Microsoft.AZ-104.v2023-07-10.q215

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NEW QUESTION: 1
You have an Azure subscription linked to an Azure Active Directory tenant. The tenant includes 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. Assign the Owner role for the Azure Subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
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 Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
D. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.
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	

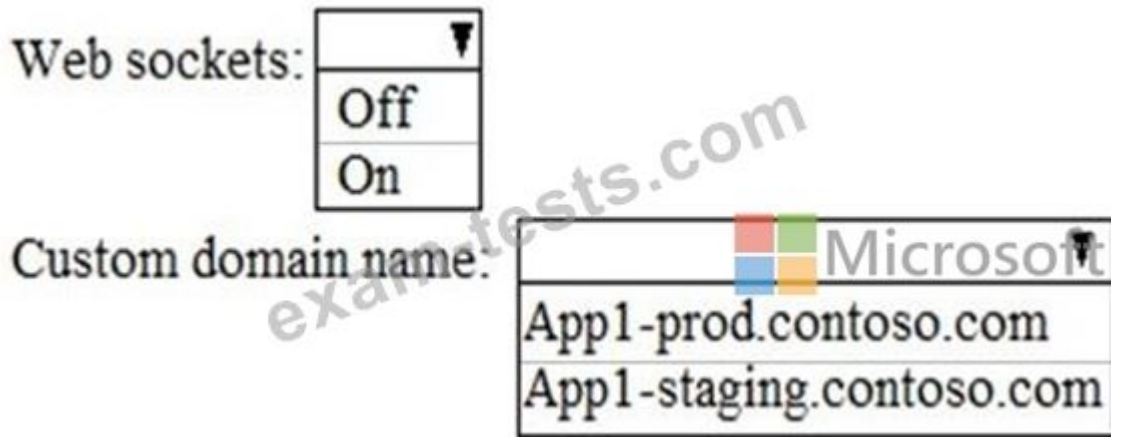
Note:
Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the "Root" management group. This root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it.
This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments 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

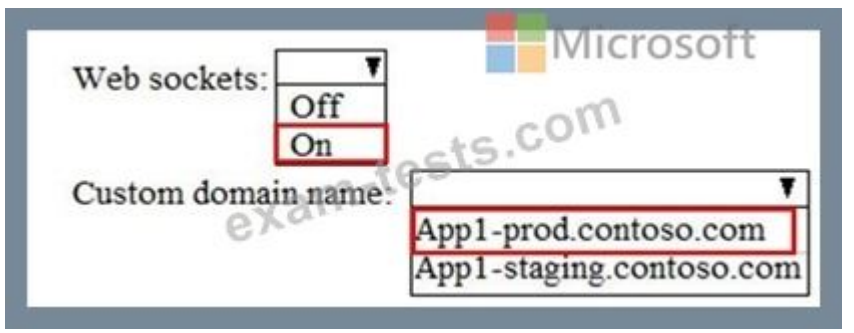
NEW QUESTION: 2
You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

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.

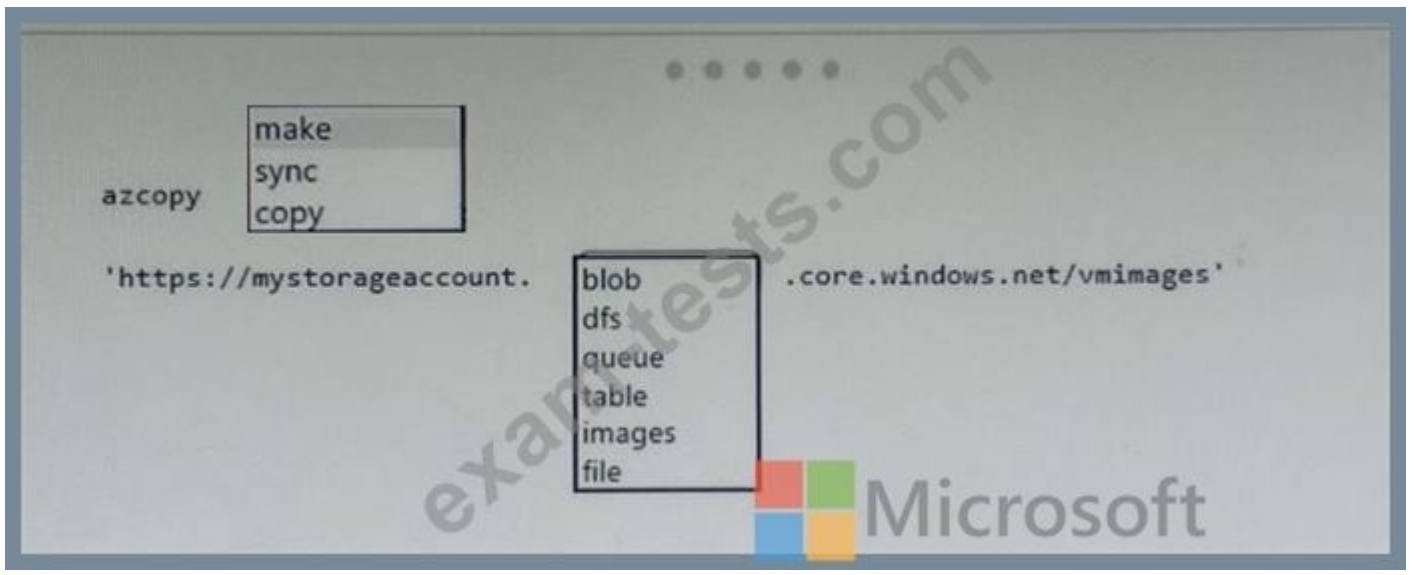


Answer:



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

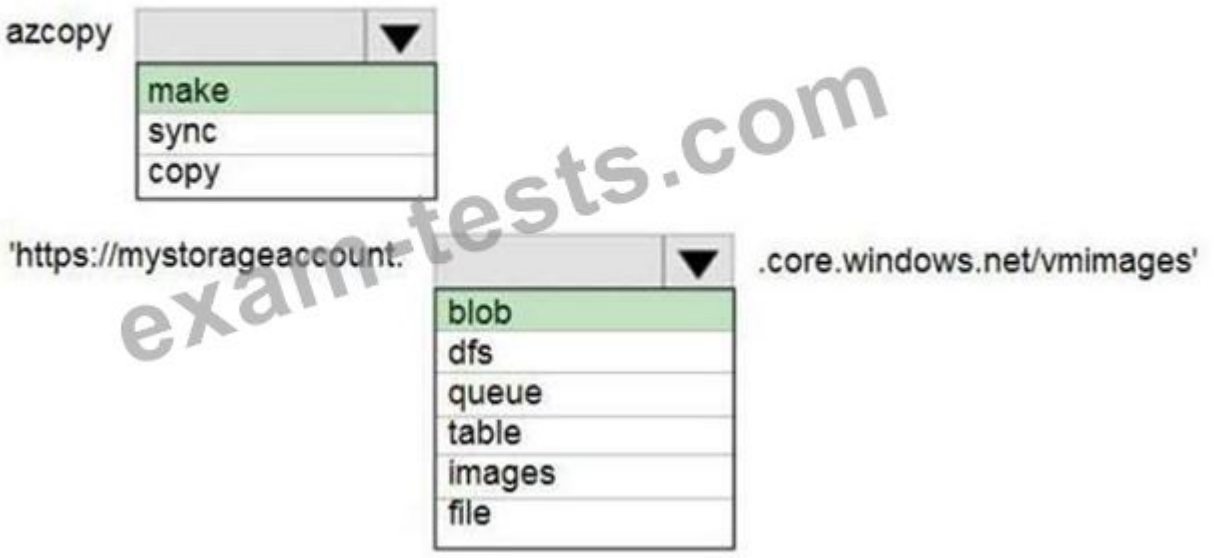
NEW QUESTION: 3
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.
You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.
You need to create the container for the planned image.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft



Box 1: make

Here the purpose is to 'create a container". So the correct command would be azcopy make.

