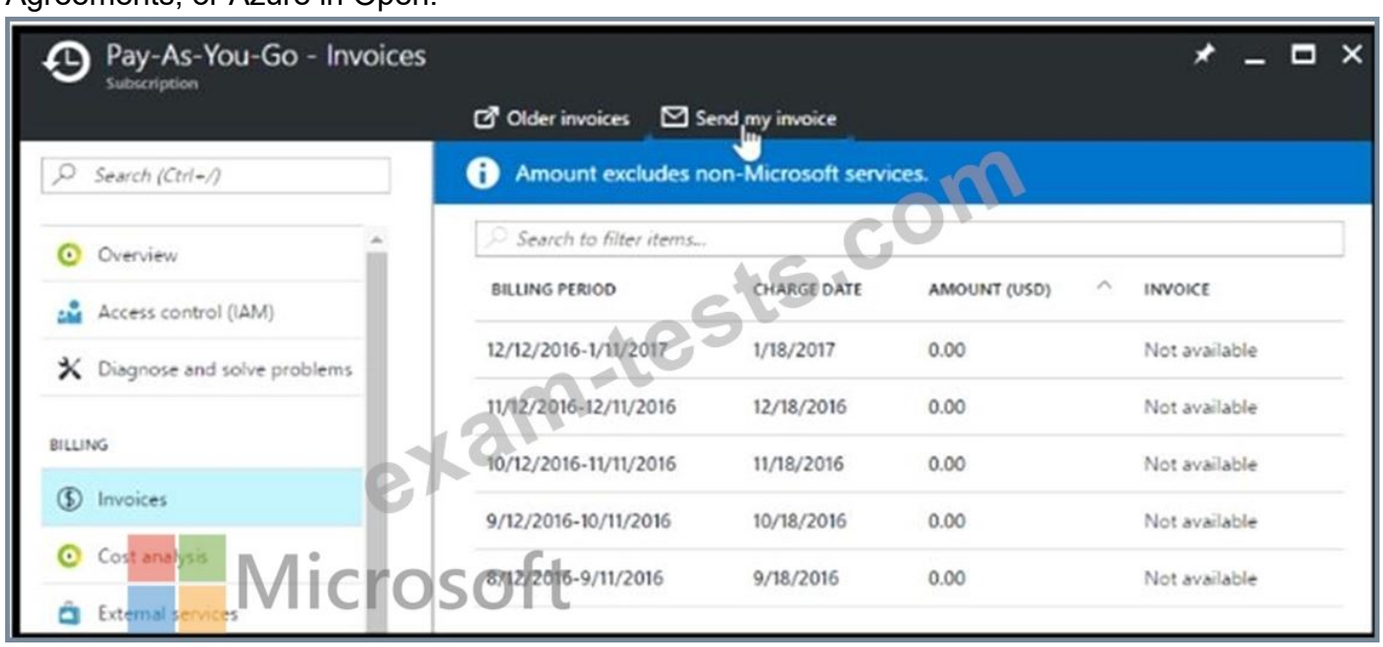
B. Overview

C. Payment methods

D. Invoices

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

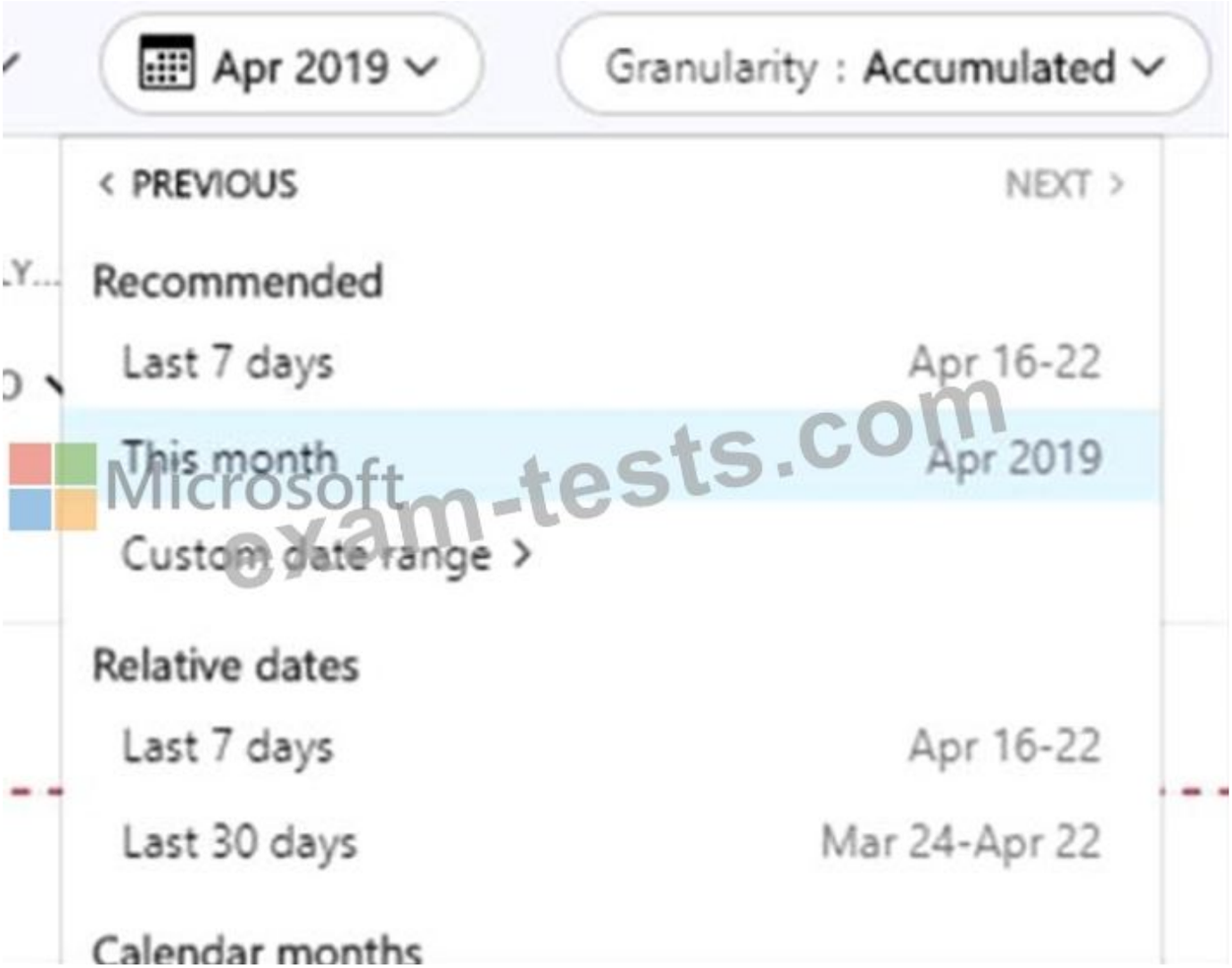


Click Opt in and accept the terms.

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

NEW QUESTION: 2
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app

NEW QUESTION: 3
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.

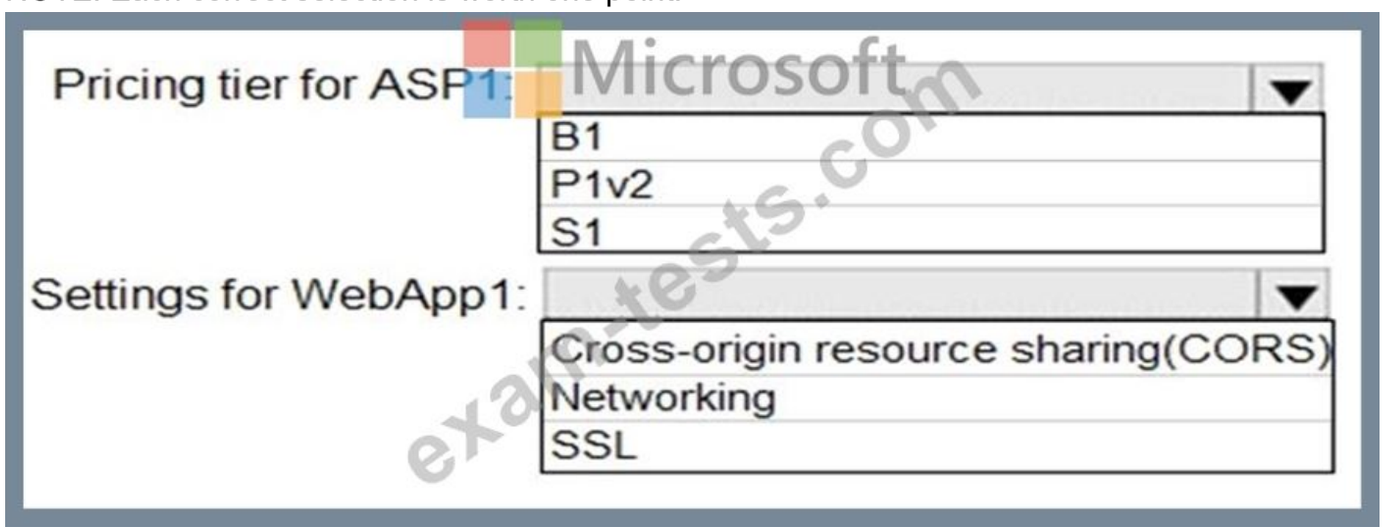
Resource Provider: Incorrect Option
When deploying resources, you frequently need to retrieve information about the resource providers and types. For example, if you want to store keys and secrets, you work with the Microsoft.KeyVault resource provider. This resource provider offers a resource type called 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: 4
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.
You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.
Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernates client is installed. So before running kubectl client command, you have install kubectl, the Kubernetes command-line client.
First need to run az aks install-cli to install Kubernetes CLI, which is kubectl Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest

NEW QUESTION: 5
You create the following resources in an subscription:
* An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
* An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1
You create a container image named App 1 on your administrative workstation.
You need to deploy App1 to cluster 1.
What should you do first?
A. Create a host pool on Cluster1
B. Upload App1 to Registry 1.

C. Run the aa aks create command.
D. Run the kubect1 apply command.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.
You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors

NEW QUESTION: 7
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named weyland.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.
You have a server named DirSync1 that is configured as a DirSync server.
You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.
Solution: You run the Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial PowerShell cmdlet.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://blog.kloud.com.au/2016/03/08/azure-ad-connect-manual-sync-cycle-with-powershell-start-adsyncsynccycle/

NEW QUESTION: 8
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
You use Azure Backup to create a backup of VM1 named Backup1.
After creating Backup1, you perform the following changes to VM1:
Modify the size of VM1.
Copy a file named Budget.xls to a folder named Data.
Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
Add a data disk to VM1.
An administrator uses the Replace existing option to restore VM1 from Backup1.
You need to ensure that all the changes to VM1 are restored.
Which change should you perform again?
A. Modify the size of VM1.
B. Add a data disk.
C. Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
D. Copy Budget.xls to Data.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The scenario mentioned in the question, we are using the replace option. So in this case we would lose the existing data written to the disk after the backup was taken. The file was copied to the disk after the backup was taken. Hence, we would need to copy the file once again.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#replace-existing-disks

NEW QUESTION: 9
Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.
You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:
The DNS Manager console
Azure PowerShell
Azure CLI 2.0
You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you use?
A. Azure PowerShell
B. Azure CLI
C. the Azure portal
D. the DNS Manager console
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal.

NEW QUESTION: 10
You have an Azure Subscription named Subcription1.has
Subcription1 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

Subcription1 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

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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.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	○	○
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview
https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding

NEW QUESTION: 11

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

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1.
In which location can you create NIC1?

A. East US and North Europe only.
B. East US and West Europe only.
C. East US, West Europe, and North Europe.
D. East US only.

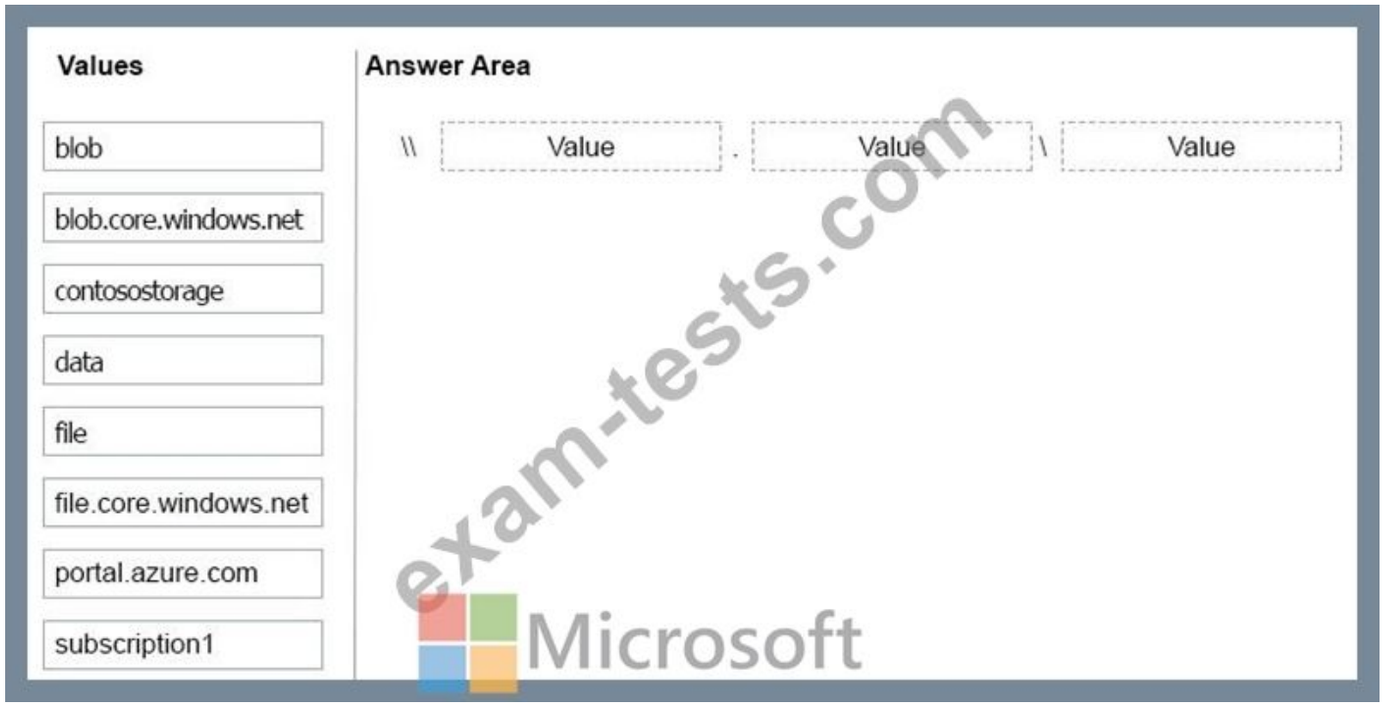
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A virtual network is required when you create a NIC. Select the virtual network for the network interface. You can only assign a network interface to a virtual network that exists in the same subscription and location as the network interface. Once a network interface is created, you cannot change the virtual network it is assigned to. The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

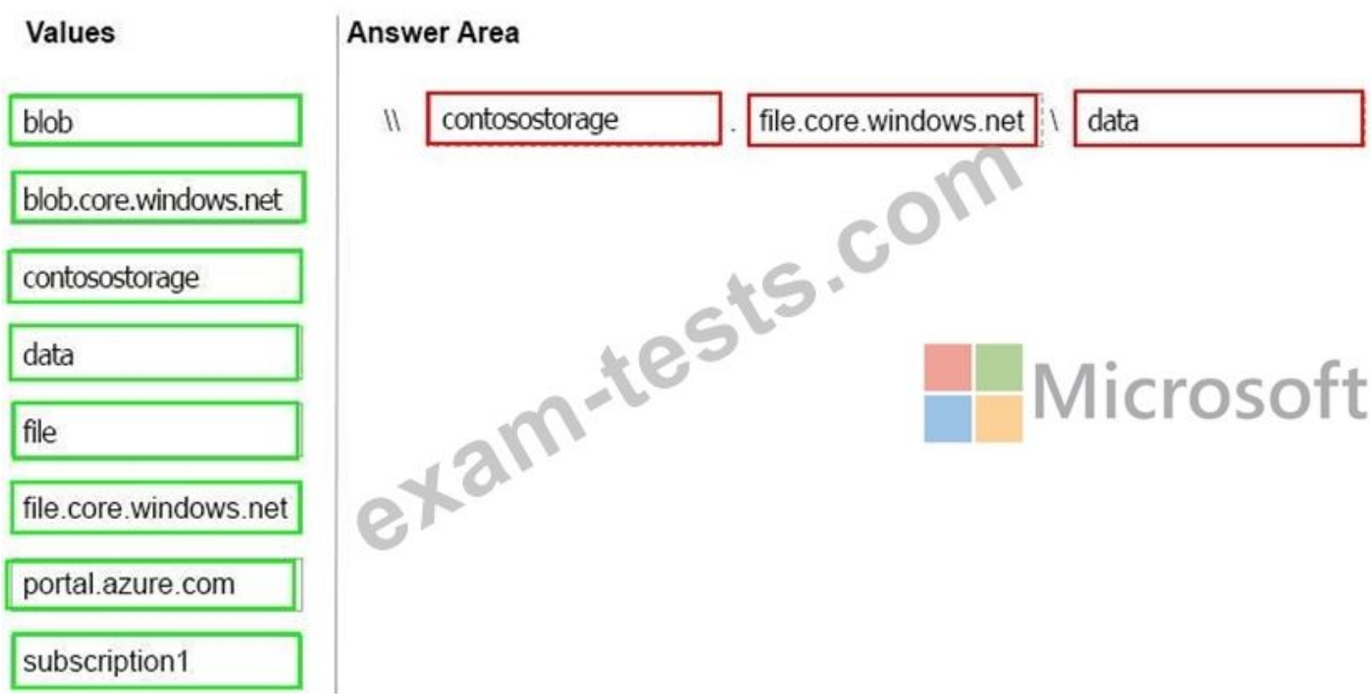
NEW QUESTION: 12

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.
Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 13
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

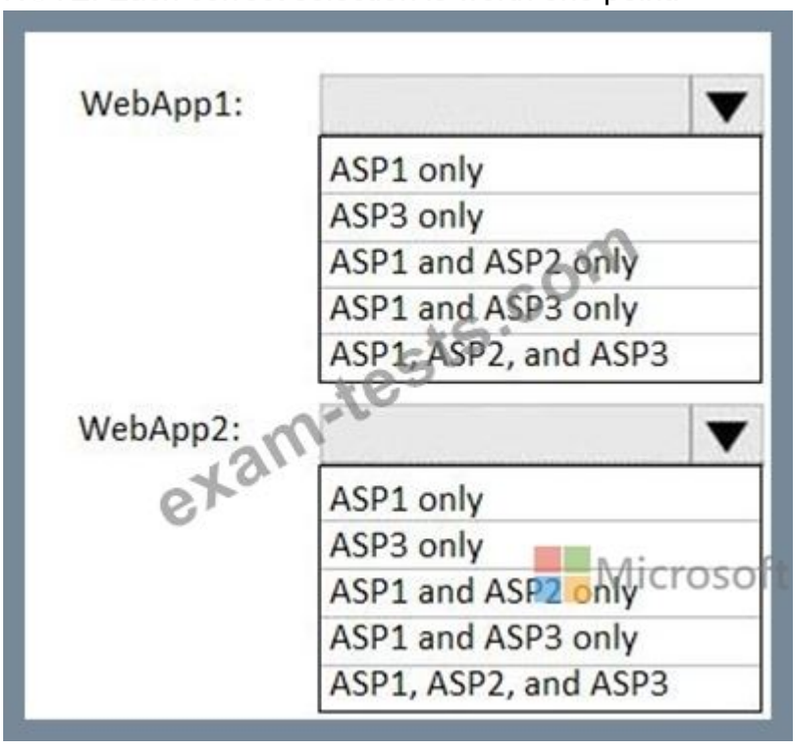
You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

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.



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

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: 14
You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. The Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).
The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Operating system (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	2

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?
A. DC1
B. FS1
C. CA1

D. SQL1
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
DC1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and OS disk size is greater than 300 GB FS1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and Linux VM. Linux Generation 2 VMs aren't supported.
CA1 : Not supported as bitlocker is enabled. BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a VM.
SQL1: Supported
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements

NEW QUESTION: 15
You need to ensure that you can grant Group4 Azure RBAC read-only permissions to all the A2ure file shares. What should you do?
A. Create a shared access signature (SAS) for storagel, storage2, and storage4.
B. On storage2, enable identity-based access for the file shares.
C. On storagel and storage4, change the Account kind type to StorageV2 (general purpose v2).
D. Recreate storage2 and set Hierarchical namespace to Enabled.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16
You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You are a global administrator.
You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions.
You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions.
What should you do?
A. From the Azure portal, modify the profile settings of your account.
B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-AzureADAdministrativeUnitMember cmdlet.
C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet.
D. From the Azure portal, modify the properties of the Azure AD tenant.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

You have an app named App1 that runs on an Azure web app named webapp1.
The developers at your company upload an update of App1 to a Git repository named GUI.
Webapp1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table.

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

You need to ensure that the App1 update is tested before the update is made available to users.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

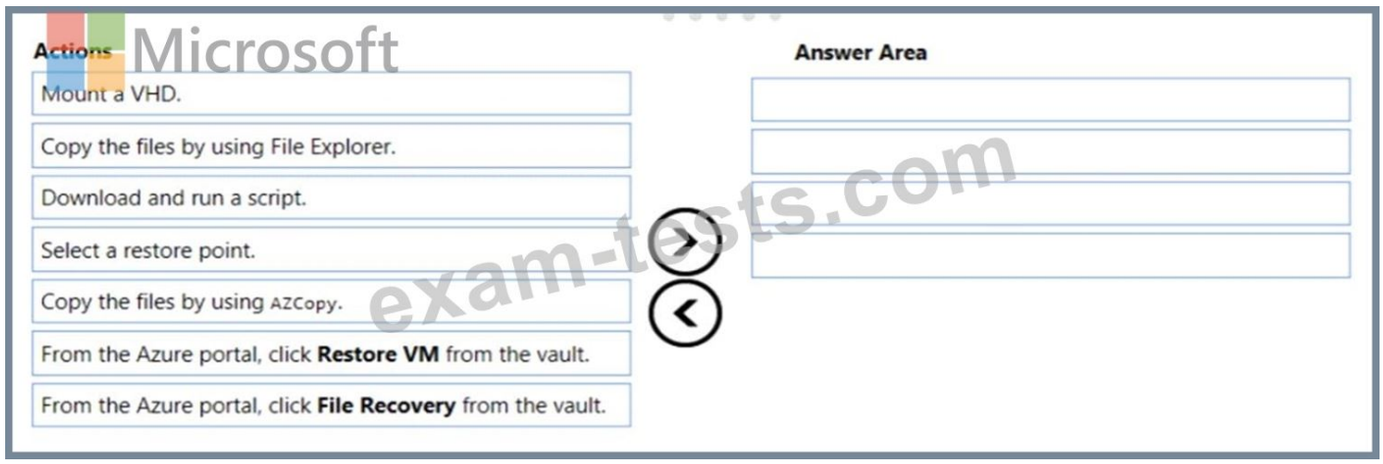
A. Stop webapp1 prod.
B. Stop webapp1-test
C. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update.
D. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-prod, and then test the update.
E. Swap the slots.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

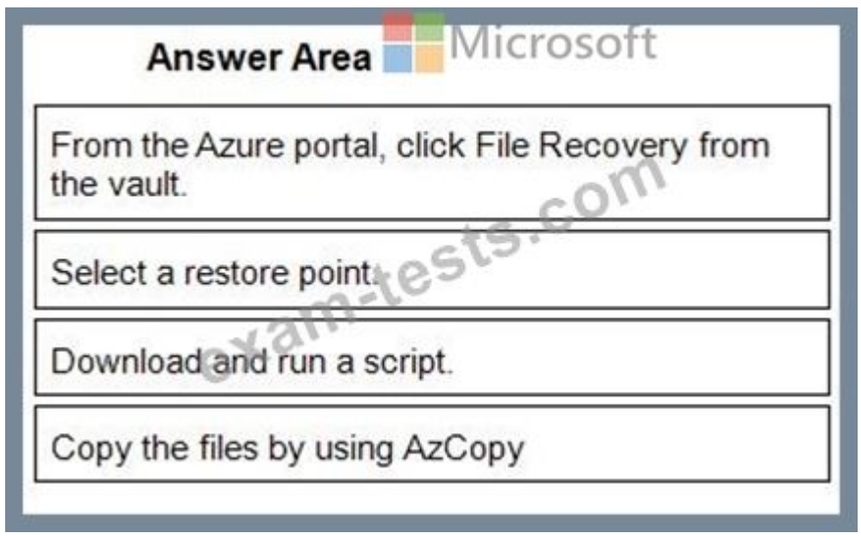
You can validate web app changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot. Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production. This eliminates downtime when you deploy your app. The traffic redirection is seamless, and no requests are dropped because of swap operations. You can automate this entire workflow by configuring auto swap when pre-swap validation isn't needed.
After the swap you can deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as per your expectation then you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots

NEW QUESTION: 18

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.
One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.
You need to reses clients connect n on-premises computer as quickly as possible.
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.