Box 2: blob

The requirement is for storing that image, it's not used to build AKS. So blob is correct option.

Reference:

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

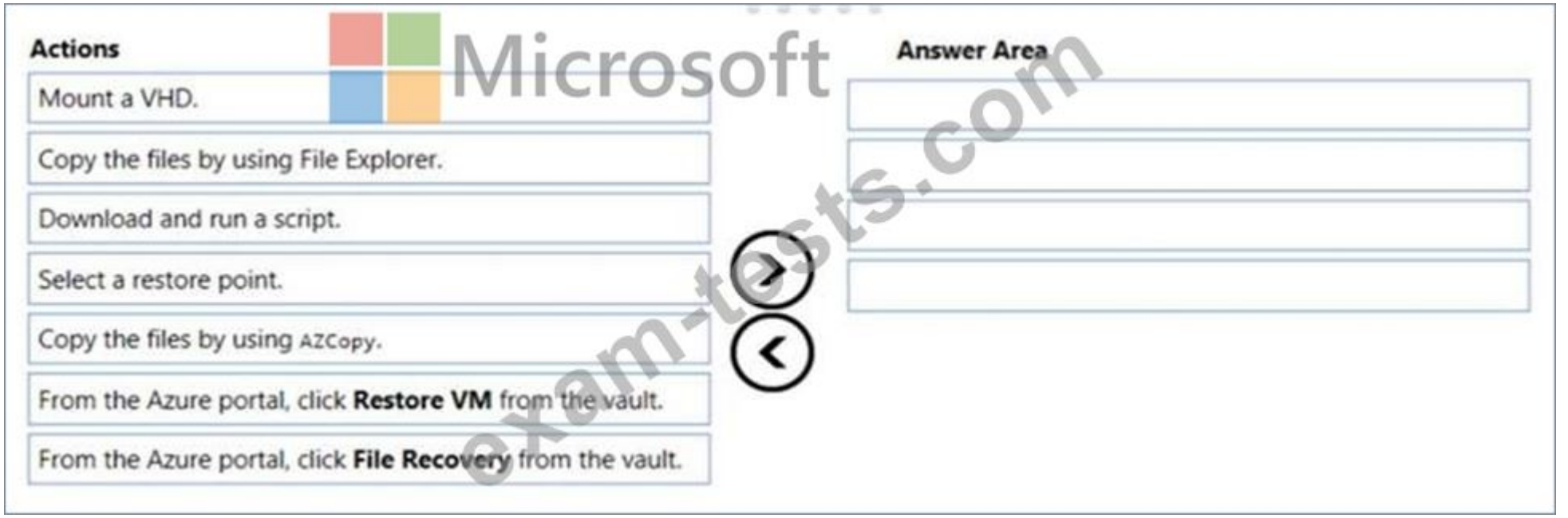
NEW QUESTION: 4

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

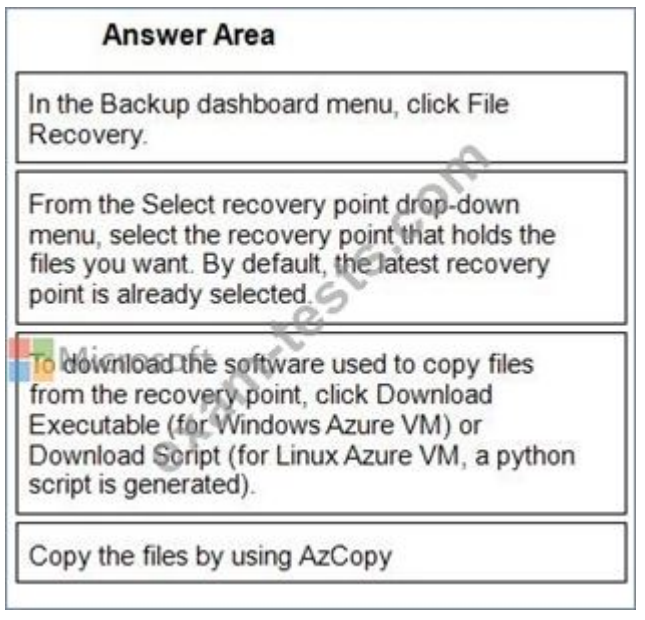
One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

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 - In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.
2 - From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.
3 - To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).
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: 5
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

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.	○	○

Explanation

IP forwarding enables the virtual machine a network interface is attached to:

* Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.
* Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

The setting must be enabled for every network interface that is attached to the virtual machine that receives traffic that the virtual machine needs to forward. A virtual machine can forward traffic whether it has multiple network interfaces or a single network interface attached to it.

Box 1: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM3 to VM1 and VM2. And as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, VM3 can connect to VM1.
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.
Box 3: Yes
The routing table allows connections from VM1 and VM2 to VM3. IP forwarding on VM3 allows VM1 to connect to VM2 via VM3.

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.	○	○

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

NEW QUESTION: 6
You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:	Create an ExpressRoute circuit only. Create a virtual network gateway only. Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway. Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway. Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.
In the New York office:	Deploy ExpressRoute. Deploy a DirectAccess server. Implement a Web Application Proxy. Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

Answer:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:	Create an ExpressRoute circuit only. Create a virtual network gateway only. **Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.** Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway. Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.
In the New York office:	Deploy ExpressRoute. Deploy a DirectAccess server. Implement a Web Application Proxy. **Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.**

Explanation:

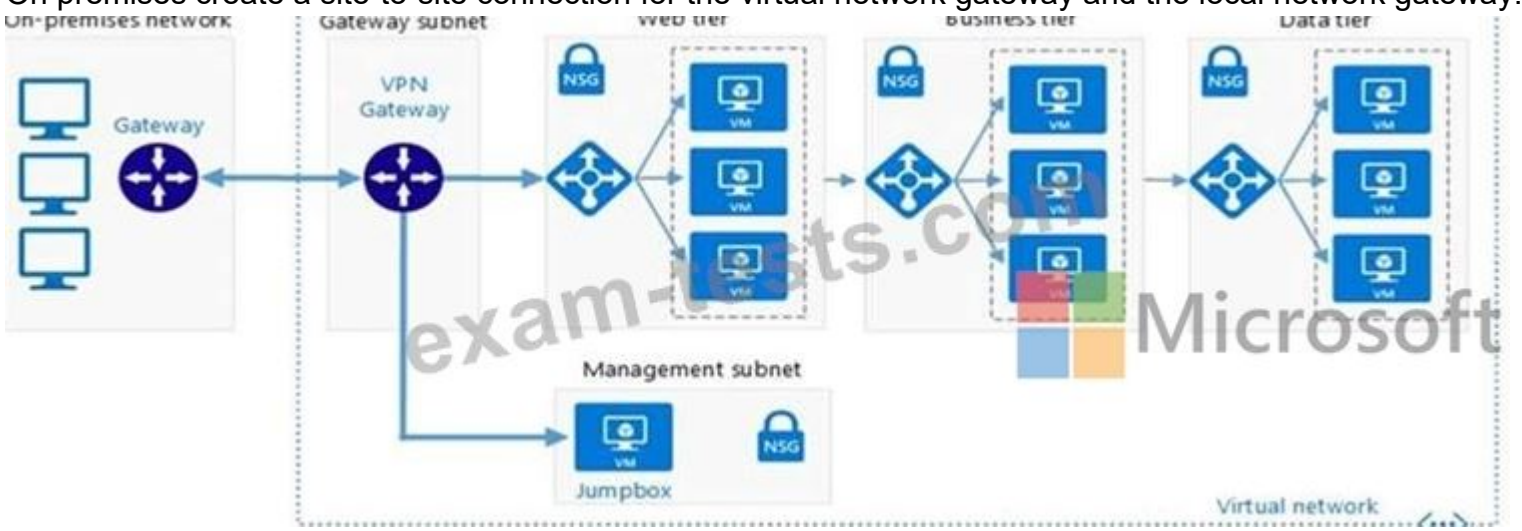
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

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

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

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

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



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

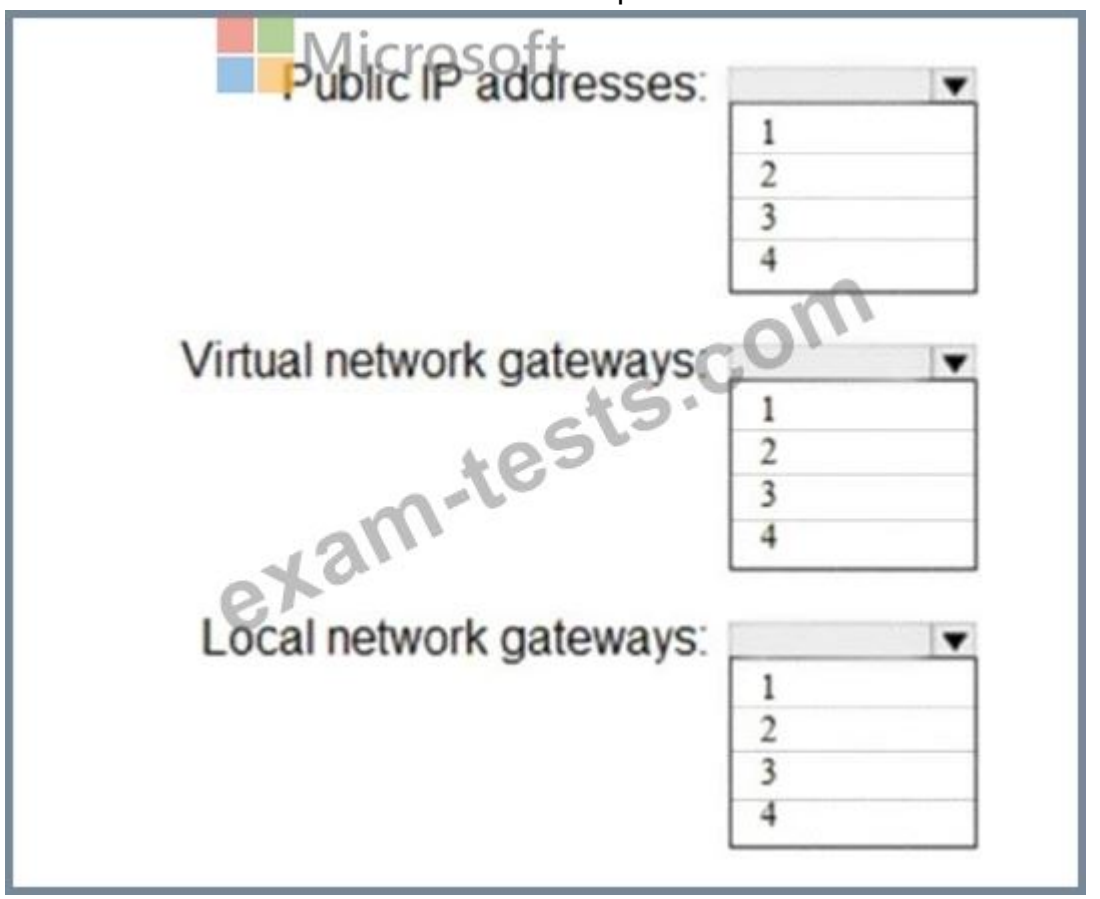
Incorrect Answers:

Azure ExpressRoute: Established between your network and Azure, through an ExpressRoute partner. This connection is private. Traffic does not go over the internet.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/vpn

NEW QUESTION: 7
You have an on premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices.
The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.
What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

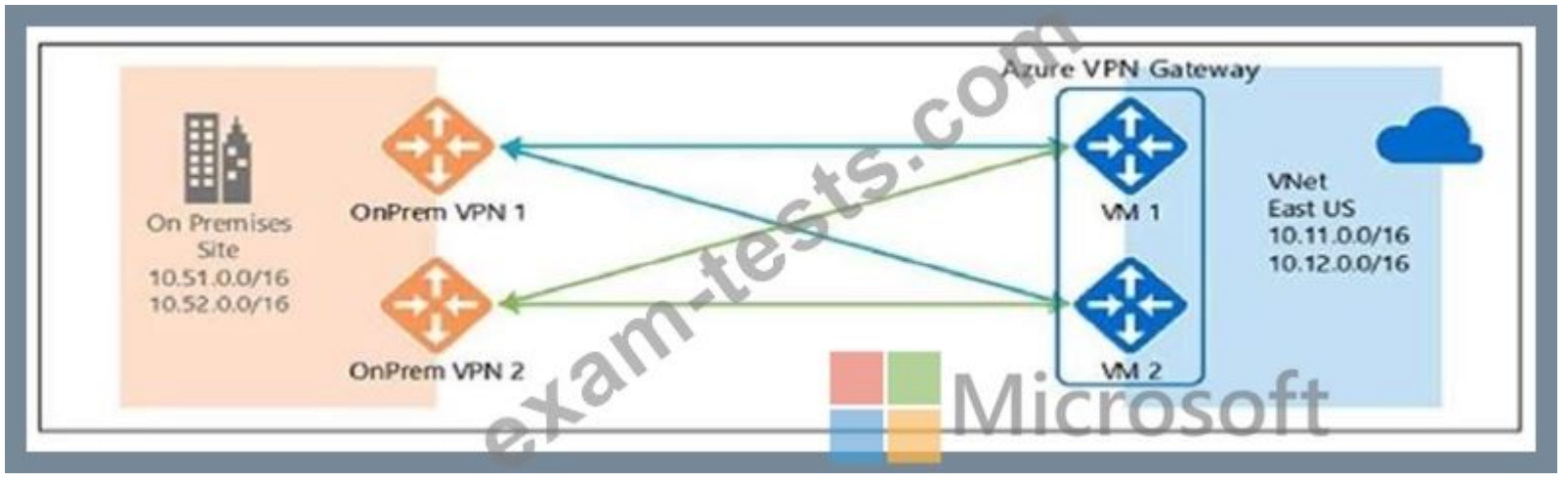
1
2
3
4

Explanation

Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET.