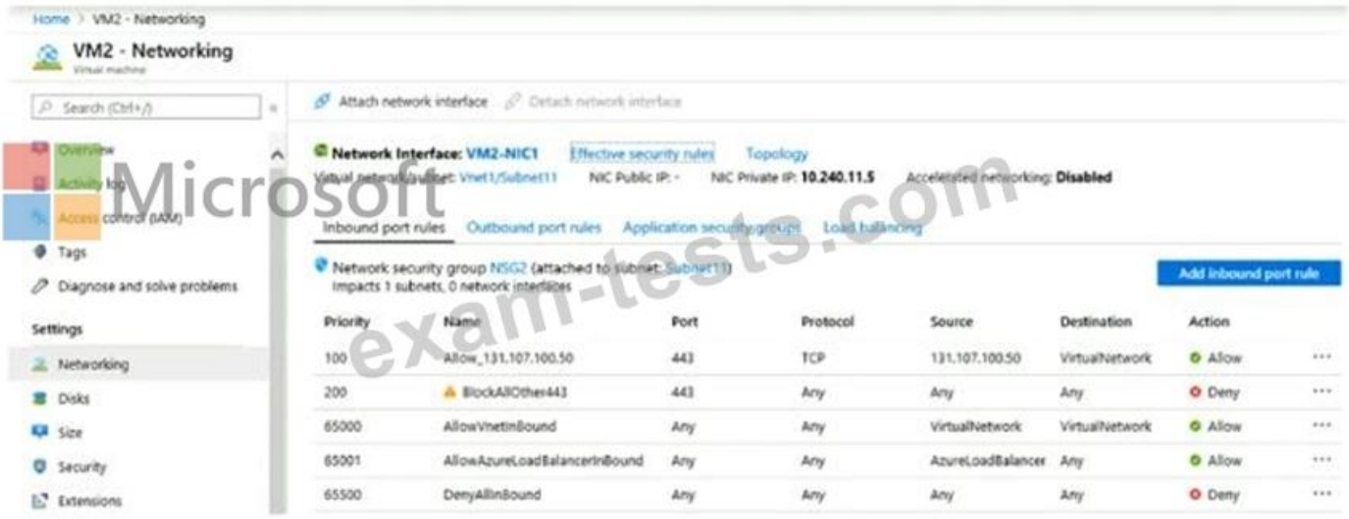
Answer:



1 - From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault.
2 - Select a restore point.
3 - Download and run a script.
4 - Copy the files by using AzCopy
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy

NEW QUESTION: 19

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



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

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The rule currently has the highest priority.

Reference:

https://fastreroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/

Allow_131.107.100.50 rule already has the highest priority.

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.

The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.

You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.

The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents parts of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled.

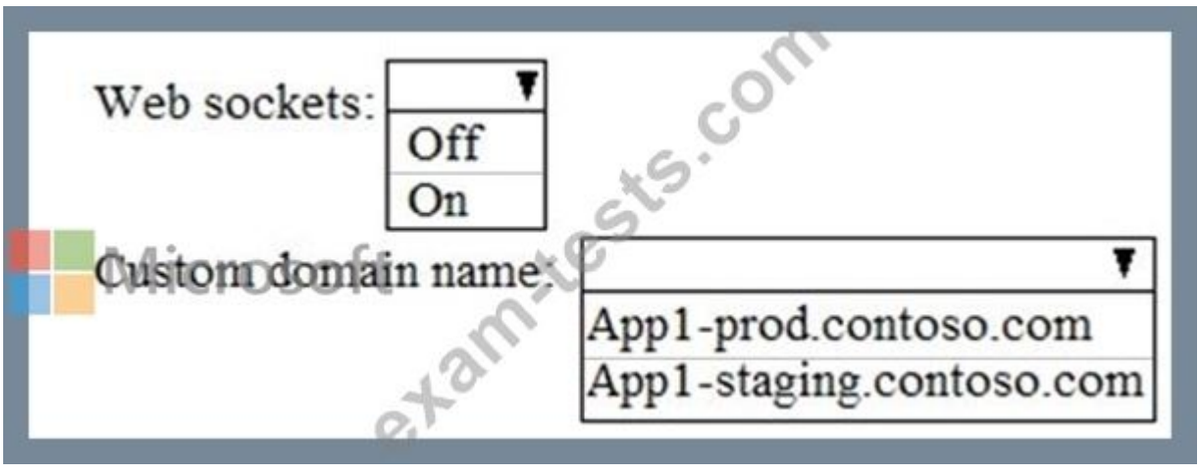
B. Deploy a standard load balancer.

C. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health prob.
D. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe.
E. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled.
F. Deploy a basic load balancer.
Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.
Incorrect Answers:
F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview The following diagram presents a hub-and-spoke virtual network deployment. The spokes force-tunnel their traffic to the hub virtual network and through the NVA, before leaving the trusted space. The NVAs are behind an internal Standard Load Balancer with an HA ports configuration. All traffic can be processed and forwarded accordingly. When configured as show in the following diagram, an HA Ports load-balancing rule additionally provides flow symmetry for ingress and egress traffic.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview#a-single-floating-ip-direct-server-return-ha-ports-configuration-on-an-internal-standard-load-balancer

NEW QUESTION: 21
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.



Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#what-happens-during-a-swap

NEW QUESTION: 22

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You need to view the error event from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

A. Get-Event Event | where {$_.EventType == "error"}

B. Event | search "error"

C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"

D. Event | where EventType is "error"

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/search-queries
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-portal
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-explorer/kusto/query/searchoperator?pivots=azuredataexplorer The search operator provides a multi-table/multi-column search experience.

The syntax is:

Table_name | search "search term"

Note:
There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has three possible correct answers:
search in (Event) "error"
Event | search "error"
Event | where EventType == "error"
Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:
Get-Event Event | where {$_.EventTye -eq "error"}
select * from Event where EventType is "error"
search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"

NEW QUESTION: 23
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

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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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview

NEW QUESTION: 24
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table:

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

VM1 and VM2 use public IP addresses. From Windows Server 2019 on VM1 and VM2, you allow inbound Remote Desktop connections.

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are in a virtual network named VNET1.

The subscription contains two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 uses only the default rules.

NSG2 uses the default rules and the following custom incoming rule:

Priority: 100

Name: Rule1

Port: 3389

Protocol: TCP

Source: Any

Destination: Any

Action: Allow

NSG1 is associated to Subnet1. NSG2 is associated to the network interface of VM2.

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 the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	○	○

Answer:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 25
You are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which two roles should you configure for storage!? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point
A. Reader
B. Storage Blob Data Reader
C. Storage Account Contributor
D. Contributor
E. Storage Blob Data Contributor
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

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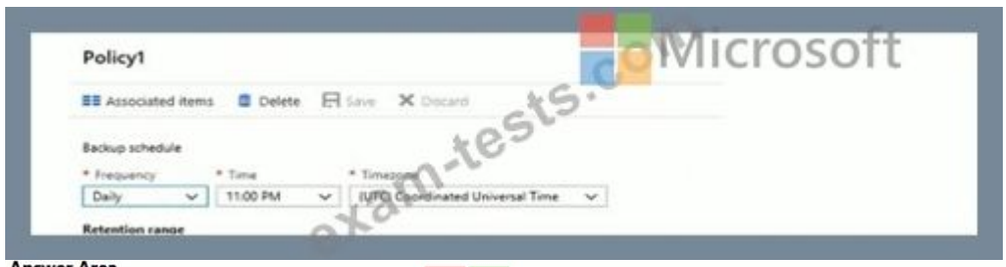
Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.
You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:
Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.
What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?
A. 1
B. 3
C. 4
D. 12
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Note: A network security group (NSG) contains a list of security rules that allow or deny network traffic to resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks (VNet). NSGs can be associated to

subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager).
Each network security group also contains default security rules.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules

NEW QUESTION: 27
You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit.



Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for **[answer choice]**.
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years
These are the selections for the statement The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for **[answer choice]**.
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

Answer:

Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for **[answer choice]**.
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years
These are the selections for the statement The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for **[answer choice]**.
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

NEW QUESTION: 28
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name	Type	Value
Host1	A record	131.107.200.20
Host2	A record	131.107.50.50

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

Statements	Yes	No
Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	○	○
Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15.	○	○
Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	○	○
Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15.	○	○
Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	○	○

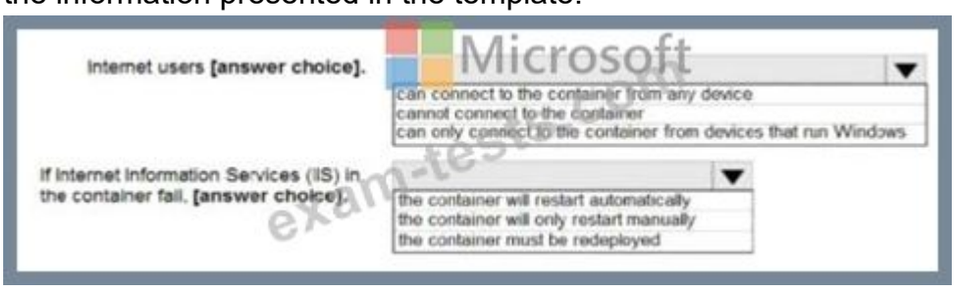
NEW QUESTION: 29

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:
A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1

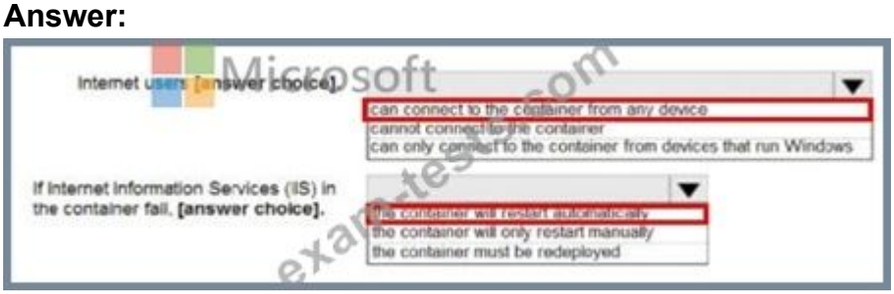
A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.
NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:
Priority: 100
Source: Any
Source port range: *
Destination: *
Destination port range: 3389
Protocol: UDP
Action: Allow
VM1 connects to Subnet1. NSG1-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.
You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.
Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 30
You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

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



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 31

You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access

myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.
What should you do first?
A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken. The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following:
State: Verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials.
State: Not verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified.
Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.

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NEW QUESTION: 32
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines. You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group. What should you do?
A. Enable Floating IP.
B. Set Session persistence to Client IP and protocol.

C. Set Session persistence to Client IP.

D. Create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener

NEW QUESTION: 33

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

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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

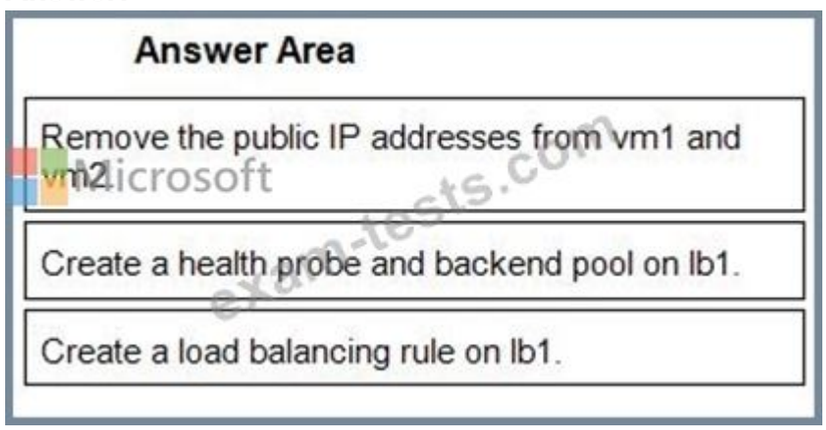
NEW QUESTION: 34

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.

Answer:



1 - Remove the public IP addresses from vm1 and vm2.
2 - Create a health probe and backend pool on lb1.
3 - Create a load balancing rule on lb1.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-public-zone-redundant-portal

NEW QUESTION: 35
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.
From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.
You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.
Solution: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPSec Policy Agent service to Automatic.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.
Note: Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION: 36
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET in the East Us 2 region. A network interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.
You successfully deploy the following Azure Resource Manager template.

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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NEW QUESTION: 37

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.

You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2.

What should you do first?

A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.

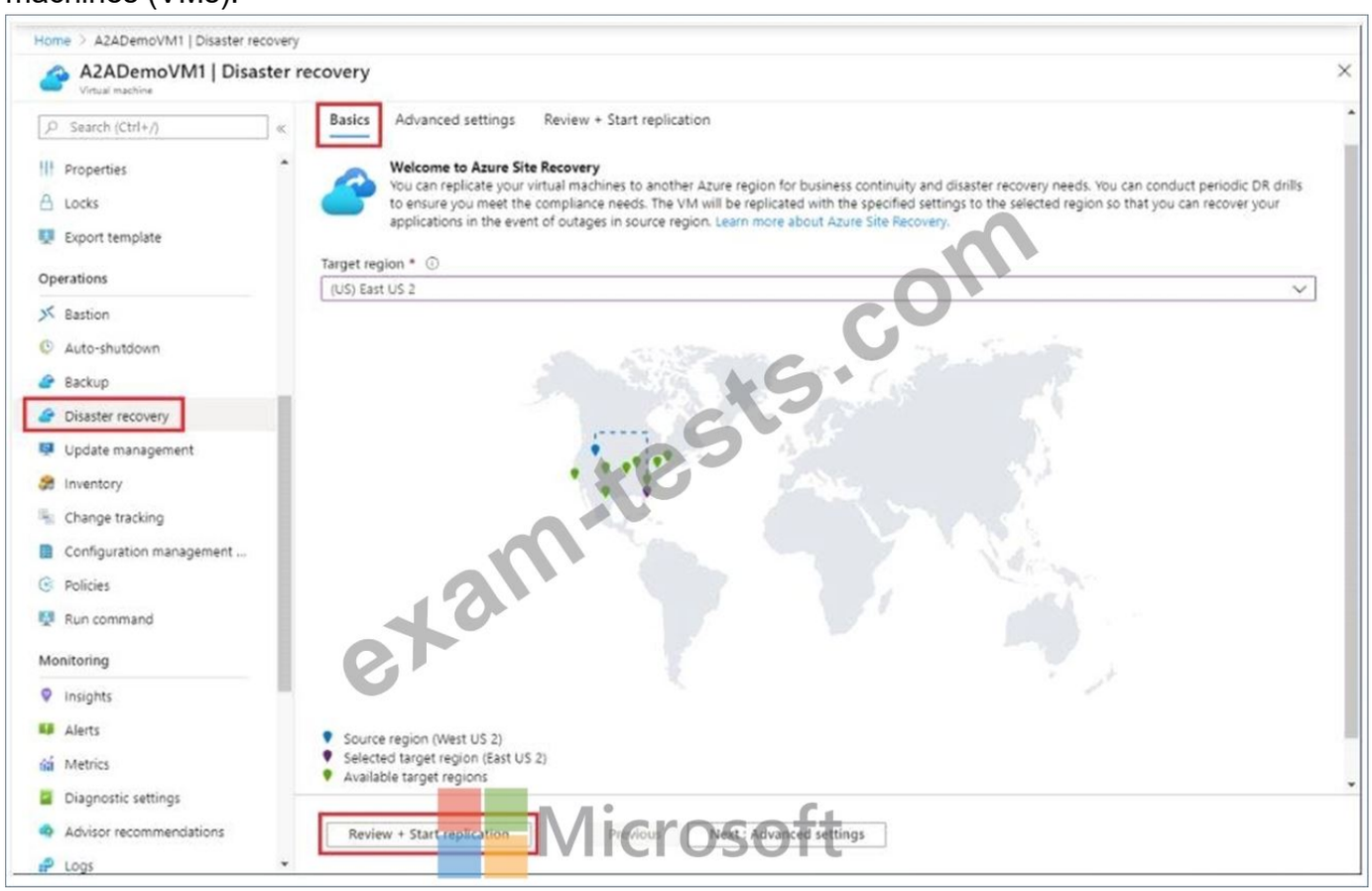
B. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 backup.

C. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.

D. From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Azure Site Recovery service contributes to your disaster recovery strategy by managing and orchestrating replication, failover, and failback of on-premises machines and Azure virtual machines (VMs).



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-quickstart

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication

NEW QUESTION: 38

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	*None*
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 39

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 use Azure Site Recovery.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
As an organization you need to adopt a business continuity and disaster recovery (BCDR) strategy that keeps your data safe, and your apps and workloads online, when planned and unplanned outages occur.
Azure Recovery Services contributes to your BCDR strategy:
* Site Recovery service: Site Recovery helps ensure business continuity by keeping business apps and workloads running during outages. Site Recovery replicates workloads running on physical and virtual machines (VMs) from a primary site to a secondary location. When an outage occurs at your primary site, you fail over to secondary location, and access apps from there. After the primary location is running again, you can fail back to it.
* Backup service: The Azure Backup service keeps your data safe and recoverable.
Site Recovery can manage replication for:
* Azure VMs replicating between Azure regions.
* On-premises VMs, Azure Stack VMs, and physical servers.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview

NEW QUESTION: 40
You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.
What should you do?
A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
Select a subscription.
On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

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

NEW QUESTION: 41
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue.
What should you do?
A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User Principal Name value.
B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.
C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on-premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory.
IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.
Scenario: Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.
You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

NEW QUESTION: 42
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:

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

You need 10 create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication. How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?
A. Set the replication to Locally-redundant storage (IRS)
B. Disable Advanced threat protection
C. Remove the lock
D. Set the access tier to Hot
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
If you want to live migration from RA-GRS to ZRS, at first you have to Switch the storage tier to LRS and then only you can request a live migration.

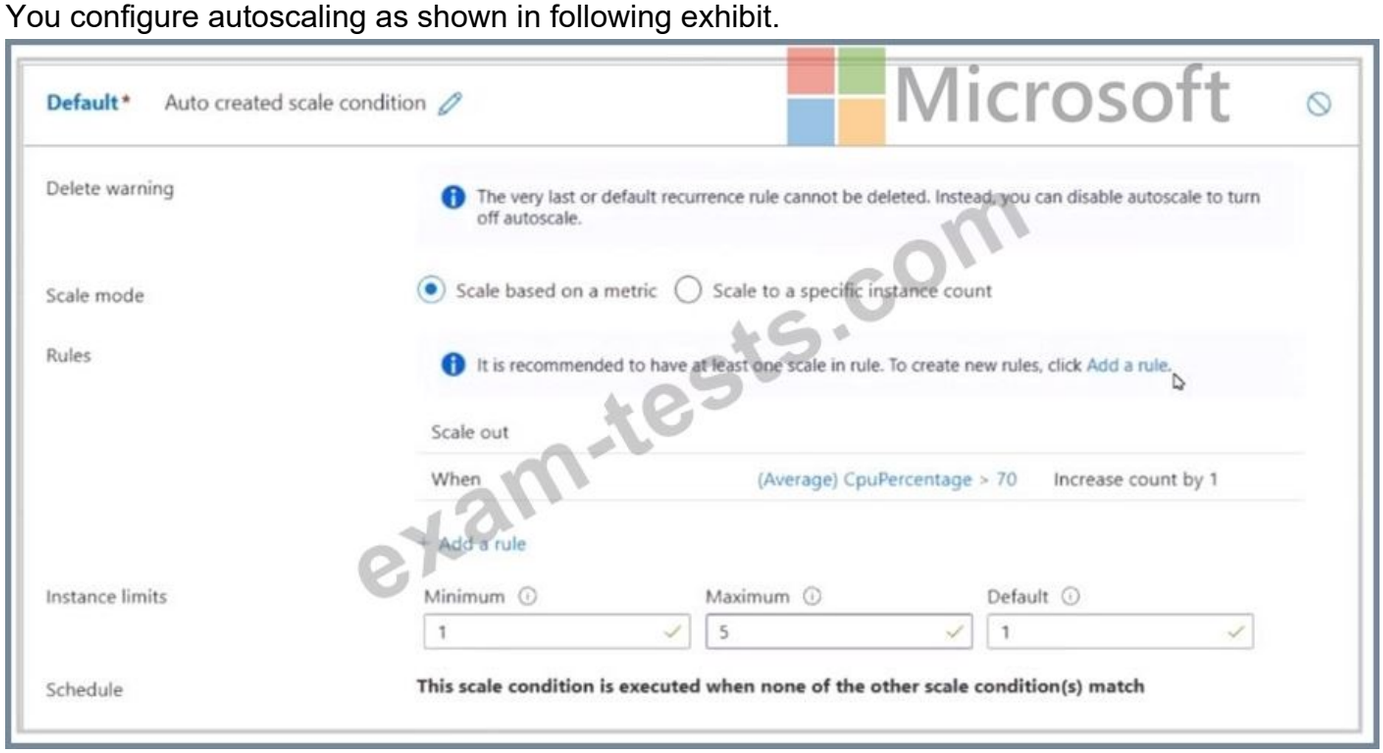
Switching	...to LRS	...to GRS/RA-GRS	...to ZRS	...to GZRS/RA-GZRS
...from LRS	N/A	Use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting[1]	Perform a manual migration Request a live migration	Perform a manual migration OR Switch to GRS/RA-GRS first and then request a live migration[1]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

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=portal

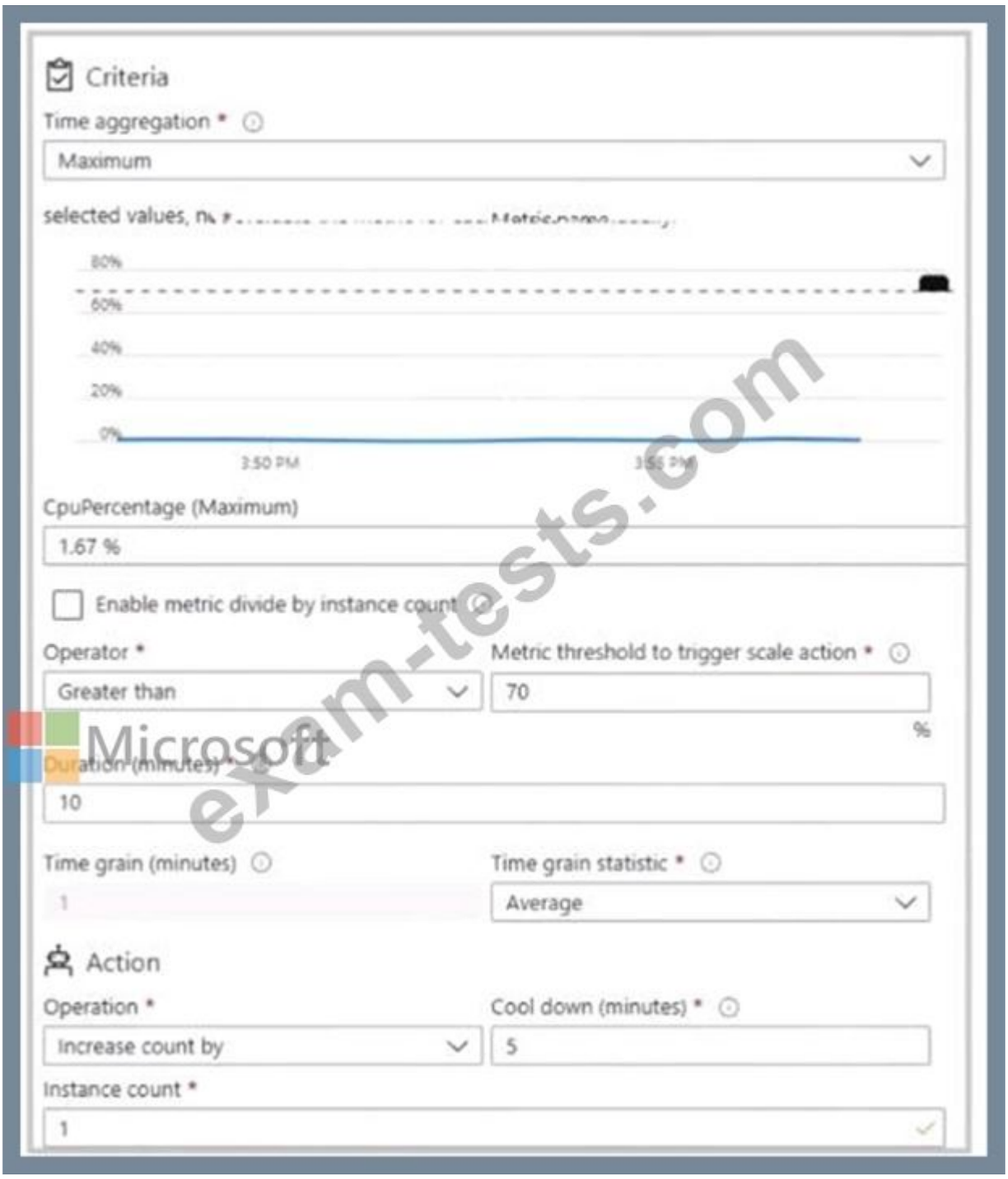
NEW QUESTION: 43

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1.