The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable

NEW QUESTION: 8

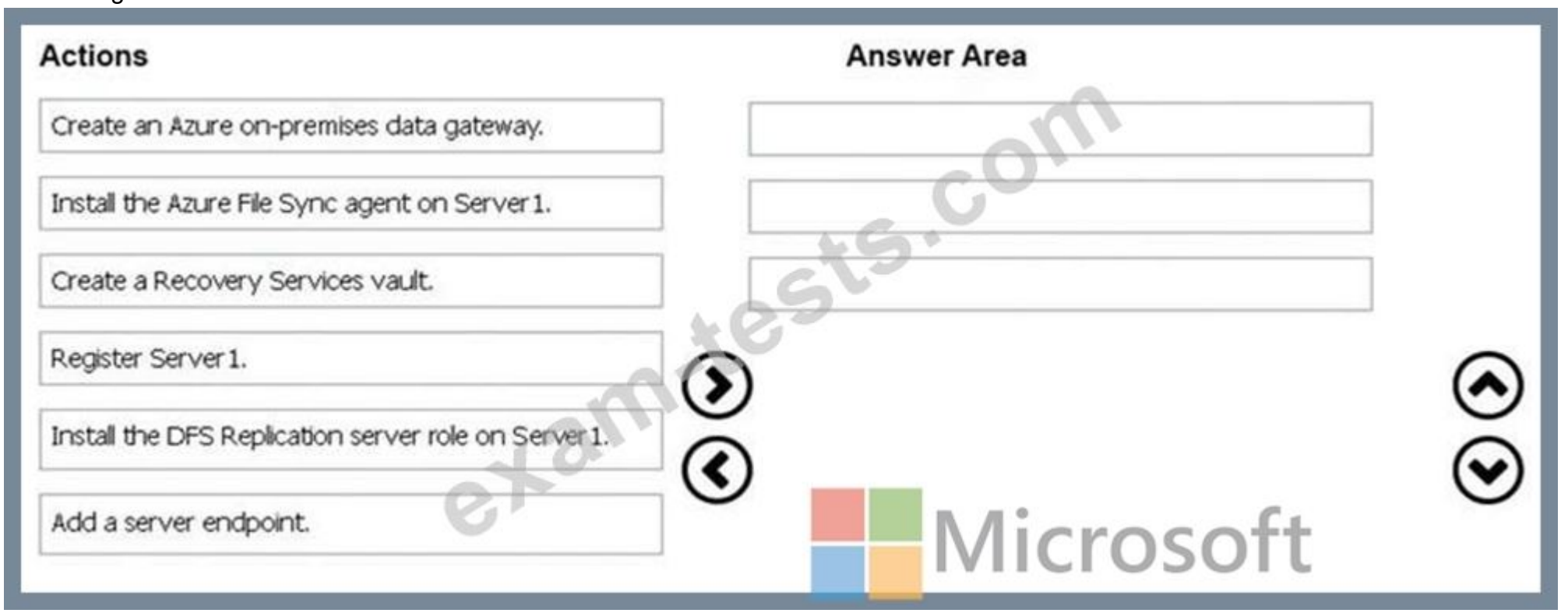
You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

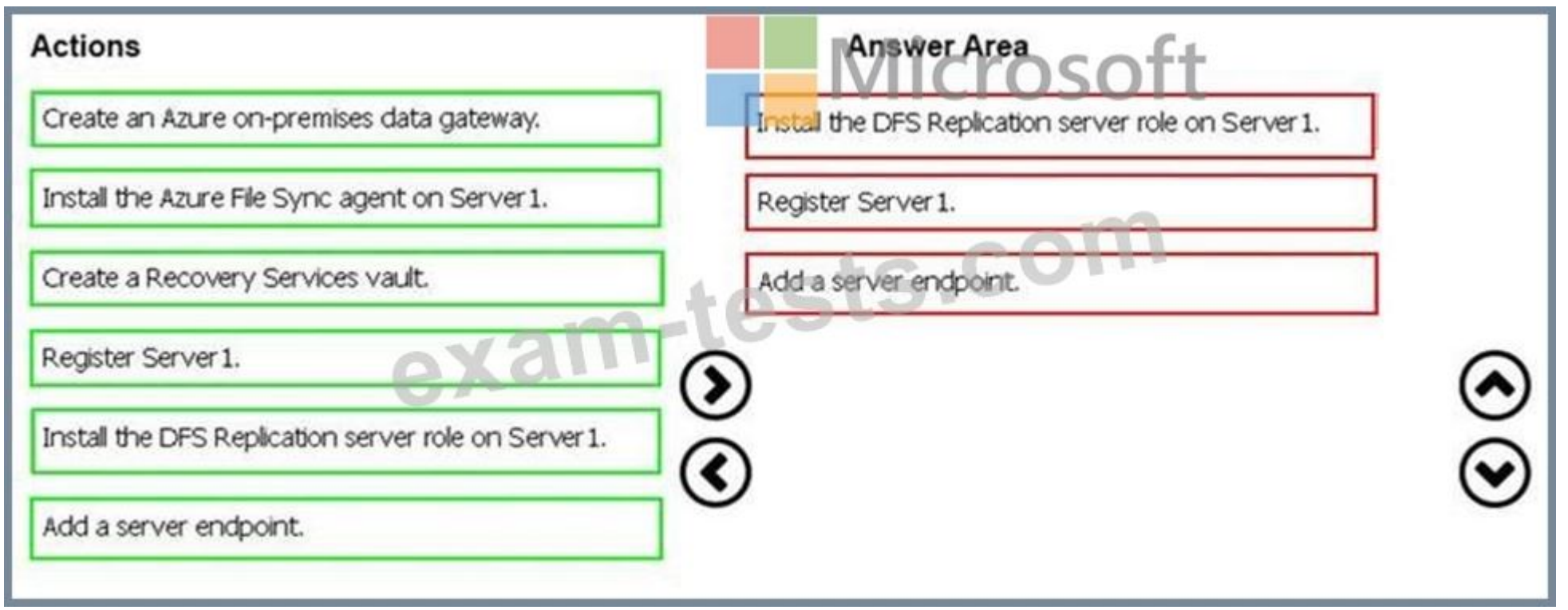
You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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



Answer:



Explanation:

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

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)

Explanation

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

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.

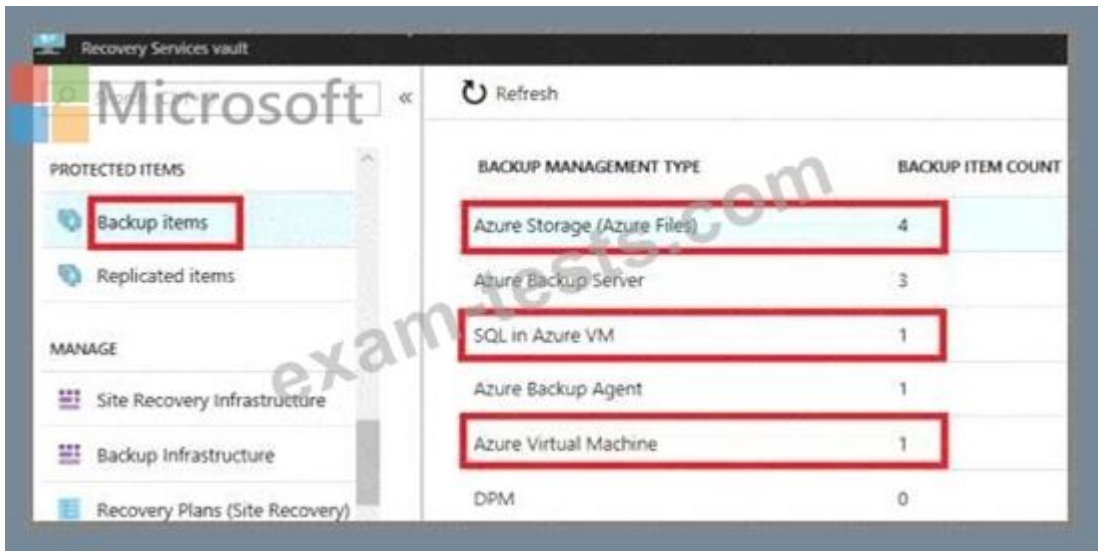
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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.



References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault

NEW QUESTION: 11

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1. VM1 has the following configurations:

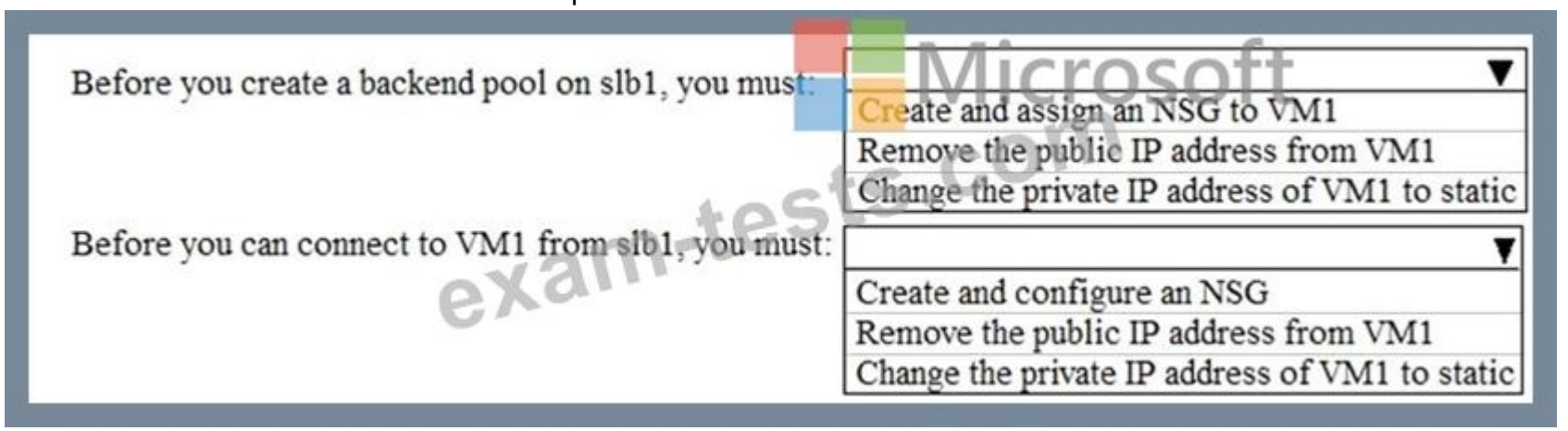
* Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
* Availability set: AVSet
* Network security group (NSG): None
* Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
* Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1.

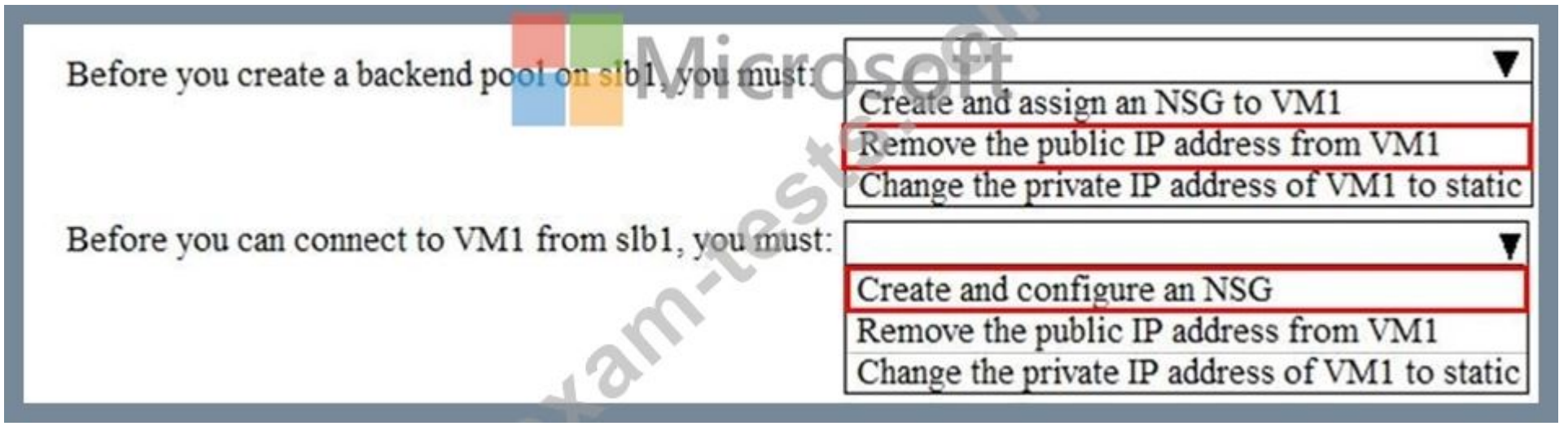
You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.

Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Remove the public IP address from VM1

If the Public IP on VM1 is set to Dynamic, that means it is a Public IP with Basic SKU because Public IPs with Standard SKU have Static assignments by default, that cannot be changed. We cannot associate Basic SKUs IPs with Standard SKUs LBs. One cannot create a backend SLB pool if the VM to be associated has a Public IP. For Private IP it doesn't matter weather it is dynamic or static, still we can add the such VM into the SLB backend pool.