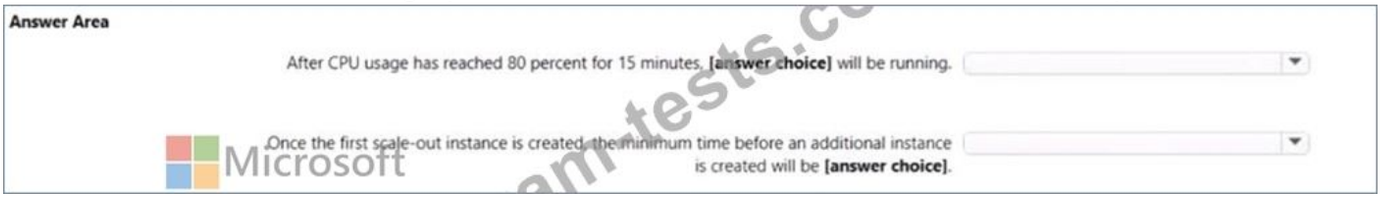
You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.



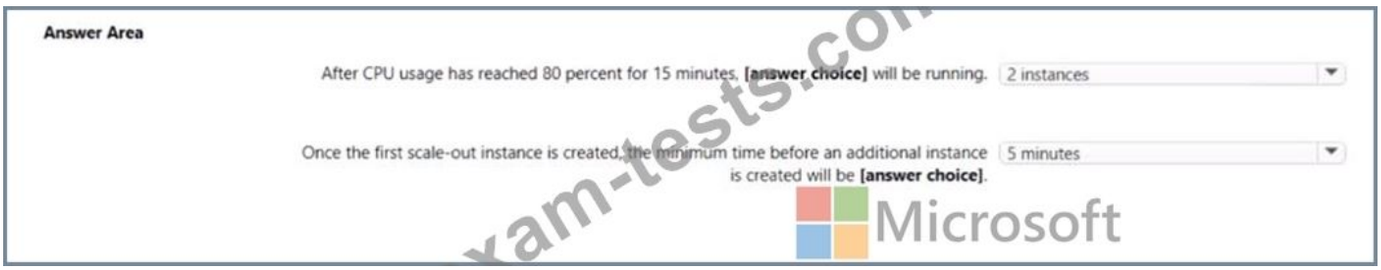
You configure the autoscale rule criteria as shown in the following exhibit.



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



Answer:

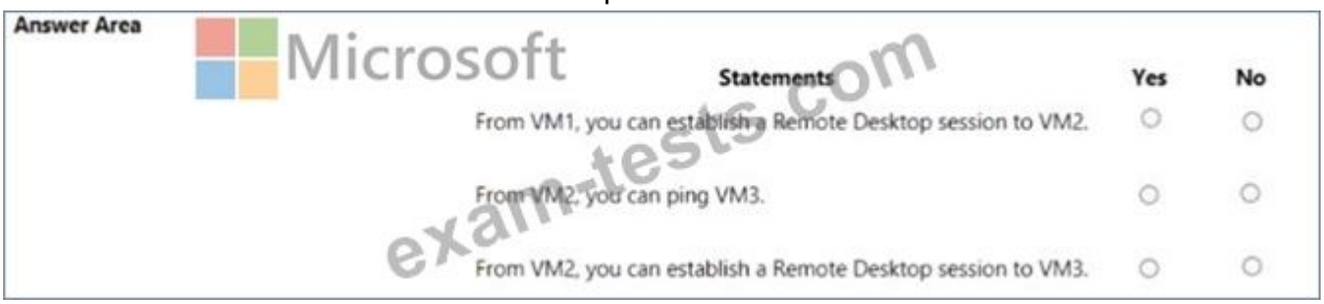


NEW QUESTION: 44

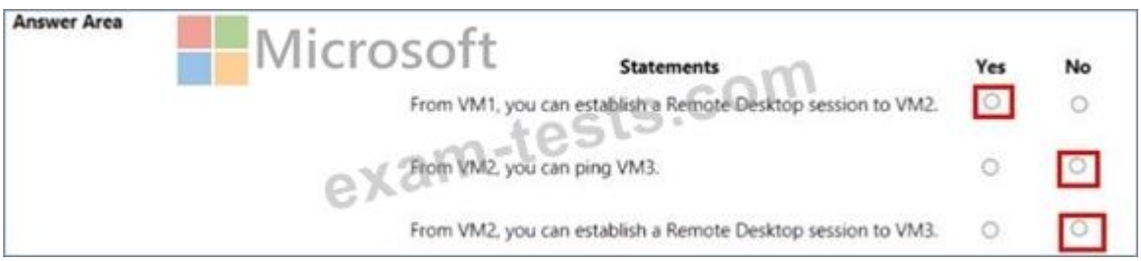
You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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

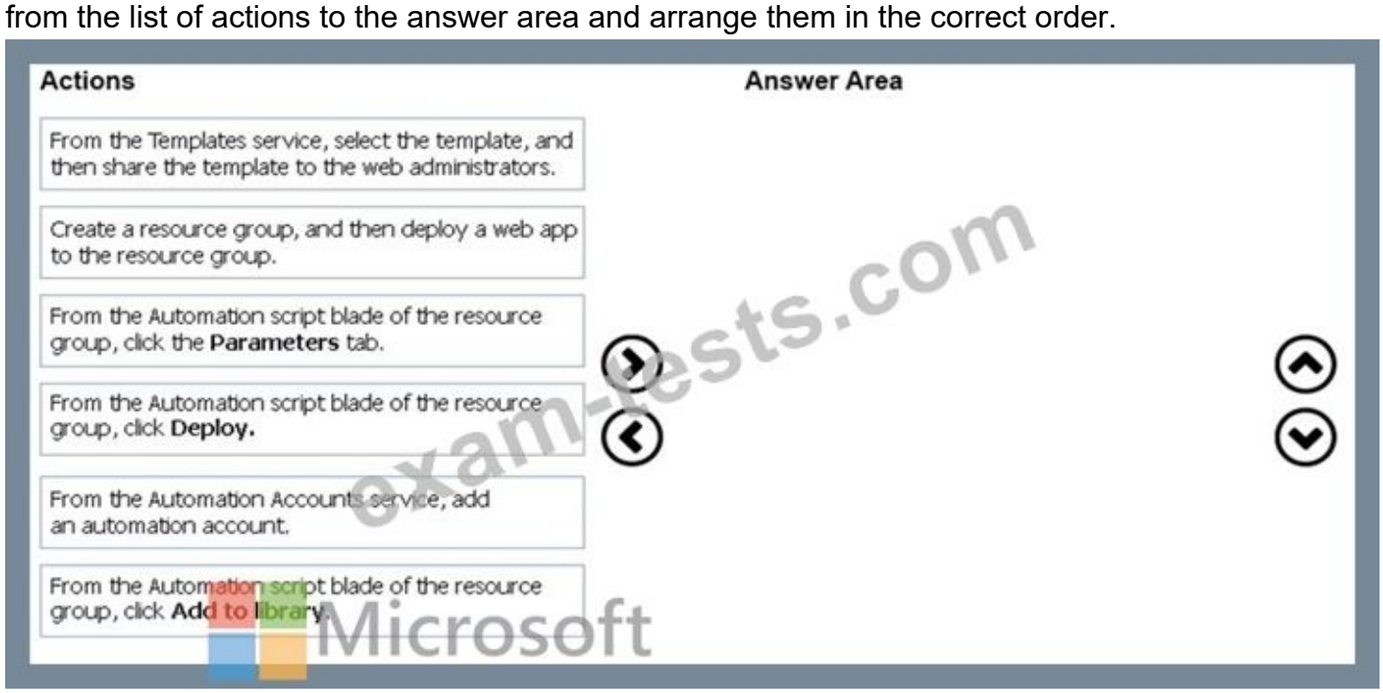
Planned Changes

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: 45
You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
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.



Answer:

Answer Area

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
From the Automation script blade of the resource group , click Add to Library.
From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators .

1 - Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
2 - From the Automation script blade of the resource group , click Add to Library.
3 - From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators .
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal

NEW QUESTION: 46
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1

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

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

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual named VM2, and then connected 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: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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/not-allowed-resource-types

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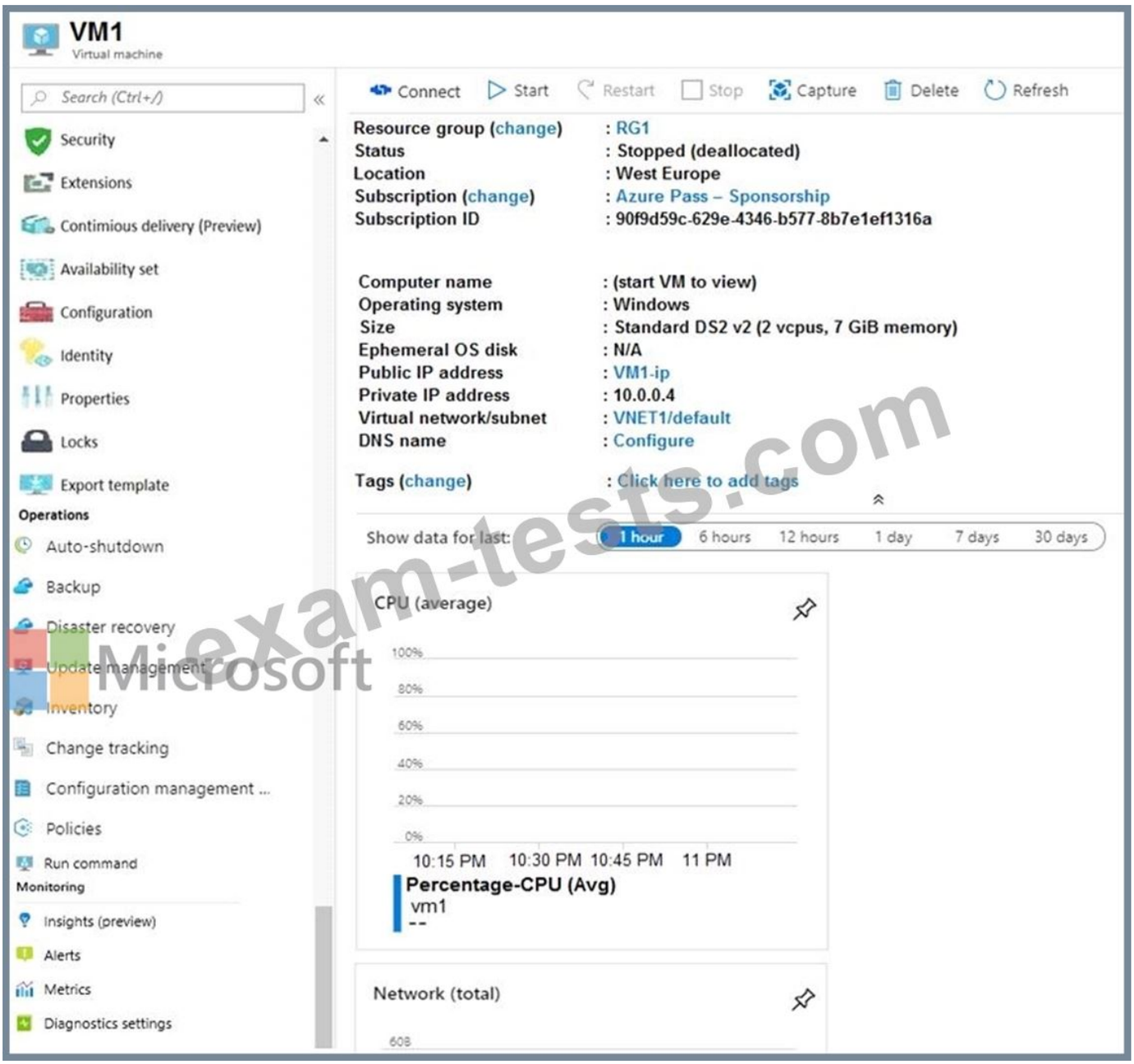
NEW QUESTION: 47
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.
You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.
You add a network interface named VM1173 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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

A. Change the priority of the RDP rule.

B. Delete the DenyAllInBound rule.

C. Start VM1.

D. Attach a network interface.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

NEW QUESTION: 48

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location.

Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	none

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
App1 can be moved to RG2	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG3	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG4	○	○

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Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG3	○	○
App1 can be moved to RG4	○	○

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Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations

NEW QUESTION: 49

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

Name	Host header
Default	Not applicable
Web1	Site1.contoso.com
Web2	Site2.contoso.com

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

DNS resolves site1.contoso.com, site2.contoso.com, and site3.contoso.com to the IP address of AppGW1.

AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

Name	Protocol	Associated rule	Host name
Listener1	HTTP	*Not applicable*	Site1.contoso.com
Listener2	HTTP	Rule2	Site2.contoso.com
Listener3	HTTP	Rule3	*Not applicable*

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

Name	Type	Listener	Backend pool
Rule2	Basic	Listener2	Pool1
Rule3	Basic	Listener3	Pool2

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
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

NEW QUESTION: 50

You are planning to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine to your company's Azure subscription.

You are required to implement a custom deployment that includes adding a particular trusted root certification authority (CA).

Which of the following should you use to create the virtual machine?

A. The New-AzureRmVm cmdlet.

B. The New-AzVM cmdlet.

C. The Create-AzVM cmdlet.

D. The az vm create command.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

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
```

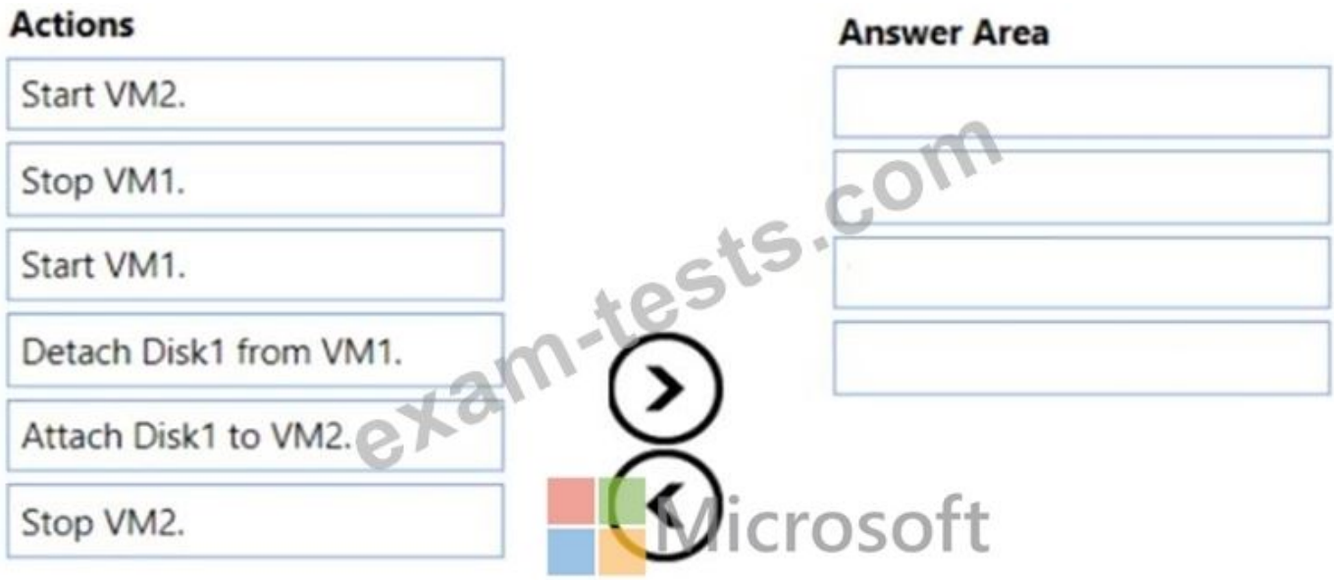
Reference:

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

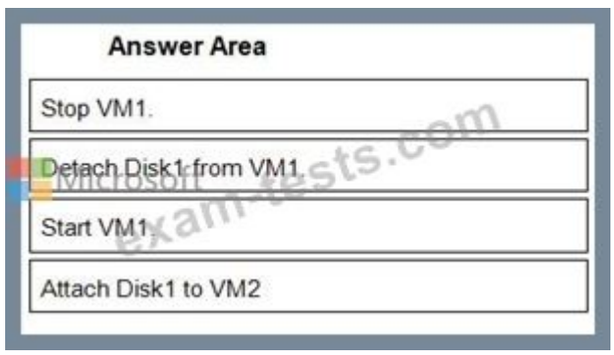
NEW QUESTION: 52

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.



Answer:



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: 53
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US region. Two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2, both running Windows Server, are on VNet1. You need to monitor traffic between VM1 and VM2 for a period of five hours.
As a solution, you propose to create a connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher. Does this solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The connection monitor capability in Azure Network Watcher monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint.

NEW QUESTION: 54
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals.
Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to these questions will not appear m the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNetl1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.
VNetl1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.
Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network.
Capture packets to and from a VM
Advanced filtering options and fine-tuned controls, such as the ability to set time and size limitations, provide versatility. The capture can be stored in Azure Storage, on the VM's disk, or both. You can then analyze the capture file using several standard network capture analysis tools.
Network Watcher variable packet capture allows you to create packet capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. Packet capture helps to diagnose network anomalies both reactively and proactivity.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION: 55
You have an Azure subscription. You need to transfer 34TB of data from an on-premise Windows 2016 server to your Azure storage account. You need to ensure that the data transfer has zero impact on the network, preserves your existing drives and is the fastest and most secure method.
What should be your first step?
A. Start an Import Job via the Azure Portal
B. Order an Azure Databox via the Azure Portal
C. Open a ticket with Microsoft Support
D. Prepare your hard drives using the WAImportExport tool
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The Microsoft Azure Data Box cloud solution lets you send terabytes of data into and out of Azure in a quick, inexpensive, and reliable way.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-overview

NEW QUESTION: 56

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.	○	○
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	○	☐
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	☐	○
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	○	☐

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: 57
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-AZureADUser cmdlet for each user.
Does this meet the goal?
A. NO
B. Yes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58
You have an Azure Service Bus.
You create a queue named Queue1. Queue1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

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

If a message that has a TTL of four hours is written to Queue1 and is never read, the message will be

- deleted after two hours
- deleted after four hours
- deleted after two hours and five minutes
- retained until manually deleted

If a message that has a TTL of two hours is written to Queue1, and then read after one hour, the message will be

- deleted immediately
- deleted in five minutes
- deleted in one hour
- retained until manually deleted

Answer:

If a message that has a TTL of four hours is written to Queue1 and is never read, the message will be

- deleted after two hours
- deleted after four hours
- deleted after two hours and five minutes
- retained until manually deleted

If a message that has a TTL of two hours is written to Queue1, and then read after one hour, the message will be

- deleted immediately
- deleted in five minutes
- deleted in one hour
- retained until manually deleted

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/message-expiration
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/message-transfers-locks-settlement

NEW QUESTION: 59

You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table:

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1.
You back up App1.
You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues.
You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.
What should you do?

A. Redeploy App1
B. Swap the slots

C. Clone App1
D. Restore the backup of App1
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.
You can validate app changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot. Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production. This eliminates downtime when you deploy your app. The traffic redirection is seamless, and no requests are dropped because of swap operations. You can automate this entire workflow by configuring auto swap when pre-swap validation isn't needed.
After a swap, the slot with previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots

NEW QUESTION: 60
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

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

NEW QUESTION: 61
You need to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that requires a static private IP address configured inside the IP address space for the VNet in which the VM resides. How do you configure a static IP address for this Azure VM?
A. After the VM has been created, create a new network interface and configure a static IP address for that network interface
B. When creating a VM in the portal, select New next to private ip address and choose static after assigning the correct IP address
C. When creating the VM in the portal, change the setting from dynamic to static on the networking tab under private IP address
D. After the VM has been created, go to the network interface attached to the VM and change the IP configuration to static assignment
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Changing the IP configuration on the network interface will achieve the requirement.

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NEW QUESTION: 62
You have a registered DNS domain named contoso.com.
You create a public Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.
You need to ensure that records created in the contoso.com zone are resolvable from the internet.

What should you do?

A. Create NS records in contoso.com.

B. Modify the SOA record in the DNS domain registrar.

C. Create the SOA record in contoso.com.

D. Modify the NS records in the DNS domain registrar.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

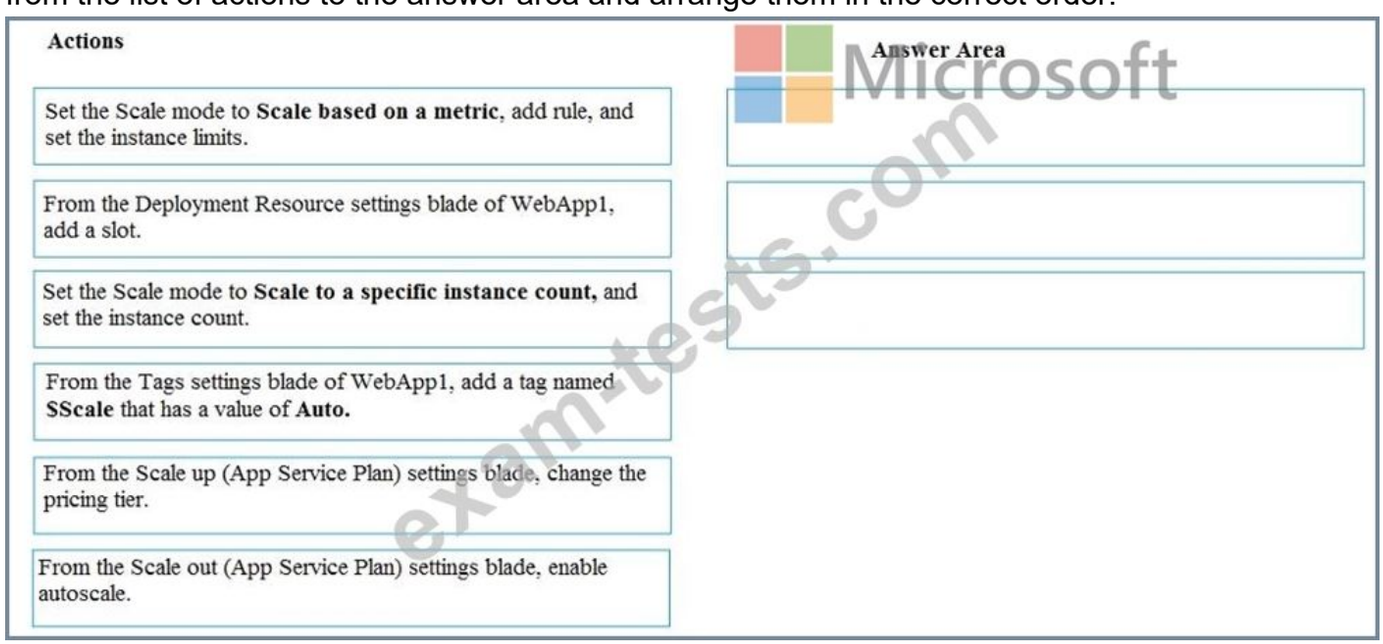
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION: 63

You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.

You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.

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.



Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Set the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add rule, and set the instance limits.	From the Scale up (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.
From the Deployment Resource settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot.	From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale.
Set the Scale mode to **Scale to a specific instance count,** and set the instance count.	Set the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add rule, and set the instance limits.
From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named **SScale** that has a value of **Auto.**	
From the Scale up (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.	
From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale.	

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Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/

NEW QUESTION: 64
You have an Azure Service Bus.
You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first in first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages.
What should you do?
A. Set the Lock Duration setting to 10 seconds.
B. Enable duplicate detection.
C. Set the Max Size setting of the queue to 5 GB.
D. Enable partitioning.
E. Enable sessions.
Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION: 65
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.

After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.
To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.
Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure CLI.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.
Reference:
https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/

NEW QUESTION: 66
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, West Europe, and North Europe
B. East US and West Europe only
C. East US only
D. East US and North Europe only
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION: 67
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address. The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet.
Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.
You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accesses by the Internet users.
What should you do?
A. Modify the address space of the local network gateway.
B. Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines.
C. Modify the address space of Subnet1.
D. Create a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
You can use a site-to-site VPN to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. Users on your on-premises network connect by using the RDP or SSH protocol over the site-to-site VPN connection. You don't have to allow direct RDP or SSH access over the internet. And this can be achieved by configuring a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1 for RDP / SSH protocol coming from internet.
Modify the address space of Subnet1 : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of Subnet1 will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Modify the address space of the local network gateway : Incorrect choice Modifying the address space of the local network gateway will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines : Incorrect choice If you remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines, none of the applications be accessible publicly by the Internet users.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-best-practices

NEW QUESTION: 68
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 ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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":  [ 0 | 1 | [2] | 3 | 4 ] ,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount":  [ 10 | [20] | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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: 69
You have an Azure web app named webapp1.
You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1. You need to ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1. What should you do?
A. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway.
B. Deploy an internal load balancer
C. Connect webapp1 to VNET1.
D. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 70
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster to support an app named APP1.