Box 2: Create and configure an NSG

Standard Load Balancer is built on the zero trust network security model at its core. Standard Load Balancer secure by default and is part of your virtual network. The virtual network is a private and isolated network. This means Standard Load Balancers and Standard Public IP addresses are closed to inbound flows unless opened by Network Security Groups. NSGs are used to explicitly permit allowed traffic. If you do not have an NSG on a subnet or NIC of your virtual machine resource, traffic is not allowed to reach this resource. To learn more about NSGs and how to apply them for your scenario, see Network Security Groups. Basic Load Balancer is open to the internet by default.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-portal

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

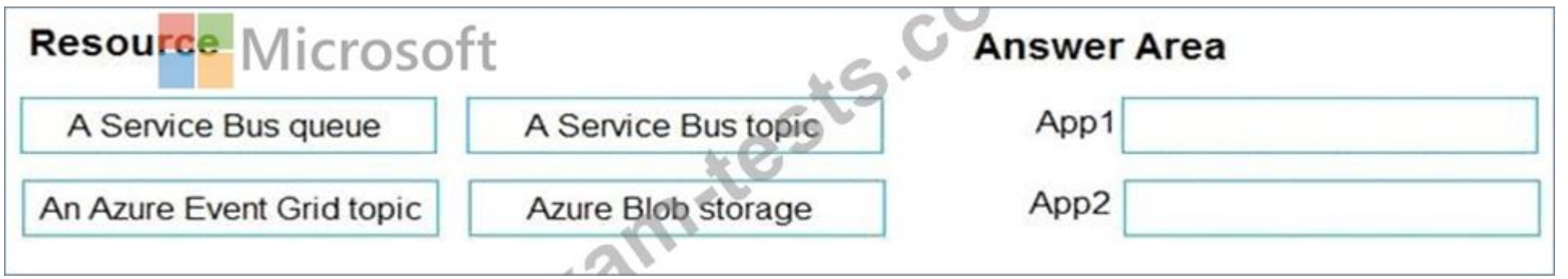
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

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

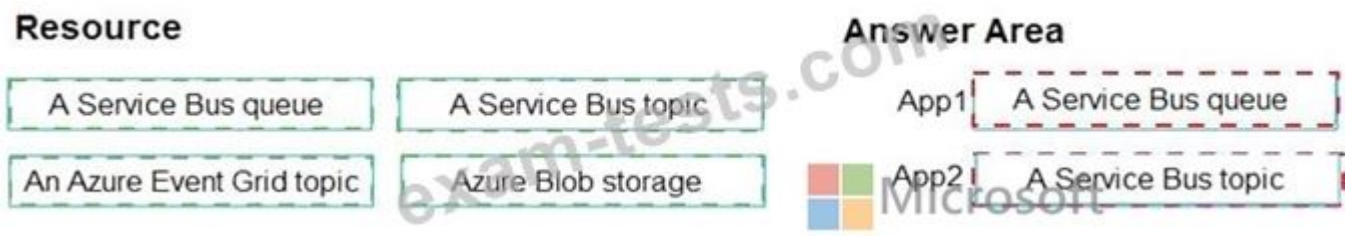
* Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer
* Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.

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

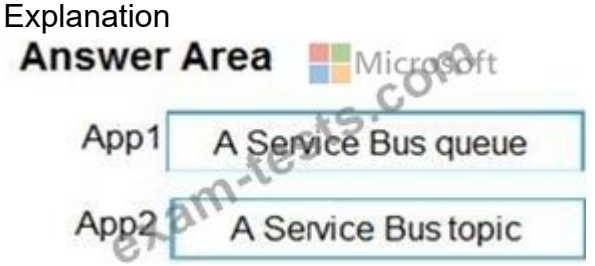
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

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

Name	Subnet
VNet1	Sybnet11
VNet2	Subnet12
VNet3	Subnet13

Subscripton1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

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

* Name: LB1
* SKU: Basic
* Type: Internal
* Subnet: Subnet12

* Virtual network: VNET1

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

NOTE: each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	○	○

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	○	○

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 14
You have a sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

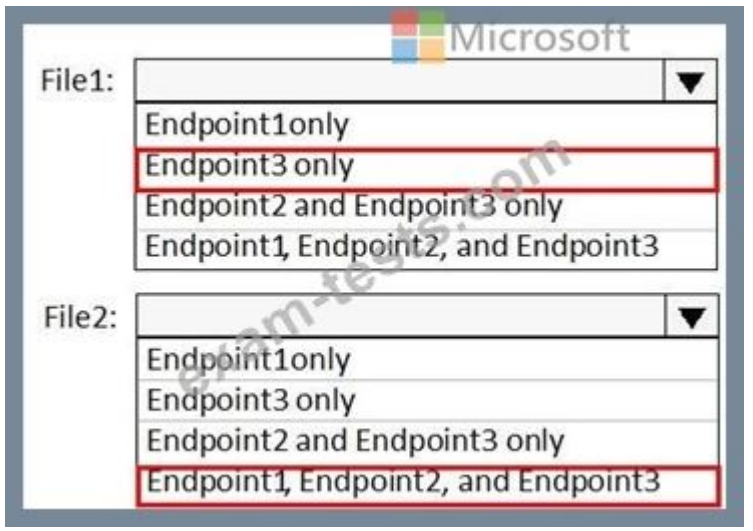
Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

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

File1:
- Endpoint1only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:
- Endpoint1only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Answer:



Explanation:

File1: Endpoint3 only

Cloud Tiering: A switch to enable or disable cloud tiering. When enabled, cloud tiering will tier files to your Azure file shares. This converts on-premises file shares into a cache, rather than a complete copy of the dataset, to help you manage space efficiency on your server. With cloud tiering, infrequently used or accessed files can be tiered to Azure Files.

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-cloud-tiering

NEW QUESTION: 15

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: 16

You have a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the rules defined in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

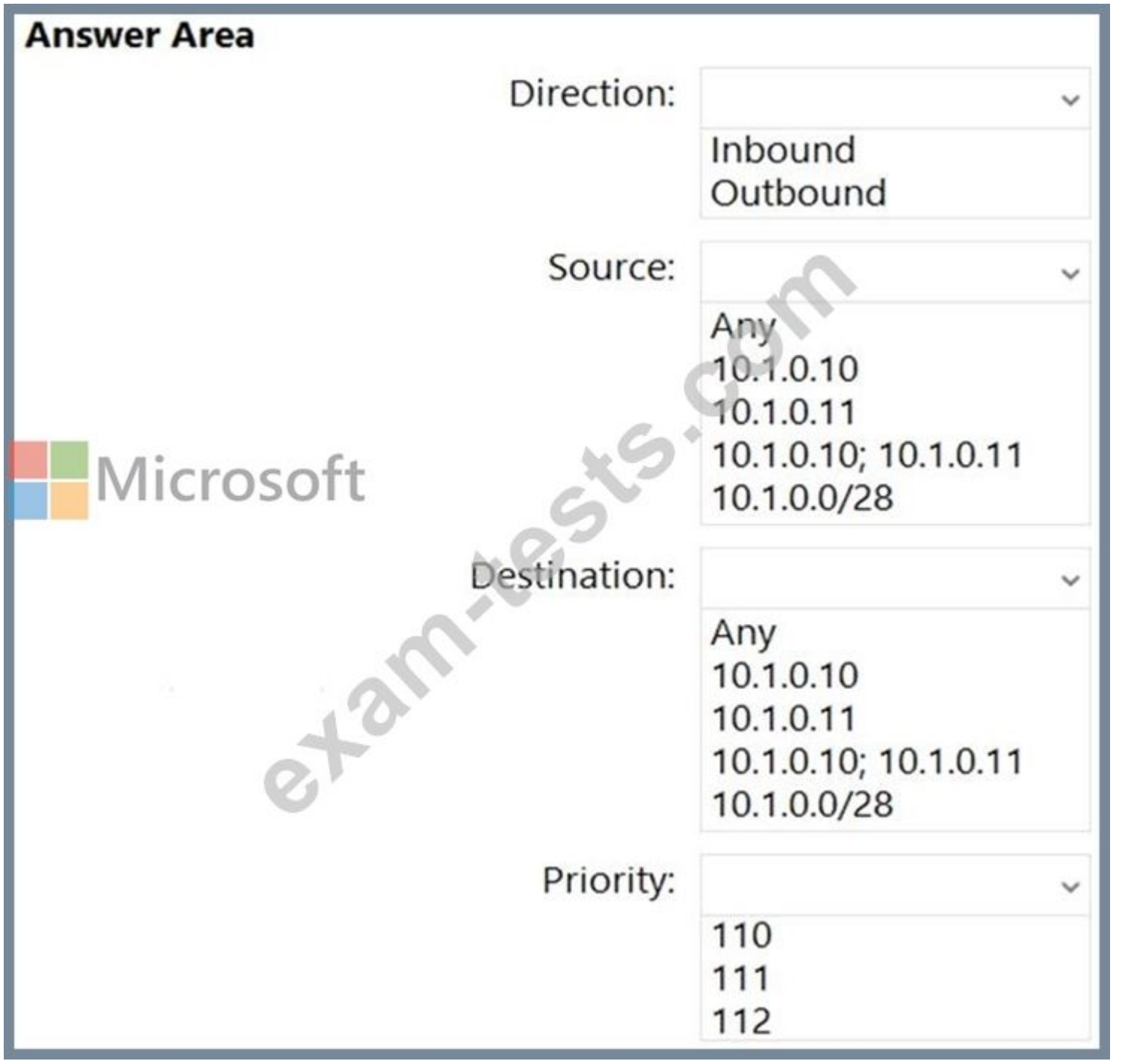
NSG1 is associated to a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.0.10
VM2	10.1.0.11

You need to add a rule to NSG1 to ensure that VM1 can ping VM2. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

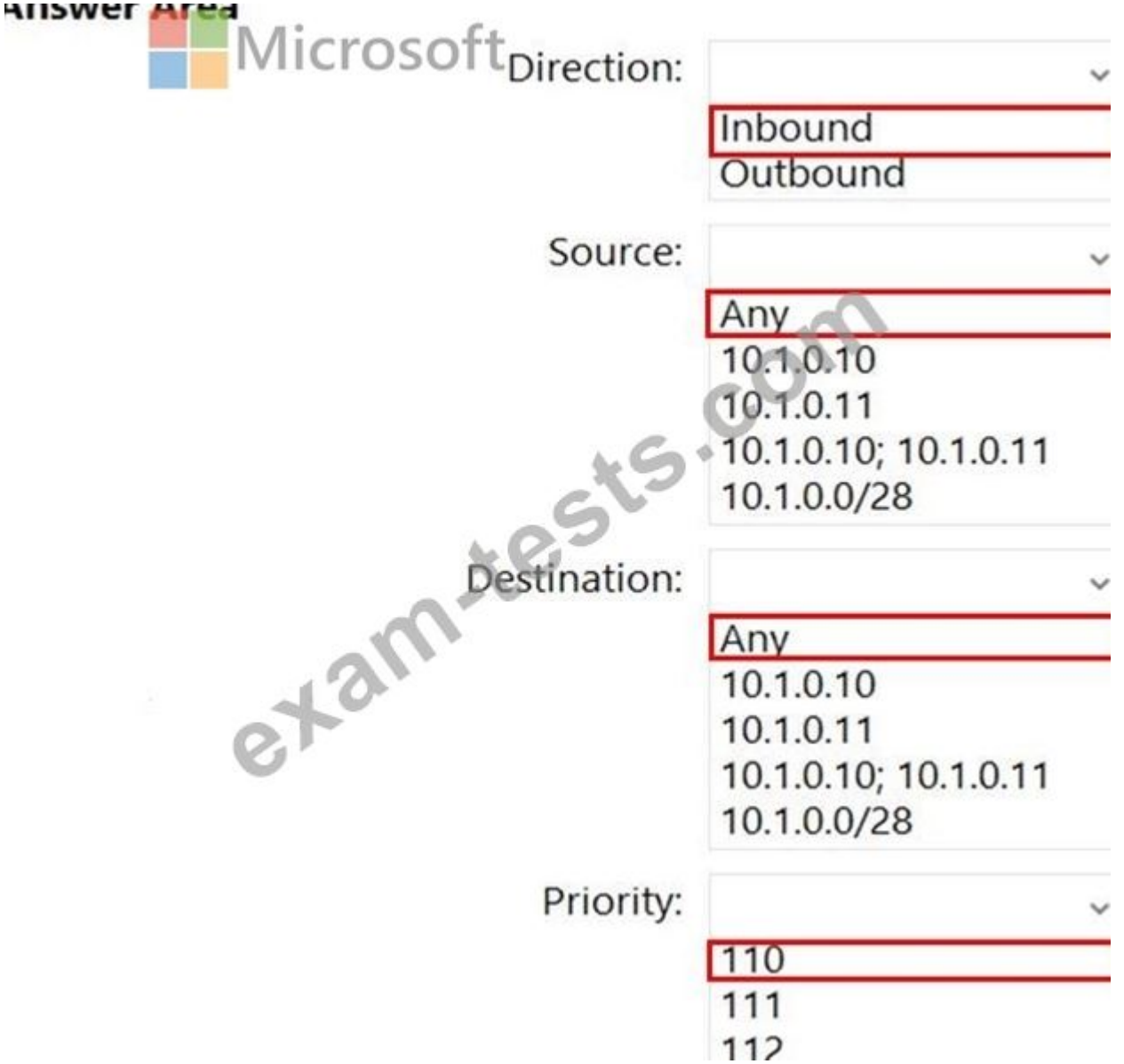
How should you configure the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