On-premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.
For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1.
What should you choose?
A. Azure Private Link
B. Hybrid Connection endpoints
C. Kubenet
D. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)
Answer: D (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. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#azure-virtual-networks

NEW QUESTION: 71
You have an Azure subscription.
You activate Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 licenses for all users.
You need the users to request approval before they can create virtual machines.
What should you configure first?
A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) conditional access policies
B. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Authentication methods
C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management for the Azure resource roles
D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management for the Azure AD directory roles
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

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: vm1900 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: VMRG-vnet/default Public IP: 104.40.215.211 Private IP: **10.0.0.5** Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1900)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
900	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...
1000	default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalan...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1900)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add outbound port

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

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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.

Internet users [**answer choice**].

- 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, Interent users [**answer choice**].

- 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

Answer:

Internet users [**answer choice**].

- 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, Interent users [**answer choice**].

- 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

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
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 West US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

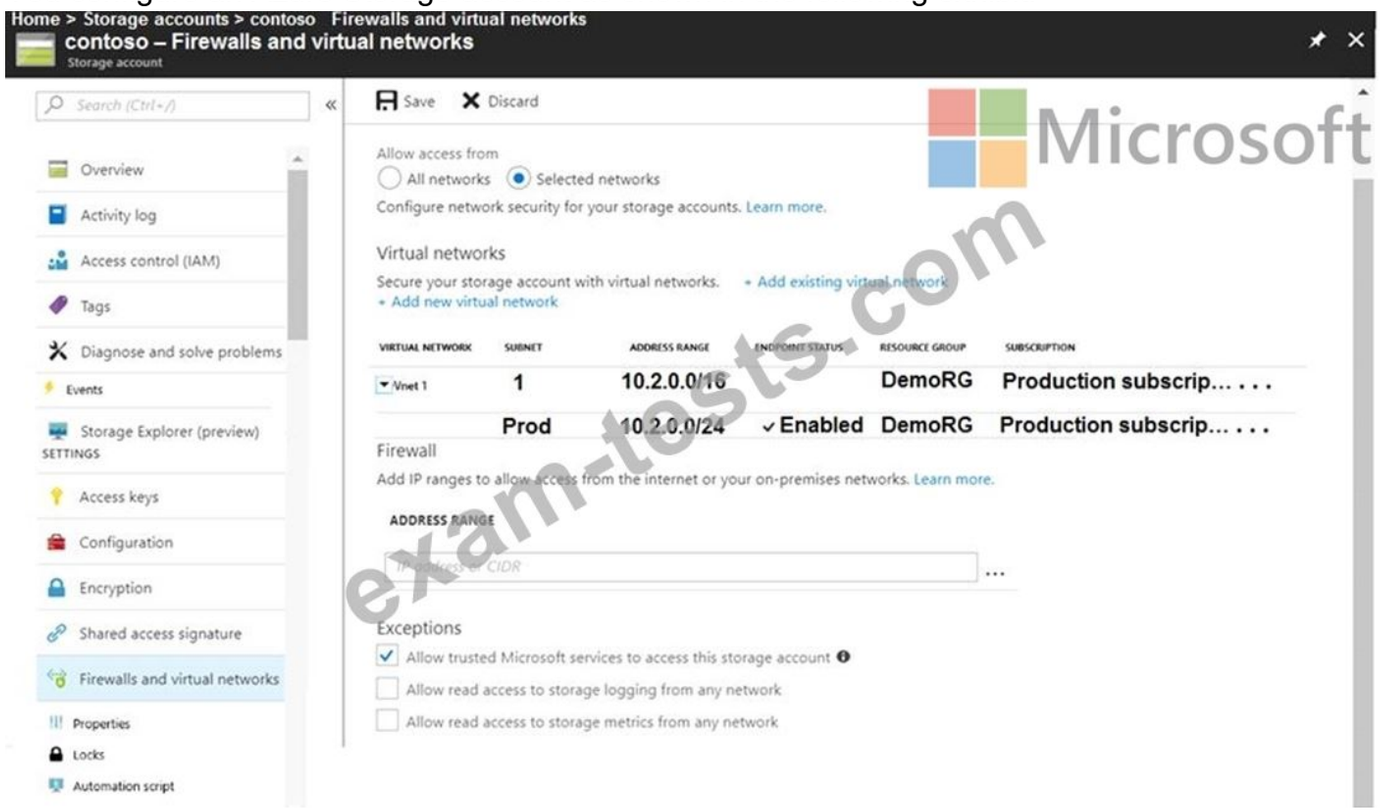
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

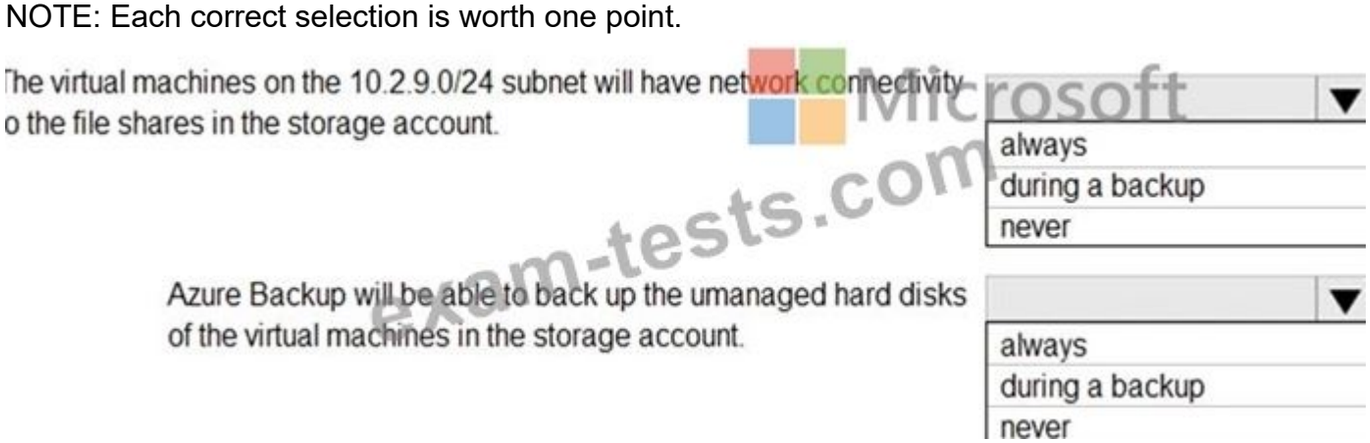
You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

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

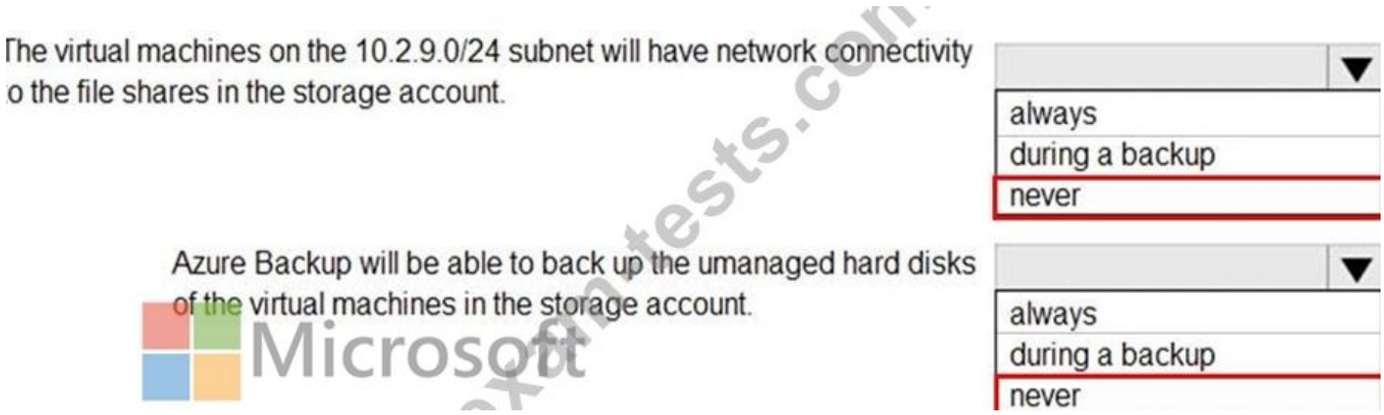


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



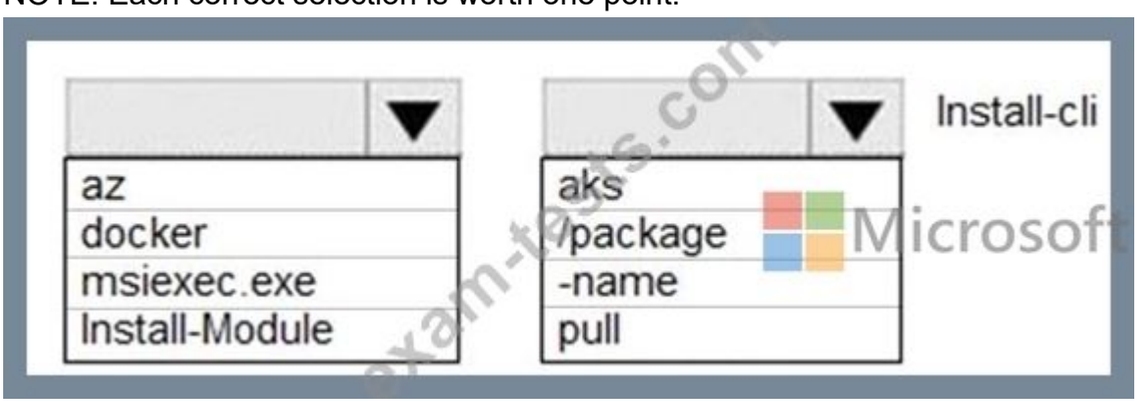
Answer:



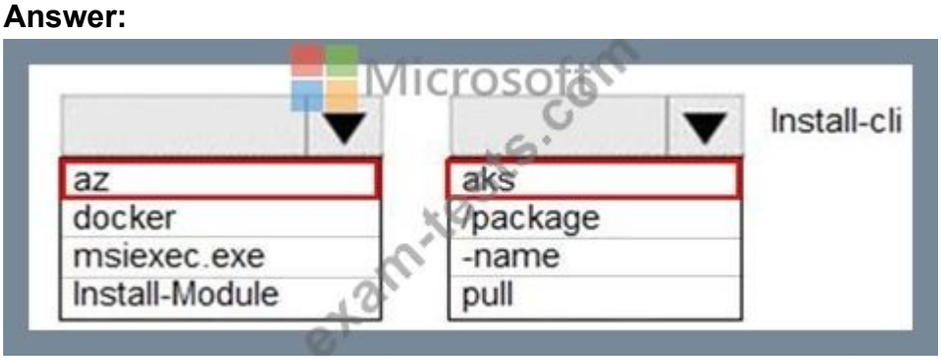
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azurestorage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/

NEW QUESTION: 75

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



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 76

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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

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NEW QUESTION: 77
You have an Azure subscription that contains two om-premises locations named site1 and site2.
You need to connect site1 and site2 by using an Azure Virtual WAN.
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	Answer Area
Create a virtual hub.	
Create VPN sites.	
Connect the virtual networks to the hub.	
Create a Virtual WAN resource.	
Connect the VPN sites to the hub.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a virtual hub.	Create a Virtual WAN resource.
Create VPN sites.	Create a virtual hub.
Connect the virtual networks to the hub.	Create VPN sites.
Create a Virtual WAN resource.	Connect the VPN sites to the hub.
Connect the VPN sites to the hub.	

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	*None*	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:

* NameLB1
* Type: internal
* SKU: Standard
* Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You disassociate the public IP address from the network interface of VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

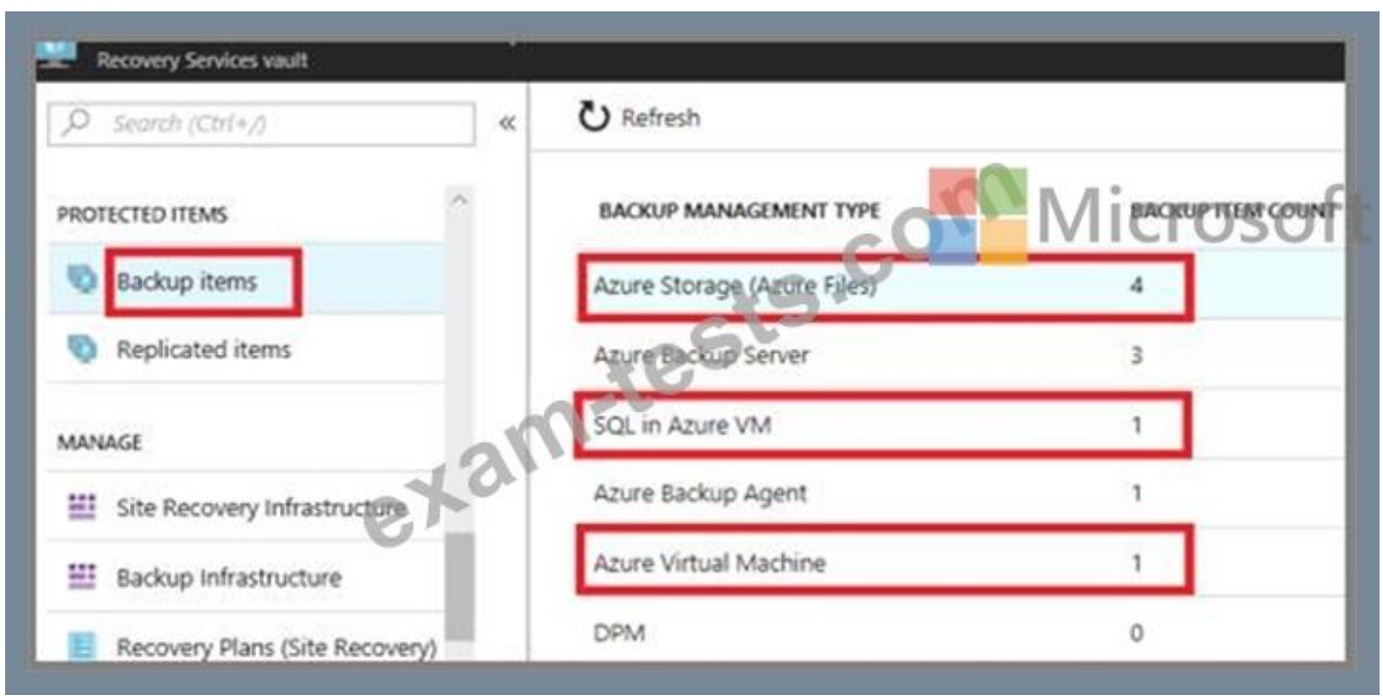
B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can only attach virtual machines in the same region and that have a standard SKU public IP configuration or no public IP configuration. All IP configurations must be on the same virtual network.

NEW QUESTION: 79

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.
You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.
What should you do first?
A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
B. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
C. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.
Remove vault dependencies and delete vault
In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.



NEW QUESTION: 80
You have three offices and an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
You need to grant user management permissions to a local administrator in each office.
What should you use?
A. Azure AD roles
B. administrative units
C. access packages in Azure AD entitlement management
D. Azure roles
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/administrative-units

NEW QUESTION: 81

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.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	○	○

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.
After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.
To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.
Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure portal.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.

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

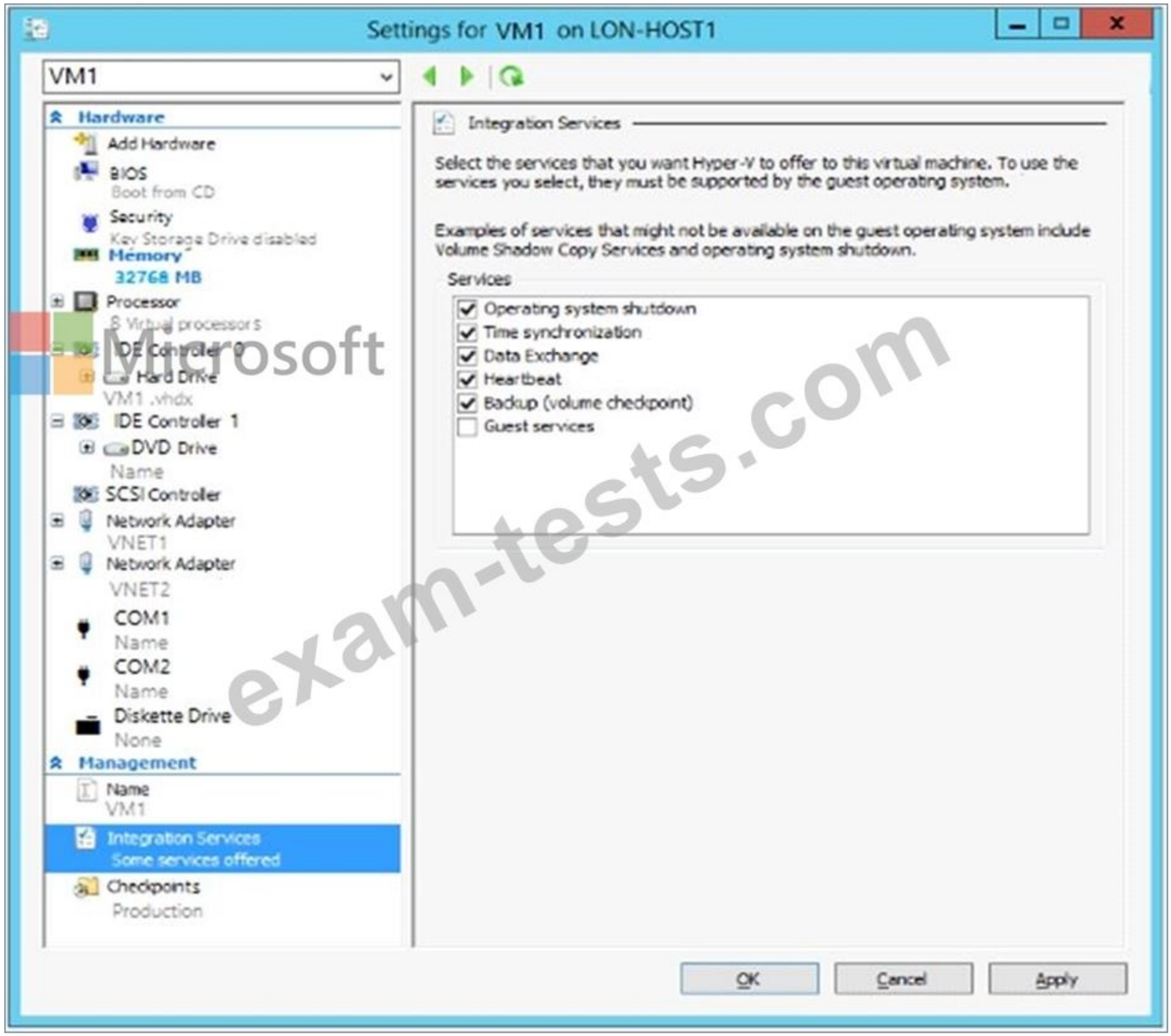
NEW QUESTION: 84
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to deploy Application1 to Cluster1.
Which command should you run?
A. az acr build
B. az aks create
C. kubectl apply
D. docker build
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the name server at the domain registrar.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION: 86
You have an Azure subscription.
You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

What should you modify on VM1?

A. Integration Services

B. the network adapters

C. the memory

D. the hard drive

E. the processor

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format.

Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2fwindows%2ftoc.json

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1

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

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

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

How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

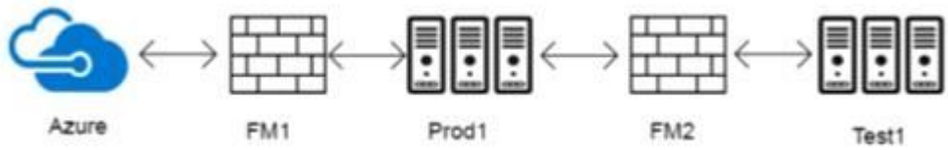
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

Your network is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The firewalls are configured as shown in the following table.

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

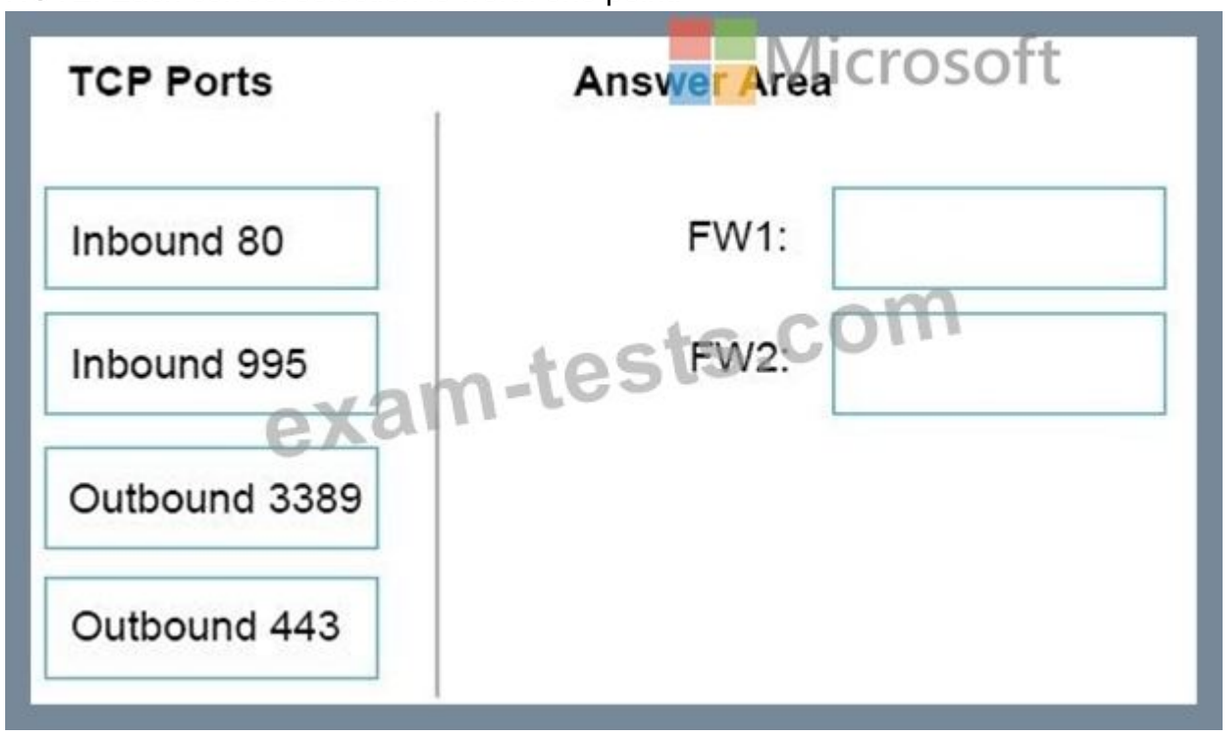
Prod1 contains a vCenter server.

You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1.

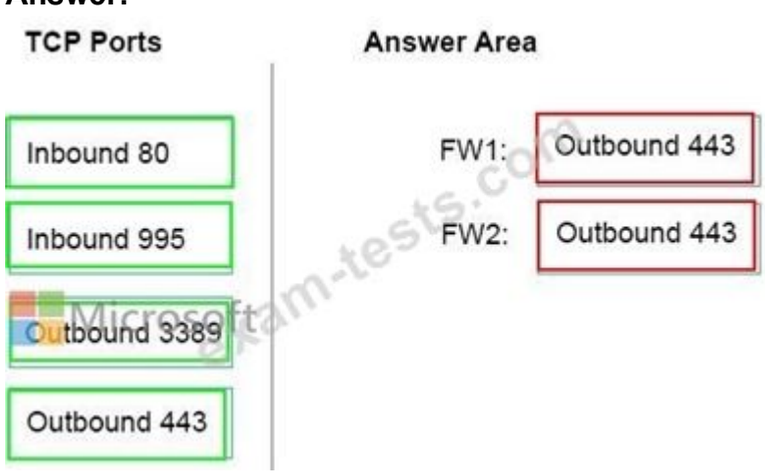
You need to discover the virtual machines.

Which TCP port should be allowed on each firewall? To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct firewalls. Each port may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

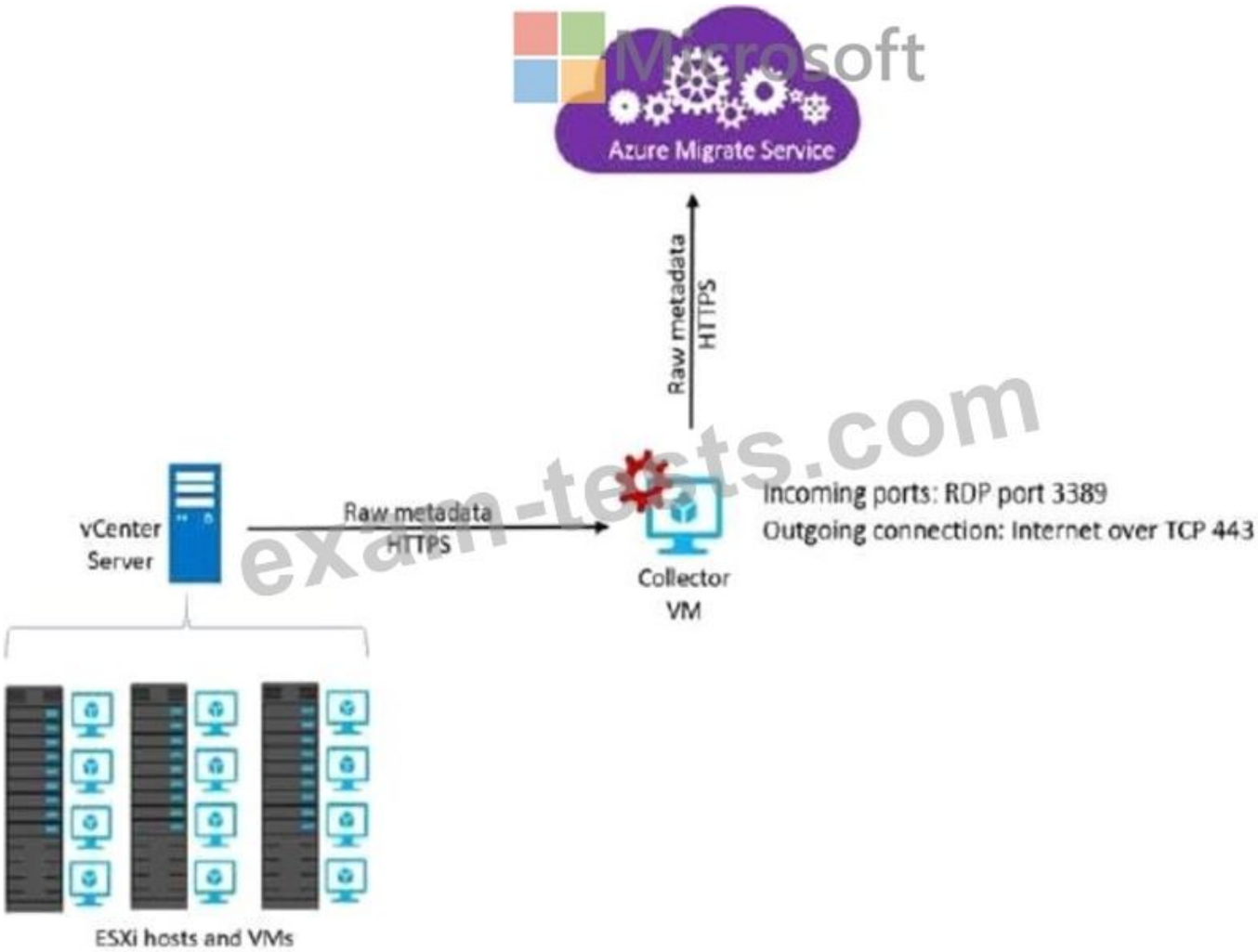


Answer:



Reference:

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



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

NEW QUESTION: 89

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

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

A NS record would be created automatically and you cannot modify it (but you can add to it to support co-hosting domains). You can add additional name servers to this NS record set, to support co-hosting domains with more than one DNS provider. You can also modify the TTL and metadata for this record set. However, you cannot remove or modify the pre-populated Azure DNS name servers.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION: 90

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

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

You have the following on-premises servers:

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

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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Answer:

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

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-server-endpoint-create?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 91
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
- [x] File
- [ ] Queue
- [ ] Table

Allowed resource types

- [x] Service
- [x] Container
- [x] Object

Allowed permissions

- [x] Read
- [x] Write
- [ ] Delete
- [x] 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

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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

Reference:
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/

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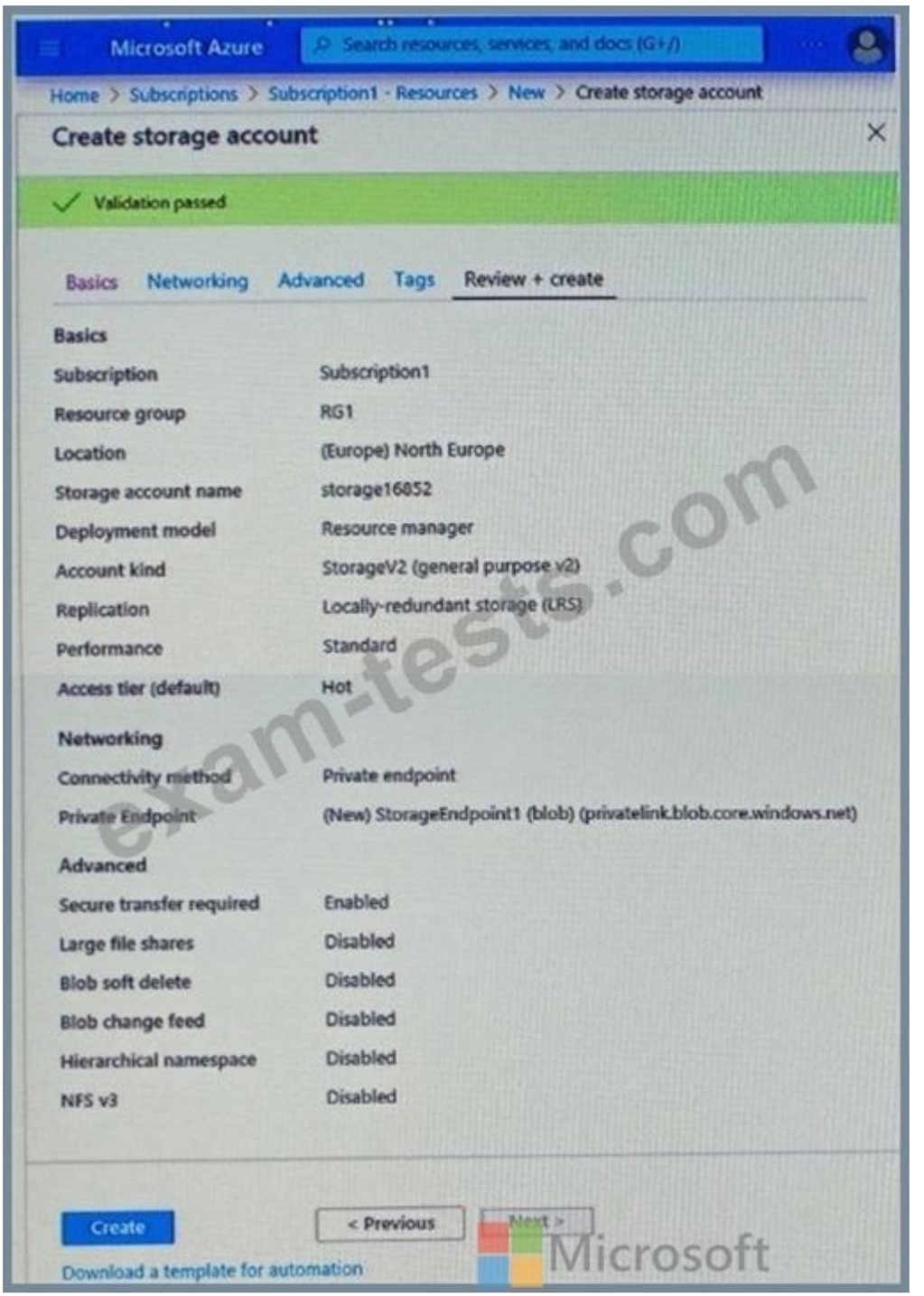
NEW QUESTION: 92
You have an Azure web app named Appt.

You need to monitor the availability of App1 by using a multi-step web test.
What should you use in Azure Monitor?
A. metrics
B. the Diagnostic settings
C. Azure Application Insights
D. Azure Service Health
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93
You have an Azure subscription.
You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [Answer choice]

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [Answer choice] setting.

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/calculator/?service=storage

NEW QUESTION: 94

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

Refresh Move Delete

Resource group (change)
Production

Address space
10.2.0.0/16

Location
West US

DNS servers
Azure provided DNS service

Subscription (change)
Production subscription

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

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Connected devices

Search connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.
You need to create the peering.
What should you do first?
A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
B. Modify the address space of VNet1.
C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

NEW QUESTION: 95
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.
You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.
What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?
A. three rules and three action groups
B. one rule and one action group
C. three rules and one action group
D. one rule and three action groups
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the user. Azure Monitor and Service Health alerts are configured to use a specific action group when the alert is triggered. Various alerts may use the same action group or different action groups depending on the user's requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 96
You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1
Resource group

Edit budget Delete budget

CURRENT SPEND
5.93 EUR

Budget
1,000.00 EUR

BUDGET SUMMARY

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

BUDGET ALERTS

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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

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

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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: 97
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. The tenant contains 500 user accounts.
You deploy Microsoft Office 365. You configure Office 365 to use the user accounts in adatum.com.
You configure 60 users to connect to mailboxes in Microsoft Exchange Online.
You need to ensure that the 60 users use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to connect to the Exchange Online mailboxes. The solution must only affect connections to the Exchange Online mailboxes.
What should you do?
A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the Multi-Factor Auth status for each user
B. From Azure Active Directory admin center, create a conditional access policy
C. From the multi-factor authentication page, modify the verification options
D. From the Azure Active Directory admin center, configure an authentication method
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-userstates

NEW QUESTION: 98
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
container1	Blob container
table1	Storage table

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

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

Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer ?

A. Task1Task2 and Task3 only

B. Take1,Take2, Take3, and Take4

C. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only

D. Task1 and Task3 only

E. Task1. Task2 and Task3 only

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

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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 User3 to create the user accounts.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You regularly create and delete virtual machines.

You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.

What should you do?

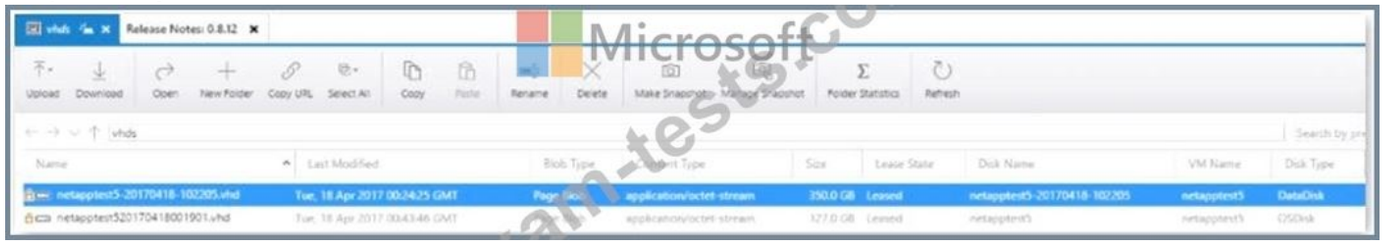
A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.

B. From Azure Cost Management, create a Cost Management report.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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



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

NEW QUESTION: 101

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

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	10.0.0.5	VNET1

VNNET1 is linked to a private DNS zone named contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

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

Which DNS names can you use to ping VM2?

A. comp1.contoso.com and comp2.contoso.com only

B. comp2.contoso.com and comp4.contoso.com only

C. comp2.contoso.cam only

D. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com only

E. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, comp3.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

https://medium.com/azure-architects/exploring-azure-private-dns-be65de08f780

https://simpledns.plus/help/dns-record-types

NEW QUESTION: 102

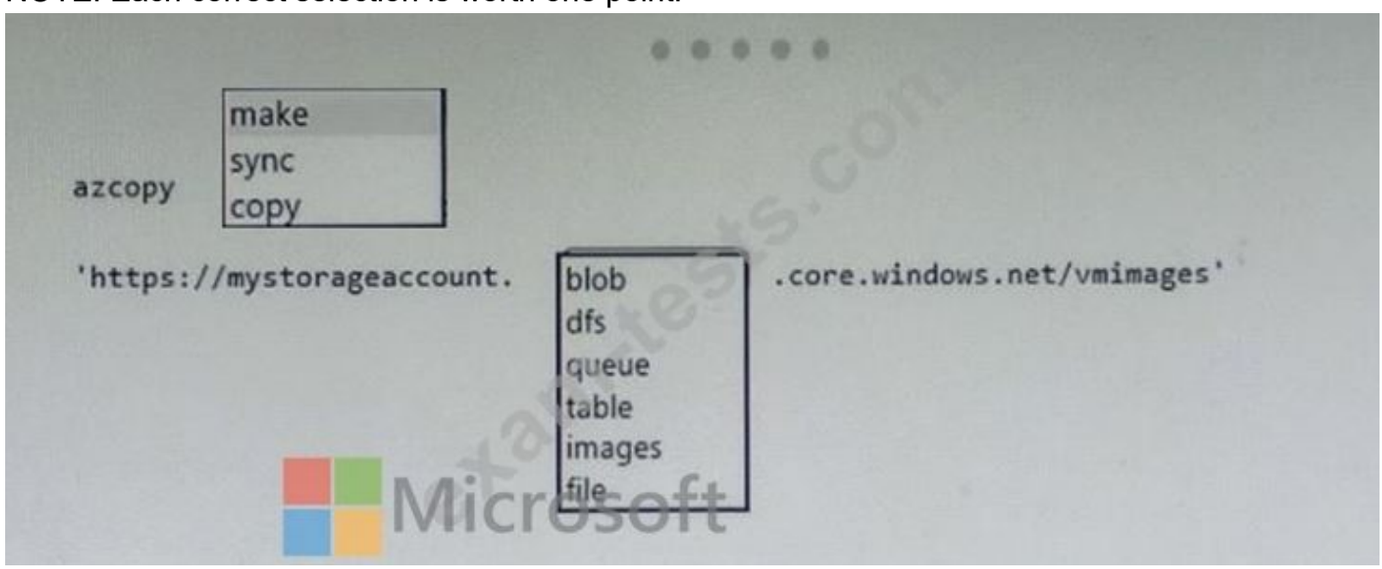
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

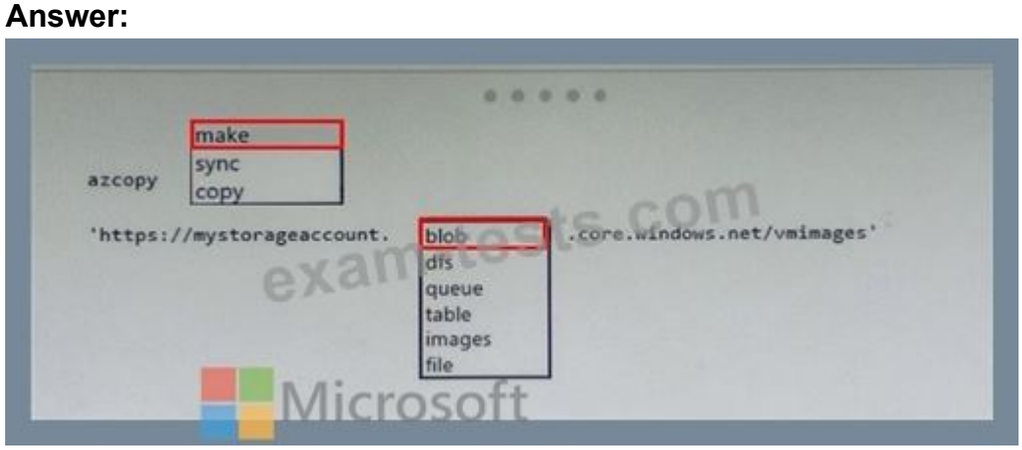
You need to create the container for the planned image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:

https://adamtheautomator.com/azcopy-copy-files/

NEW QUESTION: 103

You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:

* An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1.

* An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1.

You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation. You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1. What should you do first?

A. Create a host pool on Cluster1.

B. Run the az acr build command.

C. Run the docker build command.

D. Run the docker push command.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Run the az acr build command : Correct Choice

az acr build command queues a quick build, providing streaming logs for an Azure Container Registry az acr build --registry

[--agent-pool]

[--auth-mode {Default, None}]

[--build-arg]

[--file]

[--image]

[--no-format]

[--no-logs]

[--no-push]

[--no-wait]

[--platform]

[--resource-group]

[--secret-build-arg]

[--subscription]

[--target]

[--timeout]

[<SOURCE_LOCATION>]

Create a host pool on Cluster1 : Incorrect Choice

Host pools are a collection of one or more identical virtual machines (VMs) within Windows Virtual Desktop environments. It won't deploy the app to the cluster.

Run the docker push command : Incorrect Choice

Use docker push to share your images to the Docker Hub registry or to a self-hosted one. It won't deploy the app to the cluster.

Run the docker build command : Incorrect Choice

This command will build an image from a Dockerfile. But in the question it has been said that image file is already built and need to deploy. This command will not deploy the image.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/acr?view=azure-cli-latest#az-acr-build

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/push/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace

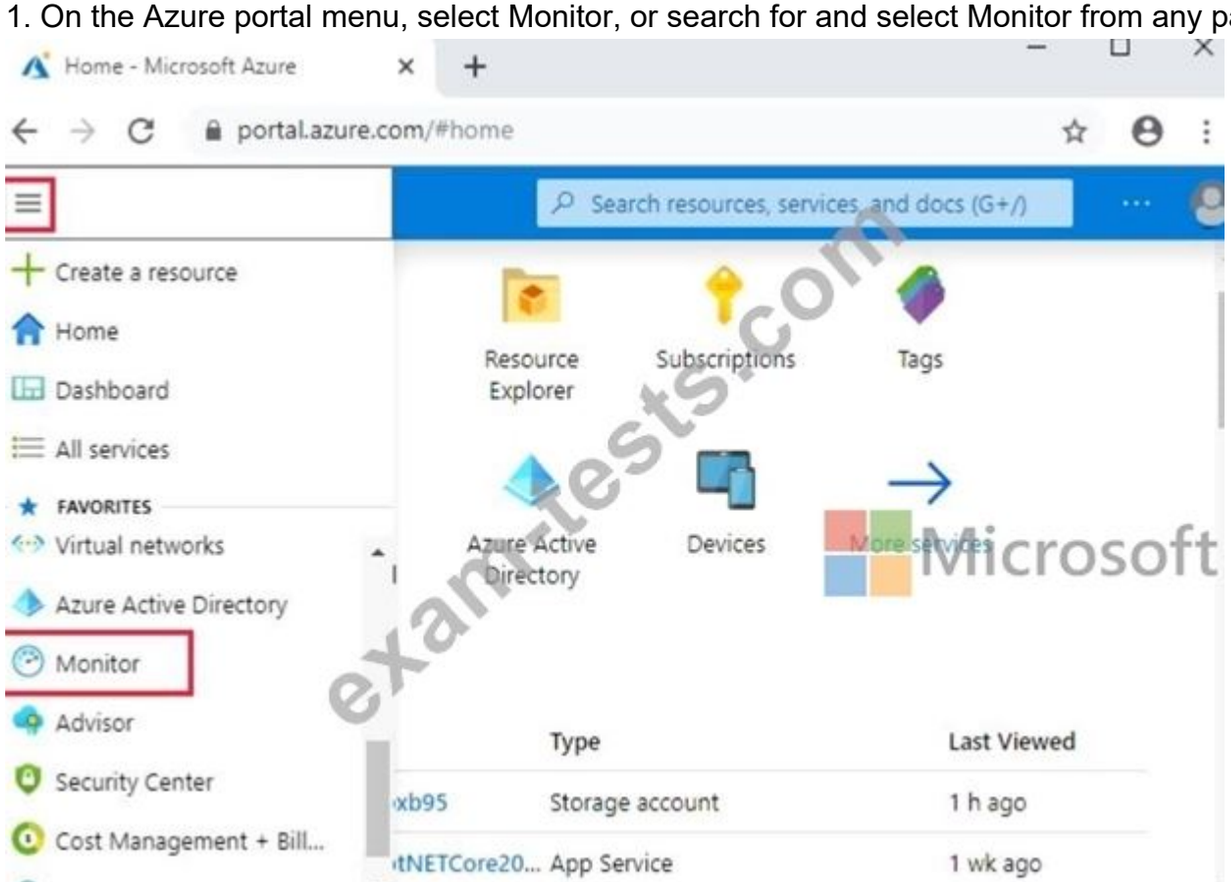
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/build/

NEW QUESTION: 104
You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.
What should you do?
A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
B. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
C. Generate an access key. Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
D. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.
Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

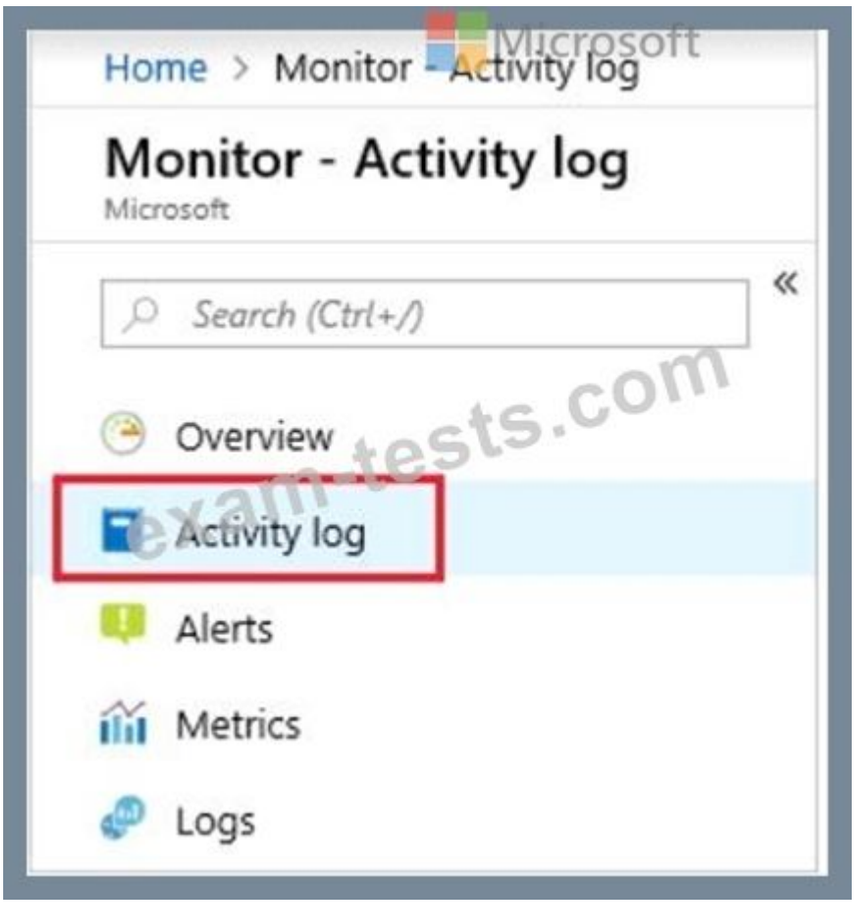
NEW QUESTION: 105
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You add an NS record to the contoso.com Azure DNS zone.
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone.
The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION: 106

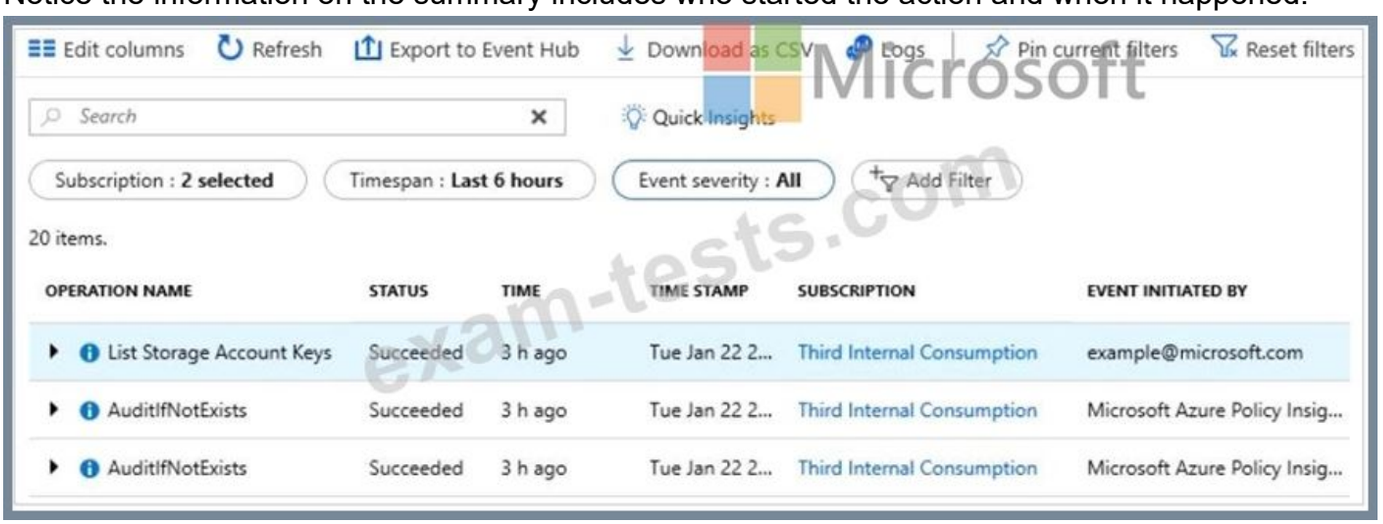
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer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

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NEW QUESTION: 107
A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app. Users must enter credentials to access the web application.
You create a new web app named WebApp1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.
You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1.
What should you configure?
A. Access control (IAM)
B. Advanced Tools
C. Deployment credentials
D. Authentication/Authorization
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems

NEW QUESTION: 108
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.
The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.
Solution: You access the Azure portal to alter the session control of the Azure AD conditional access policy.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-users-mfa:
Under Access controls > Grant, select Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication, and select Select.

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

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VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1. Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview

NEW QUESTION: 110
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.
From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.
You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.
Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.
Does this meet this goal?
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

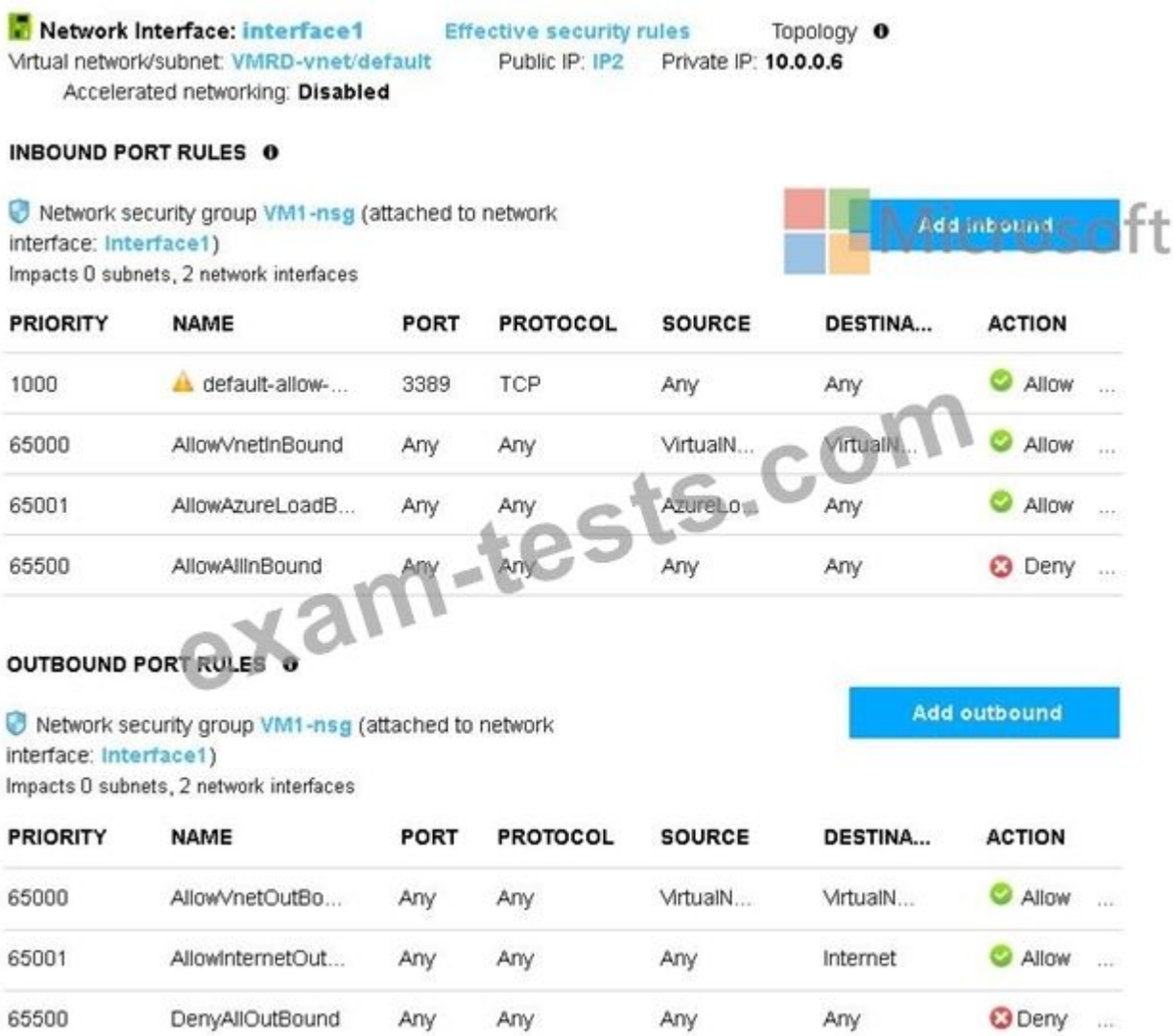
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.

You add a network interface named Interface1 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.
What should you do first?
A. Start VM1.
B. Attach a network interface.
C. Delete the DenyAllOutBound outbound port rule.
D. Delete the DenyAllInBound inbound port rule.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

NEW QUESTION: 112
You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

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


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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/solutions/cloud-architecture-models?view=o365-worldwide
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-pportal

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

With Traffic Manager Contributor role you can manage Traffic Manager profiles, do traffic analysis but does not let you control who has access to them.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

NEW QUESTION: 114
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	*None*	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:
* Name: LB1
* Type internal
* SKU: Standard
* Virtual network VNET1
You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.
Solution: You create a Basic SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then start VM1.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:
Standard load balancer only
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management You can only attach virtual machines in the same region and that have a standard SKU public IP configuration or no public IP configuration. All IP configurations must be on the same virtual network.

NEW QUESTION: 115
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:

- BlobStorage
- BlockBlobStorage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

- Storage1
- Storage2
- Storage3
- Storage4

Answer:

Account kind:

- BlobStorage
- BlockBlobStorage
- Storage (general purpose v1)
- StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

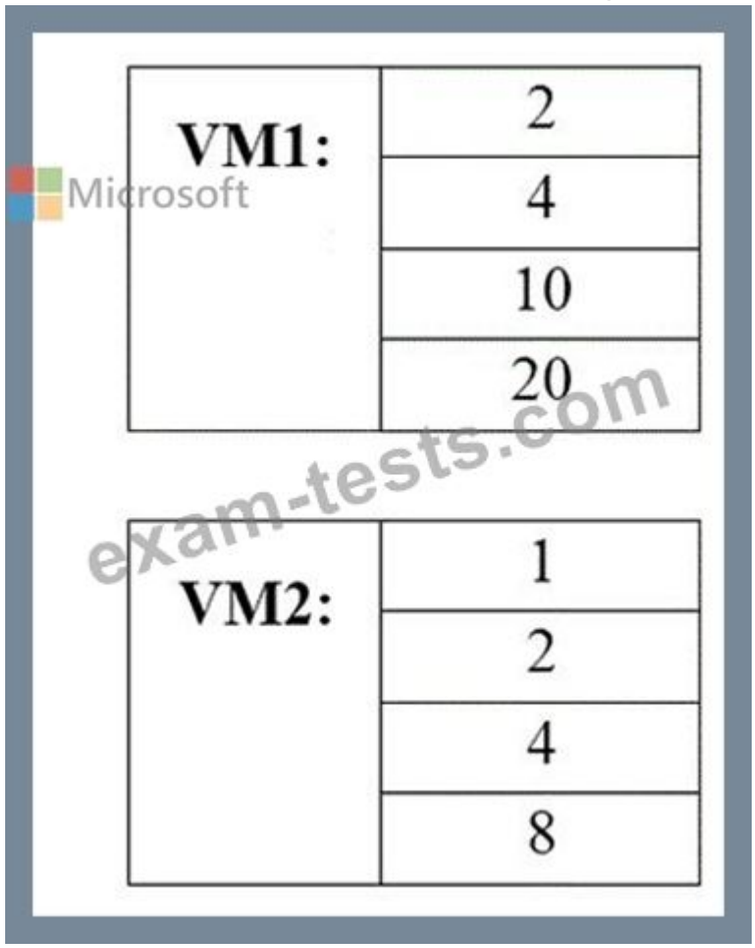
- Storage1
- Storage2
- Storage3
- Storage4

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-configure?tabs=portal

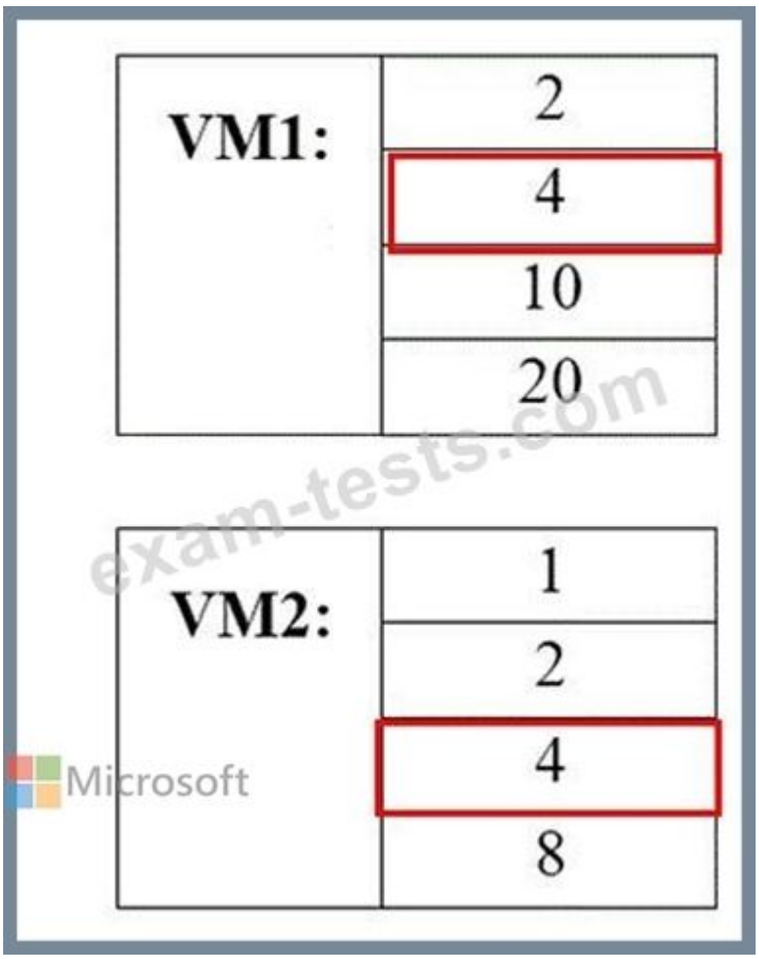
NEW QUESTION: 116

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.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 117

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)

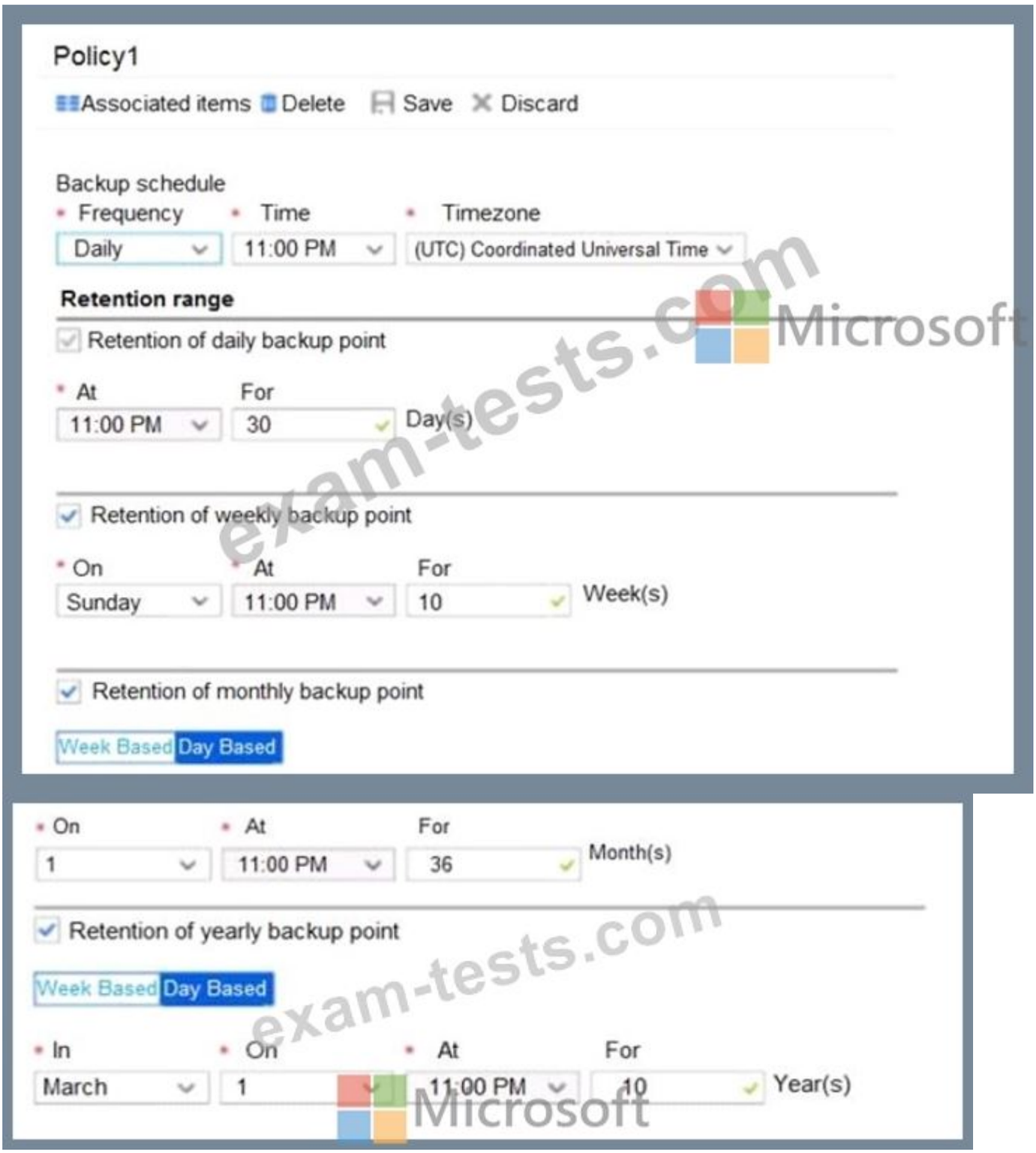
Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 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 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

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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

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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

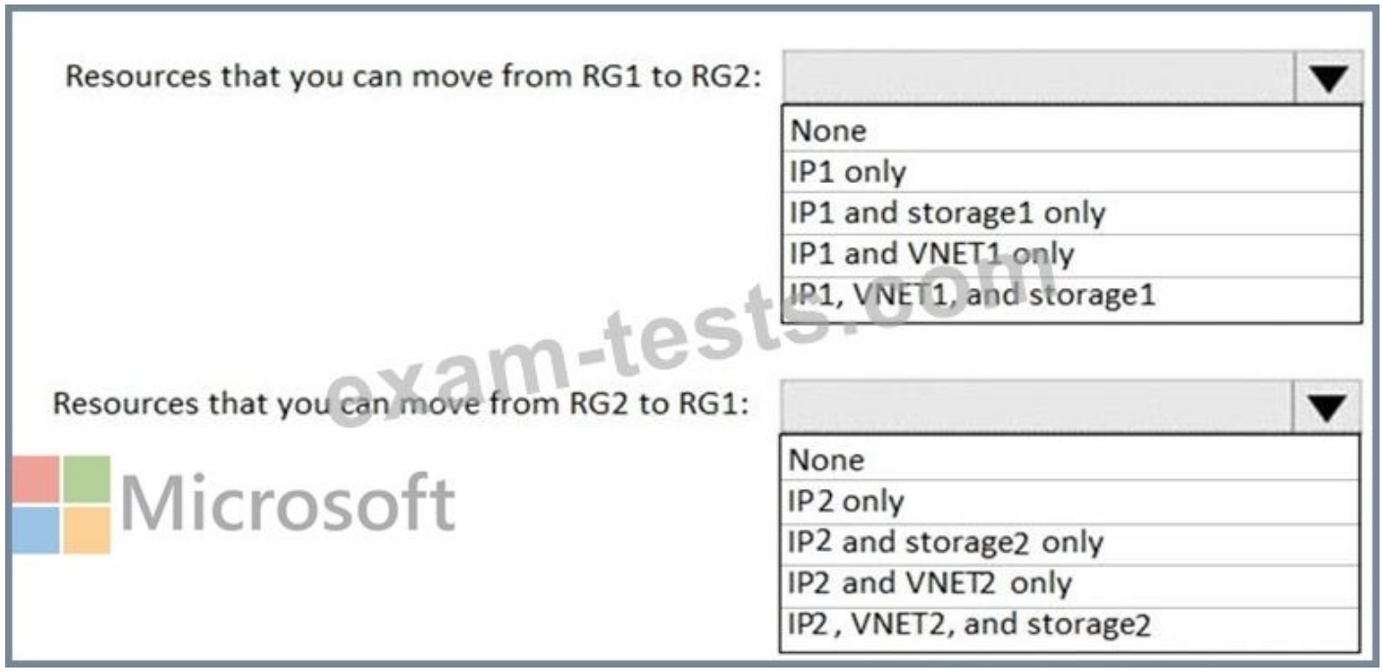
RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

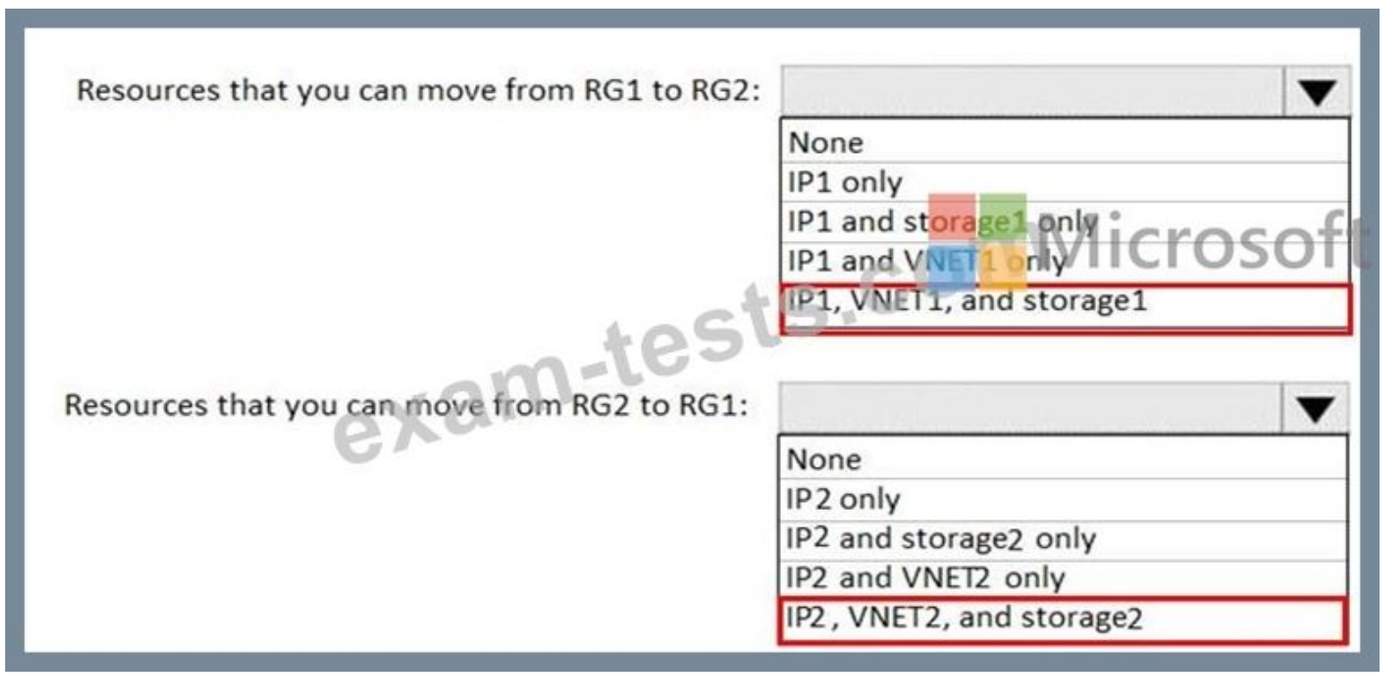
RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 120

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.
You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library.
You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1.
What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?

A. virtual machine size
B. operating system
C. administrator username
D. resource group
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When deploying a virtual machine from a template, you must specify:
the Resource Group name and location for the VM
the administrator username and password
an unique DNS name for the public IP
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template

NEW QUESTION: 121
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.
What should you create first?
A. a recovery plan
B. an Azure Backup Server
C. a backup policy
D. a Recovery Services vault
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

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NEW QUESTION: 122
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.

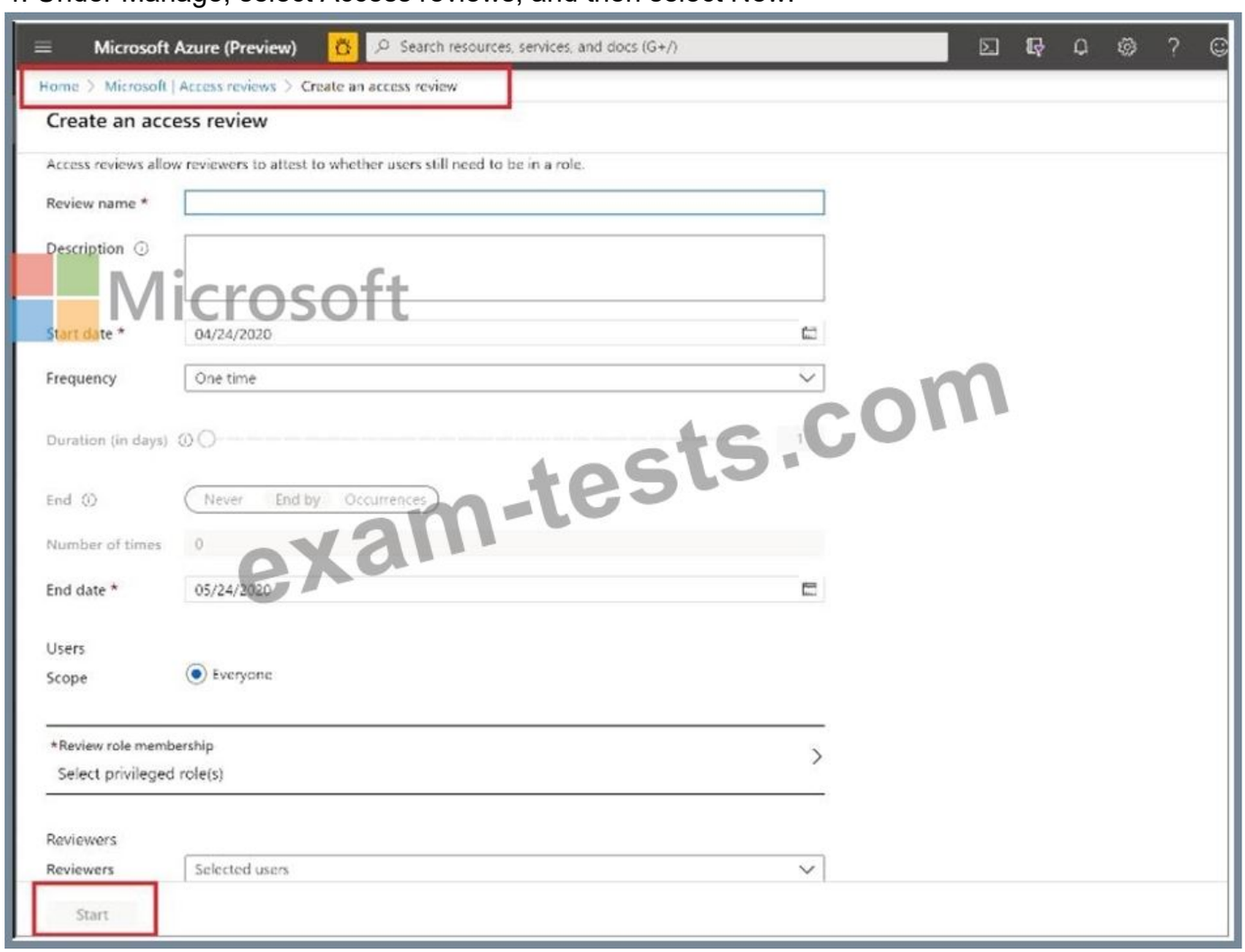
D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, create a conditional access policy.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review To reduce the risk associated with stale role assignments, you should regularly review access. You can use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to create access reviews for privileged Azure AD roles. You can also configure recurring access reviews that occur automatically.

Steps:

1. Sign in to Azure portal with a user that is a member of the Privileged role administrator role.
2. Open Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
3. Select Azure AD roles.
4. Under Manage, select Access reviews, and then select New.



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

NEW QUESTION: 123

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 ales create

B. az acr build

C. docker build

D. kubect1 apply

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

Name: VM1

Location: West US

Connected to: VNET1

Private IP address: 10.1.0.4

Public IP address: 52.186.85.63

DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

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

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

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You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

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

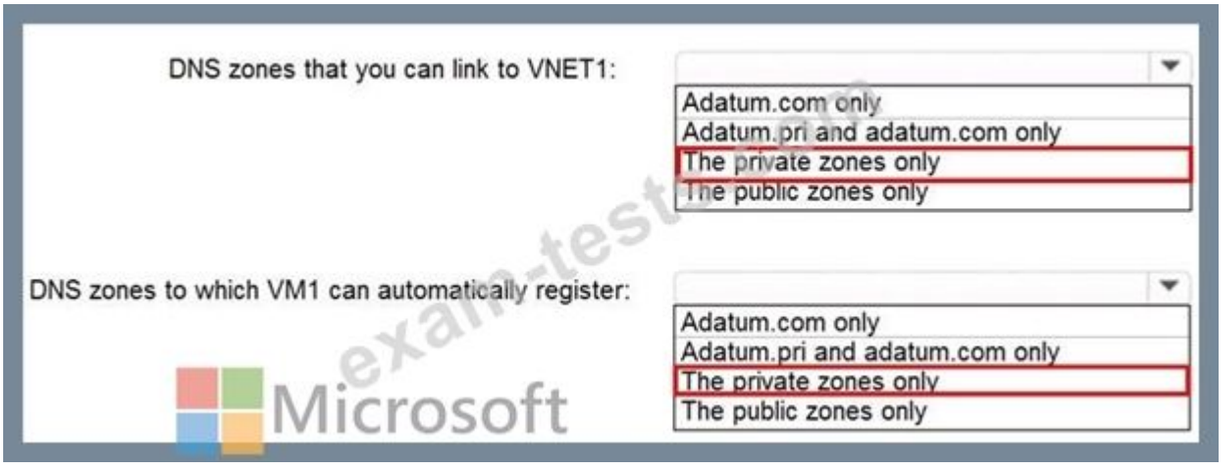
DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

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

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

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

Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 125

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 virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	*None*	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

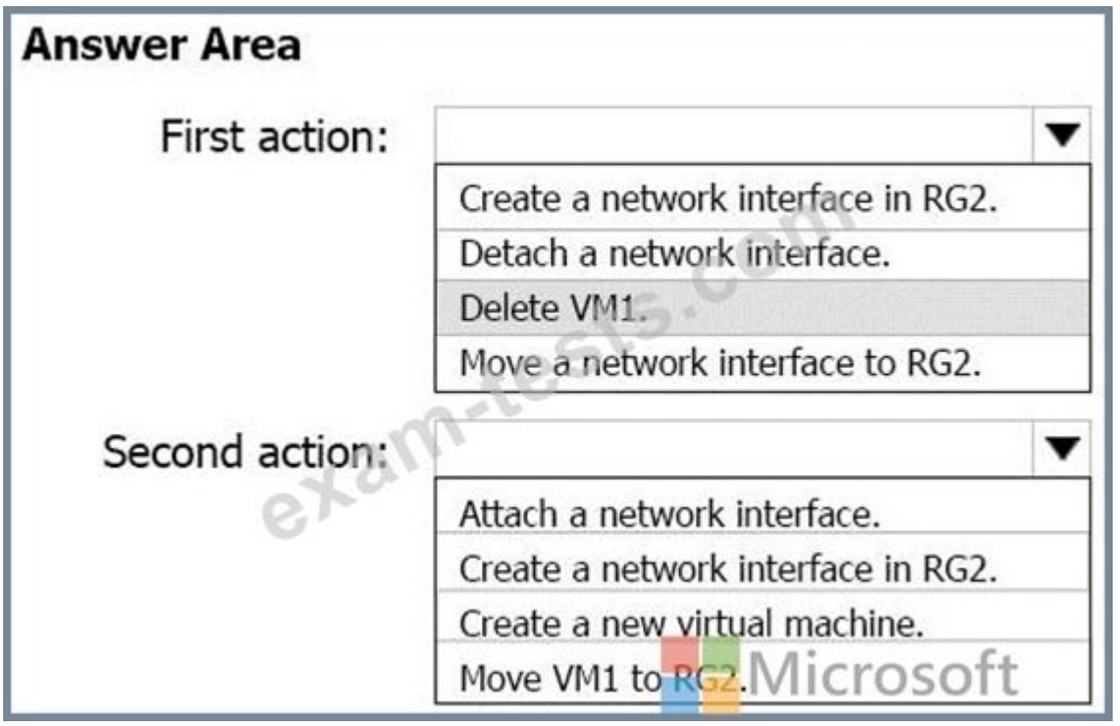
You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:
Name: LB1
Type: Internal
SKU: Standard
Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.
Solution: You create a Standard SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then stop VM2.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
A Backend Pool configured by IP address has the following limitations:
Standard load balancer only
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management

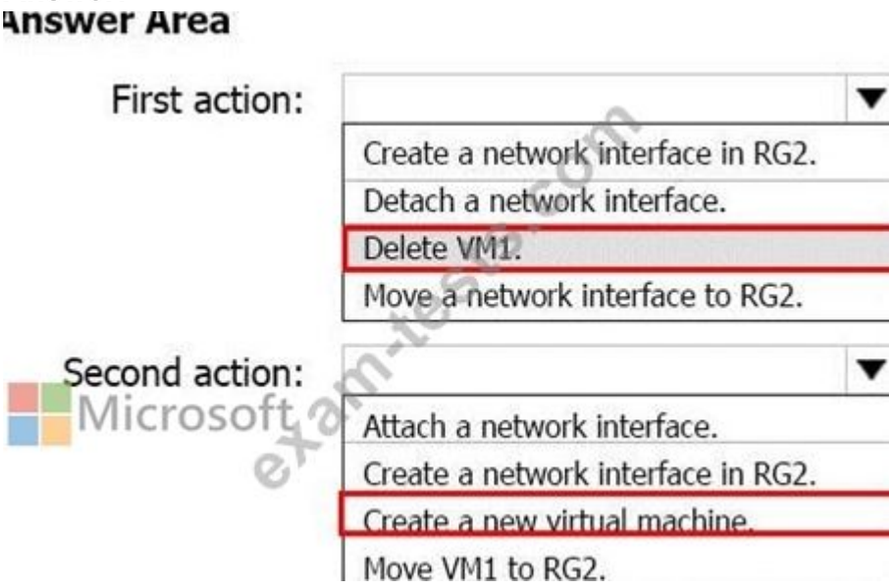
NEW QUESTION: 126
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

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:



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-vnets

NEW QUESTION: 127

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.

You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Blob storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

Answer:

Blob storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10

NEW QUESTION: 128

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

A. federated single-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
B. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)
C. cloud-only user accounts
D. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.
Scenario: Technical Requirements include:
Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

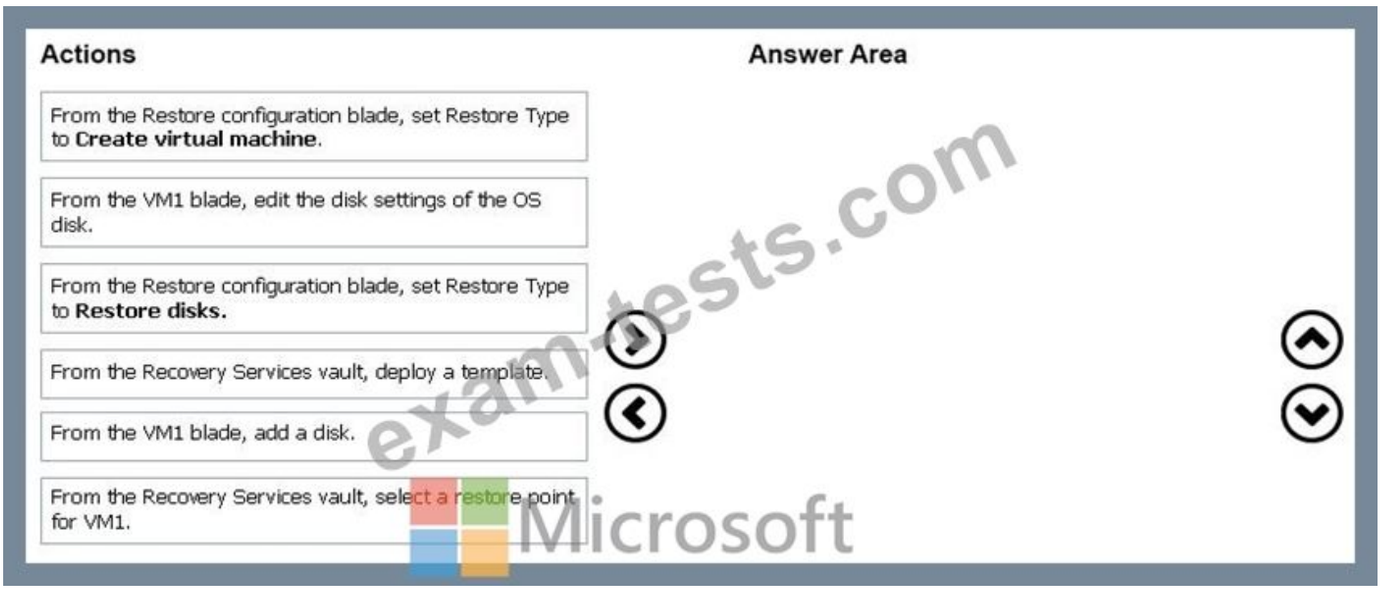
NEW QUESTION: 129

You have an Azure App Services web app named App1.
You plan to deploy App1 by using Web Deploy.

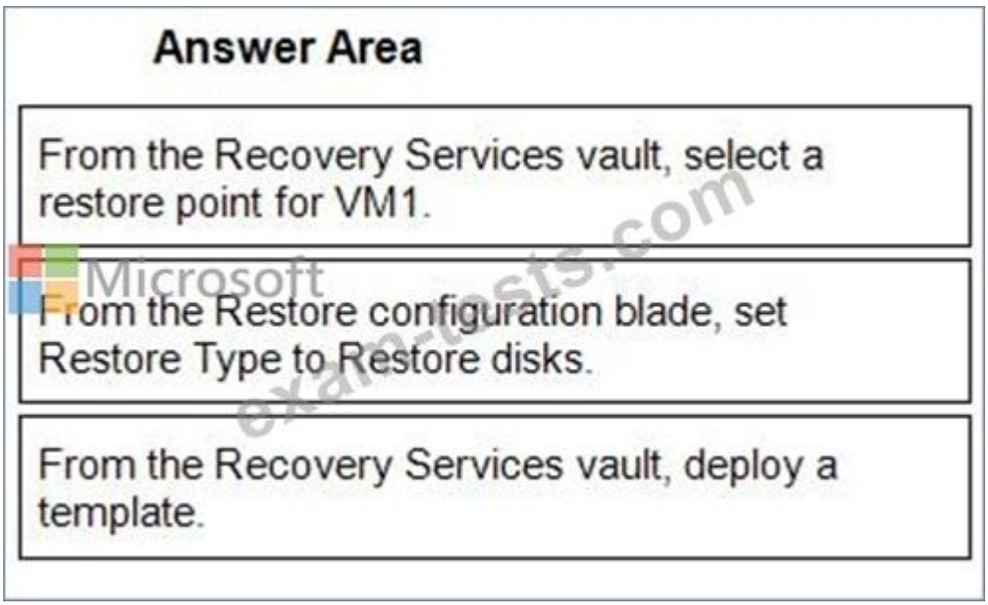
You need to ensure that the developers of App1 can use their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials to deploy content to App1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you do?
A. Configure app-level credentials for FTPS.
B. Assign the Owner role to the developers.
C. Assign The Website Contributor role to the developers.
D. Configure user-level credentials for FTPS.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.
You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours.
What should you use?
A. Metrics in Application Gateway
B. Diagnostics logs in Application Gateway
C. NSG flow logs in Azure Network Watcher
D. Connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.
Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:
Total Requests
Failed Requests
Current Connections
Healthy Host Count
Response Status
Throughput
Unhealthy Host count
You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool Reference:
Metrics

NEW QUESTION: 131
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.
VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled.
VM1 is deleted.
You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



1 - From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.
2 - From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to Restore disks.
3 - From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.

NEW QUESTION: 132

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.
You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1 that will use a Docker image namedImage1. Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage.
You need to configure a storage service for Container1.
What should you use?

A. Azure Files
B. Azure Blob storage
C. Azure Queue storage
D. Azure Table storage

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Microsoft have Docker Volume Plugin for Azure file storage which provides exactly this and it is used for Azure file shares.
Azure File Storage volume plugin is not limited to ease of container migration. It also allows a file share to be shared among multiple containers (even though they are on different hosts) to collaborate on workloads, share configuration or secrets of an application running on multiple hosts. Another use case is uploading metrics and diagnostics data such as logs from applications to a file share for further processing.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/ Azure file shares can be used as persistent volumes for stateful containers. Containers deliver "build once, run anywhere" capabilities that enable developers to accelerate innovation. For the containers that access raw data at every start, a shared file system is required to allow these containers to access the file system no matter which instance they run on.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction

NEW QUESTION: 133
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage.
You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows 10
Device2	Linux
Device3	macOS

From which devices can you use AzCopy to copy data to storage1?
A. Device1, Device2 and Device3
B. Device' only
C. Device1 and Device2 only
D. Device and Device3 only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

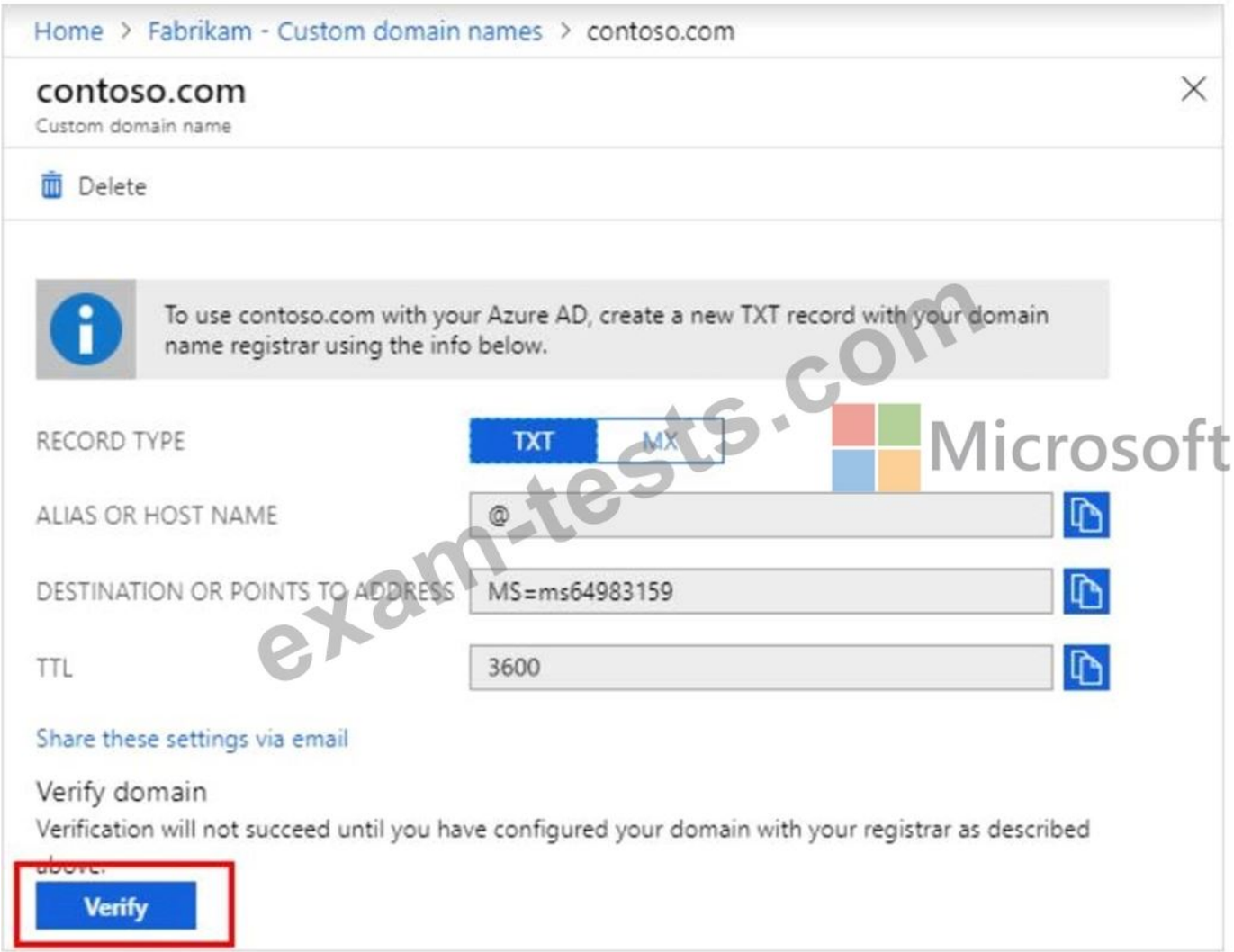
NEW QUESTION: 134
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com.
Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.
You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD.
You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name.
Which type of DNS record should you create?
A. PTR
B. MX
C. NSEC3

D. RRSIG

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

TXT or MX : Correct

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



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SRV : Incorrect

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

NSEC : Incorrect Choice

This is Part of DNSSEC. This is used for explicit denial-of-existence of a DNS record. It is used to prove a name does not exist.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain#verify-your-custom-domain-name

https://www.cloudflare.com/dns/dnssec/how-dnssec-works/#:~:text=DNSKEY%20%2D%20Contains%20a%20public%20signing,s)%20in%20the%20parent%20zone.

NEW QUESTION: 135

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:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-password-hash-synchronization

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 137

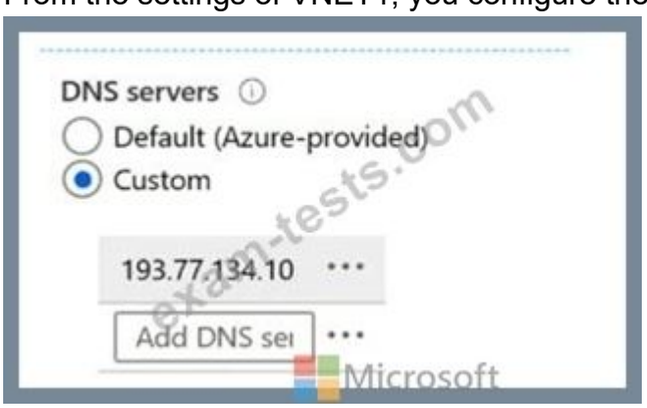
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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.

	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	○	○
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	○	○
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	○	○

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Answer:

	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	☐	○
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	○	☐
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	☐	○

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Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#name-resolution-dns

NEW QUESTION: 138

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain.

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

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

The user have the attributes shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users.

Solution: You create a new user account in Azure AD for User3.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods

NEW QUESTION: 139

Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.
VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.
Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS) Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Network performance monitor allows you to monitor connectivity and latencies across hybrid network architectures, Expressroute circuits, and service/application endpoints.
With an data collector set we can count specified network traffic, but we cannot inspect it.
For this we would need a network watcher Packet Capture.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION: 140
Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.
After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.
To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.
Solution: You create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the existing Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/

NEW QUESTION: 141
You have an Azure web app named webapp1.
Users report that they often experience HTTP 500 errors when they connect to webapp1.

You need to provide the developers of webapp1 with real-time access to the connection errors. The solution must provide all the connection error details.
What should you do first?
A. From webapp1, enable Web server logging
B. From Azure Monitor, create a workbook
C. From Azure Monitor, create a Service Health alert
D. From webapp1, turn on Application Logging
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
To resolve this you need to catch connection error. When the connection fails for webapp, it happens on web server, not within application. You can find out the web server log by below steps:
Open the web application --> Go to Application Service logs --> Go to Web server logging (there are multiple switches there) You can also see the errors live going to "Log stream" pane.
To ensure that you will get web server log, you have to enable it.

Web server logging	Windows	App Service file system or Azure Storage blobs	Raw HTTP request data in the W3C extended log file format. Each log message includes data such as the HTTP method, resource URI, client IP, client port, user agent, response code, and so on.

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Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/troubleshoot-diagnostic-logs

NEW QUESTION: 142
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"
    }
```

"2016-Datacenter",
"WindowsClient",
"Windows-Hub",
"WindowsServer",
"WindowsServerEssentials",
"WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

"2016-Datacenter",
"WindowsClient",
"Windows-Hub",
"WindowsServer",
"WindowsServerEssentials",
"WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

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Answer:

```
"storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": [ ▼ ]
        "sku": [ ▼ ]
        "version":"latest"
    }
```

"offer":
- "2016-Datacenter",
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- **"WindowsServer",**
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

"sku":
- **"2016-Datacenter",**
- "WindowsClient",
- "Windows-Hub",
- "WindowsServer",
- "WindowsServerEssentials",
- "WindowsServerSemiAnnual",

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

NEW QUESTION: 143
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.
You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.
What should you do?
A. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.
B. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
C. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
D. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Conditional Access policies enforce registration, requiring unregistered users to complete registration at first sign-in, an important security consideration.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted

NEW QUESTION: 144

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a quest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.
Solution: from Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation.
Does this meet the goal?
A. No
B. Yes
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 145
You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1.
You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.
What should you do?
A. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.
B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
C. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
D. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The following chart shows the list of roles and the supported actions on management groups.

Azure Role Name	Create	Rename	Move**	Delete	Assign Access	Assign Policy	Read
Owner	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Contributor	X	X	X	X			X
MG Contributor*	X	X	X	X			X
Reader							X
MG Reader*							X
Resource Policy Contributor						X	
User Access Administrator					X	X	

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Note:
Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the "Root" management group. This root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it. This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments to be applied at the directory level. The Azure AD Global Administrator needs to elevate themselves to the User Access Administrator role of this root group initially. After

elevating access, the administrator can assign any Azure role to other directory users or groups to manage the hierarchy. As administrator, you can assign your own account as owner of the root management group.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview

NEW QUESTION: 146
You develop the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a resource group and deploy an Azure Storage account to the resource group.

```
{
    "$schema": https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#,
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "resources": [
        {
            "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
            "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
            "location": "eastus",
            "name": "RG1"
        },
        {
            "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
            "apiVersion": "2017-05-10",
            "name": "storageDeployment",
            "resourceGroup": "RG1",
            "dependsOn": [
                "[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]"
        ],
        "properties": {
            "mode": "Incremental",
            "template": {
                "$schema": https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#,
                "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
                "resources": [
                    {
                        "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
                        "apiVersion": "2017-10-01",
                        "name": "storage1",
                        "location": "eastus",
                        "kind": "StorageV2",
                        "sku": {
                            "name": "Standard_LRS"
                        }
                    }
                ]
            }
        }
    }
]
```

Which cmdtet should you run to deploy the template?
A. New-AzResource
B. New-AzDeployment
C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
D. new-AzTenantDeploynent
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147

You need to identify which storage account to use for the flow logging of IP traffic from VM5. The solution must meet the retention requirements.
Which storage account should you identify?
A. storage4
B. storage1
C. storage3
D. storage2
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

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In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group (change)
vmrg

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Name server 1
-

Name server 2
-

Name server 3
-

Name server 4
-

Search record sets

NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire:2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

NEW QUESTION: 149

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.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

NEW QUESTION: 150

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

You plan to delete multiple users by using Bulk delete in the Azure Active Directory admin center.

You need to create and upload a file for the bulk delete.

Which user attributes should you include in the file?
A. The user principal name and usage location of each user only
B. The user principal name of each user only
C. The display name of each user only
D. The display name and usage location of each user only
E. The display name and user principal name of each user only
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/users-bulk-delete

NEW QUESTION: 151
Your company has serval departments. Each department has a number of virtual machines (VMs).
The company has an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.
All VMs are located in RG1.
You want to associate each VM with its respective department.
What should you do?
A. Create Azure Management Groups for each department.
B. Create a resource group for each department.
C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
D. Modify the settings of the virtual machines.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

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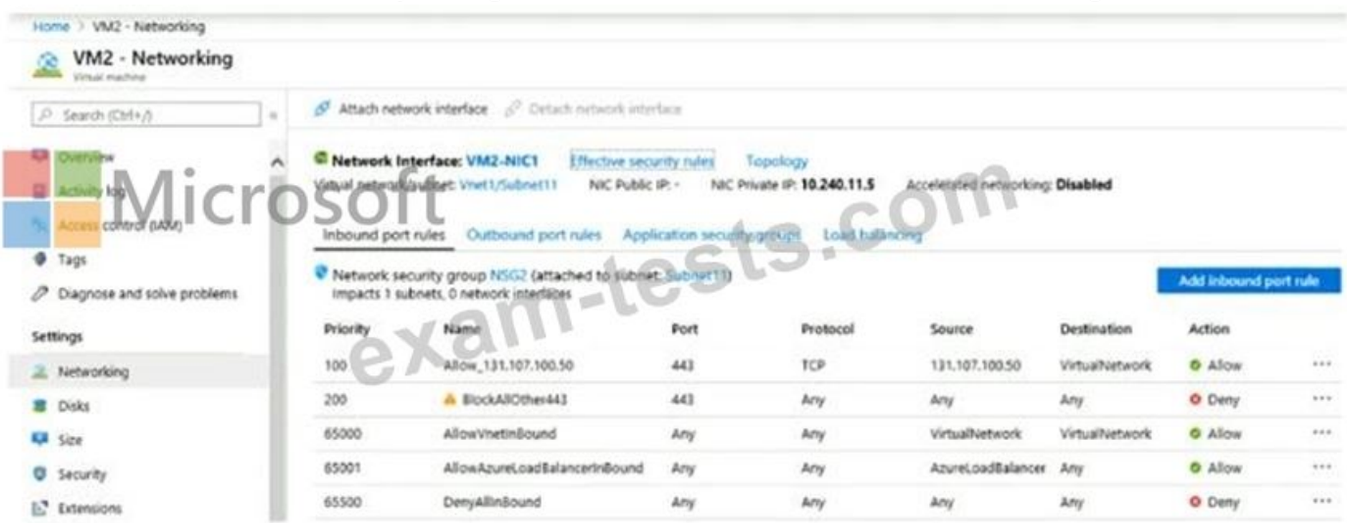
NEW QUESTION: 152
You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com.
You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.
You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal.
What should you do?
A. From the Azure portal, configure 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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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/azurerm.profile/set-azurermcontext

NEW QUESTION: 153
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.
The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.



You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.
You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.
Solution: You create an inbound security rule that allows any traffic from the AzuteLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview

NEW QUESTION: 154

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

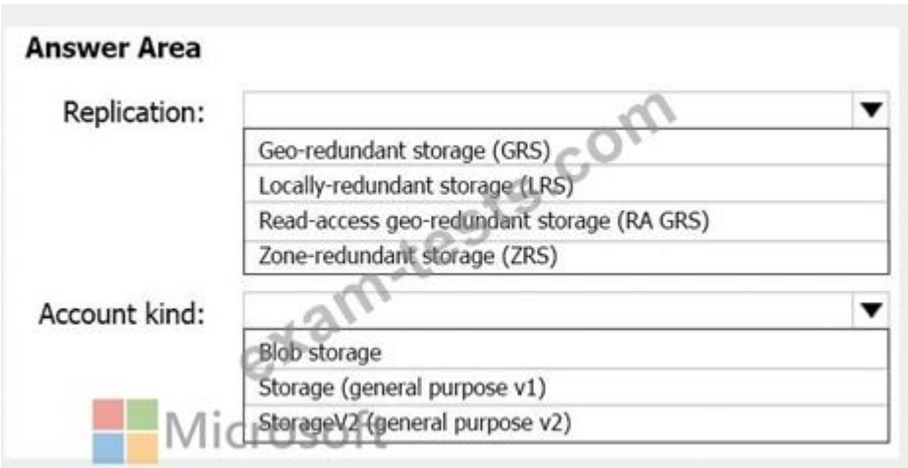
You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

Replicates synchronously

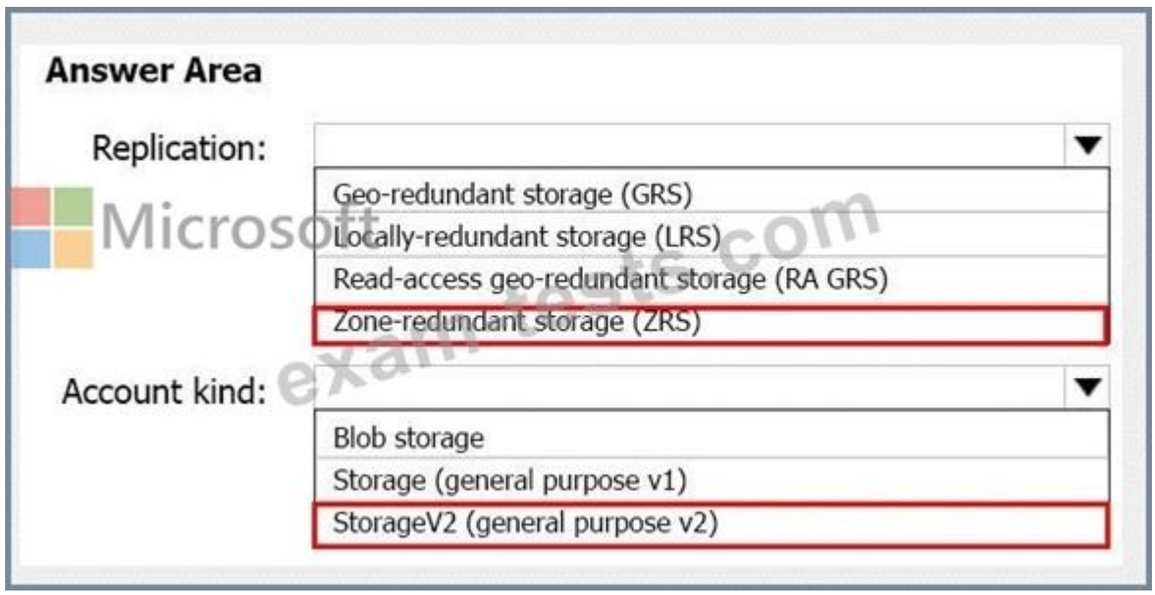
Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

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:



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: 155

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

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	172.16.0.4	VNET2
VM3	192.168.0.4	VNET3
VM4	192.168.0.5	VNET3

VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3 are peered.

VM4 has a DNS server that is authoritative for a zone named Contoso.com and contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.2.3
Server2	A	131.107.2.4

VNET1 and VNET2 are linked to an Azure private DNS zone named Contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.3.3
Server2	A	131.107.3.4

The virtual networks are configured to use the DNS servers shown in the following table.

Virtual network	DNS server
VNET1	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	Custom: 192.168.0.5
VNET3	Custom: 192.168.0.5

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:

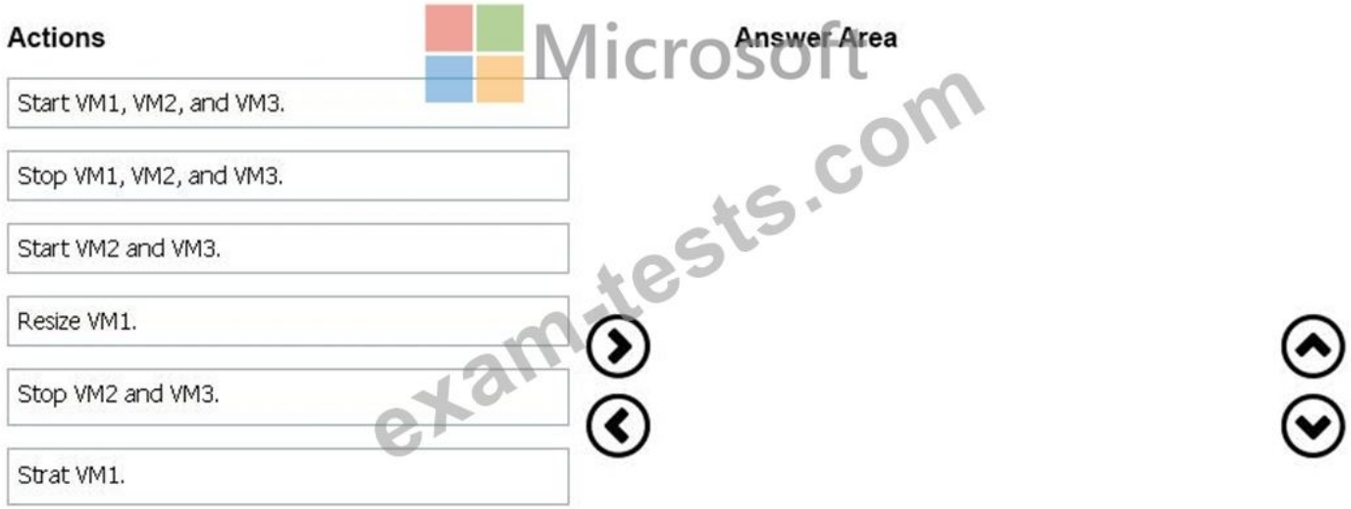
NEW QUESTION: 156

You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.

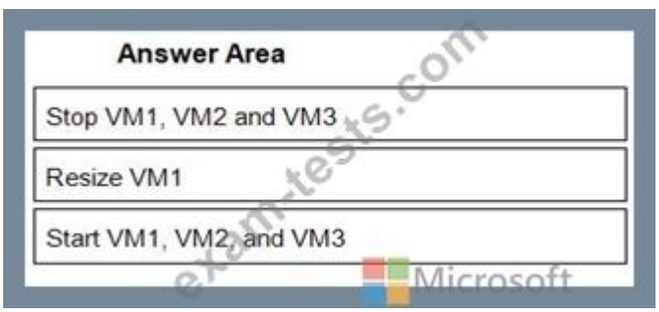
You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.

You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

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.



Answer:



1 - Stop VM1, VM2 and VM3
2 - Resize VM1
3 - Start VM1, VM2, and VM3
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

NEW QUESTION: 157
You need to create container1 and share1.
Which storage accounts should you use for each resource? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

container1:

- storage2 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- storage2, storage3, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

share1:

- storage2 only
- storage4 only
- storage2 and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

Answer:

container1:

- storage2 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- storage2, storage3, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

share1:

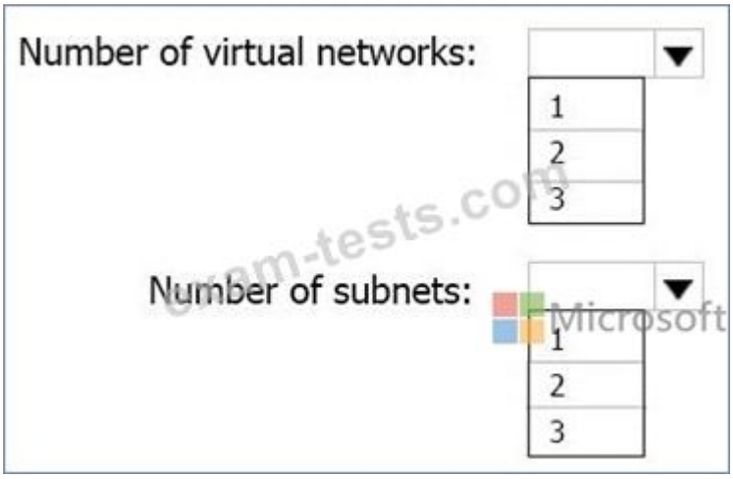
- storage2 only
- storage4 only
- storage2 and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview

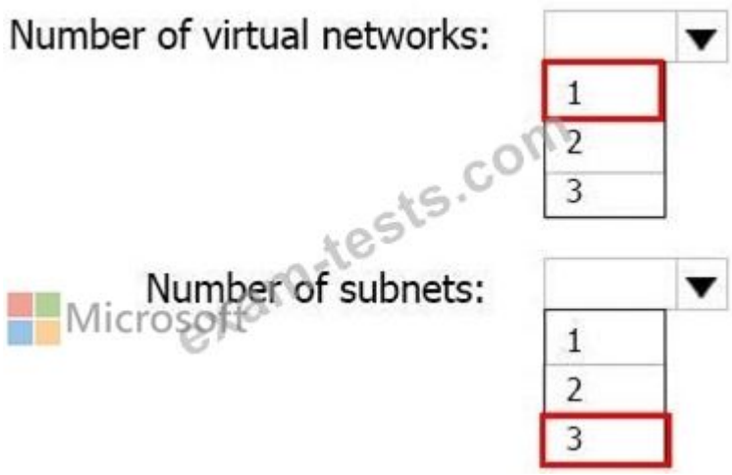
NEW QUESTION: 158

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.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 159

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: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-writeback

NEW QUESTION: 160
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have two external partner organizations named fabrilcam.com and litwareinc.com.
FabtAam.com is configured as a connected organization.
You create an access package as shown in the Access package exhibit. (Click the Access package lab.) You configure the external user lifecycle settings as shown in the Lifecycle exhibit. (Click the lifecycle tab) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true Otherwise, select No Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 161
You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.
You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.
What should you use?
A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
B. Azure Application Insights
C. Azure Custom Script Extension
D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignement cmdlet
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration /

management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run time.
The Custom Script extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can also be run using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure portal, or the Azure Virtual Machine REST API.
You can use the Custom Script Extension with both Windows and Linux VMs.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-automate-vm-deployment?toc=https%3A%2F%2Fdocs.microsoft.com%2Fen-us%2Fazure%2Fvirtual-machines%2Fextensions%2Ftoc.json&bc=https%3A%2F%2Fdocs.microsoft.com%2Fen-us%2Fazure%2Fbread%2Ftoc.json

NEW QUESTION: 162
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System log on VM1 within an hour.
Solution: You create an 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.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.
The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on-premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview

NEW QUESTION: 163
You have an Azure subscription.
You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics Disks Networking Scaling Management Health Advanced

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

Instance

Initial instance count * 2

Scaling

Scaling policy ○ Manual ◉ Custom

Minimum number of VMs * 1

Maximum number of VMs * 10

Scale out

CPU threshold (%)* 75

Duration in minutes * 10

Number of VMs to increase by * 1

Scale in

CPU threshold (%)* 25

Number of VMs to decrease by * 1

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale ◉ Disabled ○ Enabled

Scale-In policy

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

Scale-in policy Default - balance across availability zones and fault domains, then delete V...

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Microsoft

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

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

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

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

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

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Answer:

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

- 2
- **3**
- 4
- 5

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

- **1**
- 2
- 3
- 4

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Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal

NEW QUESTION: 164

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all users.

You need to provide users with the ability to bypass MFA for 10 days on devices to which they have successfully signed in by using MFA.
What should you do?
A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the users' settings.
B. From Azure AD, create a conditional access policy.
C. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the service settings.
D. From the MFA blade in Azure AD, configure the MFA Server settings.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Enable remember Multi-Factor Authentication
Sign in to the Azure portal.
On the left, select Azure Active Directory > Users.
Select Multi-Factor Authentication.
Under Multi-Factor Authentication, select service settings.
On the Service Settings page, manage remember multi-factor authentication, select the Allow users to remember multi-factor authentication on devices they trust option.
Set the number of days to allow trusted devices to bypass two-step verification. The default is 14 days.
Select Save.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings

NEW QUESTION: 165
You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2. RG2 does not contain any resources. RG1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Description	Lock
VNet1	Virtual network	A virtual network	ReadOnly
VNet3	Virtual network	A classic virtual network	None
W10	Virtual machine	A virtual machine that runs Windows 10 and is stopped and attached only to VNet1	Delete
W10_OsDisk	Disk	A managed SSD disk that is attached to W10	None

Which resource can you move to RG2?
A. W10_OsDisk
B. VNet1
C. VNet3
D. W10
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource.
Incorrect Answers:

A: Managed disks don't support move.
C: Virtual networks (classic) can't be moved.
D: Virtual machines with the managed disks cannot be moved.

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