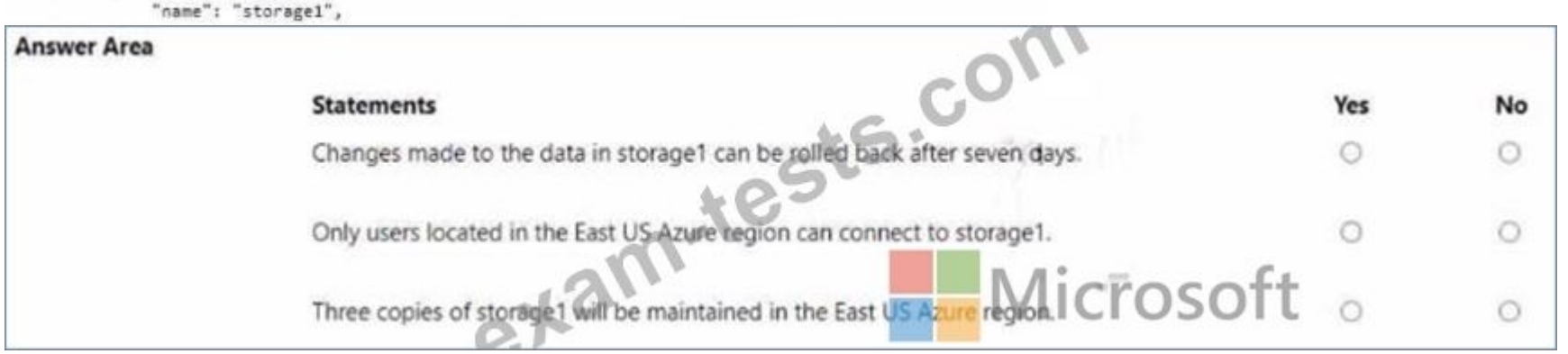
Answer Area



Reference:
https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2019/09/how-to-enable-ping-icmp-echo-on-an-azure-vm/

NEW QUESTION: 17
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

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



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 18

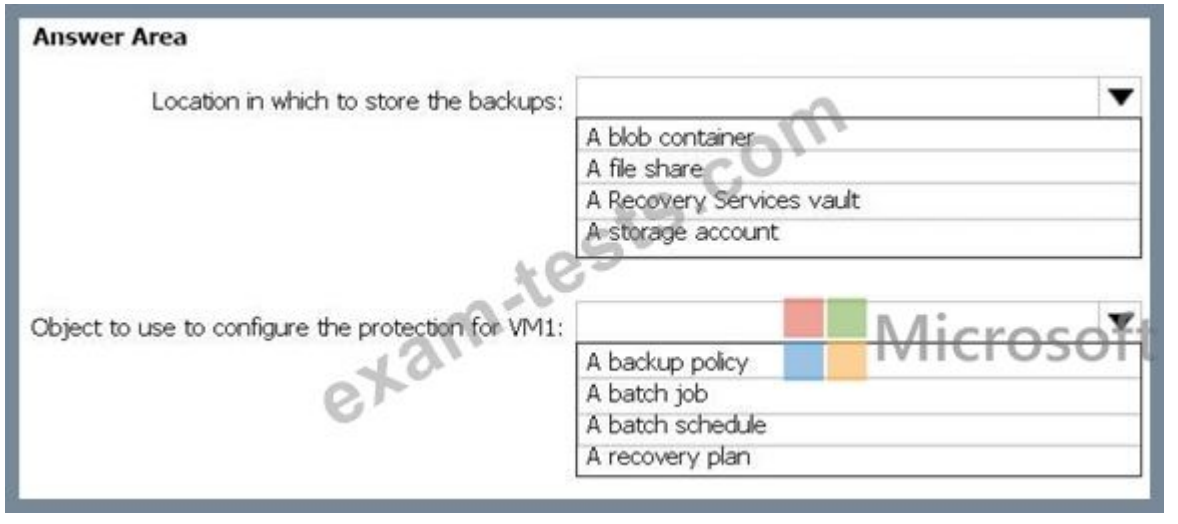
You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

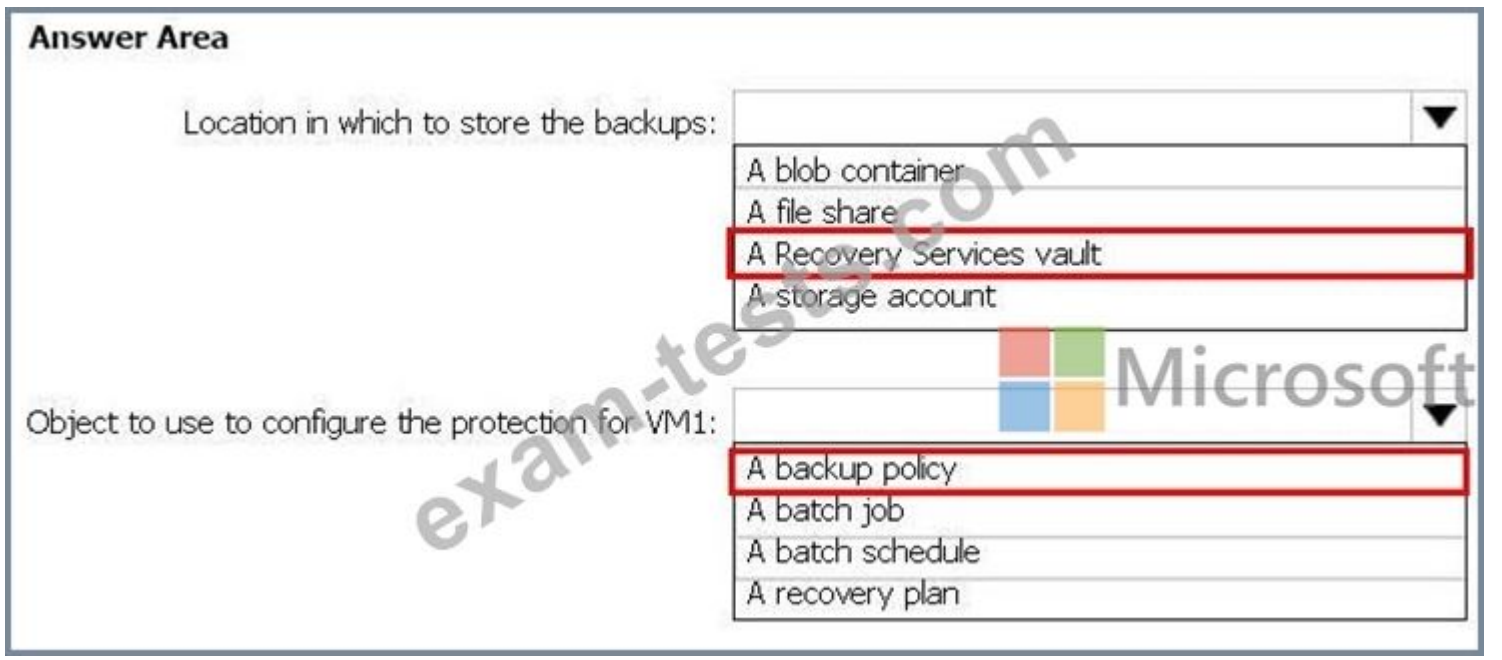
You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



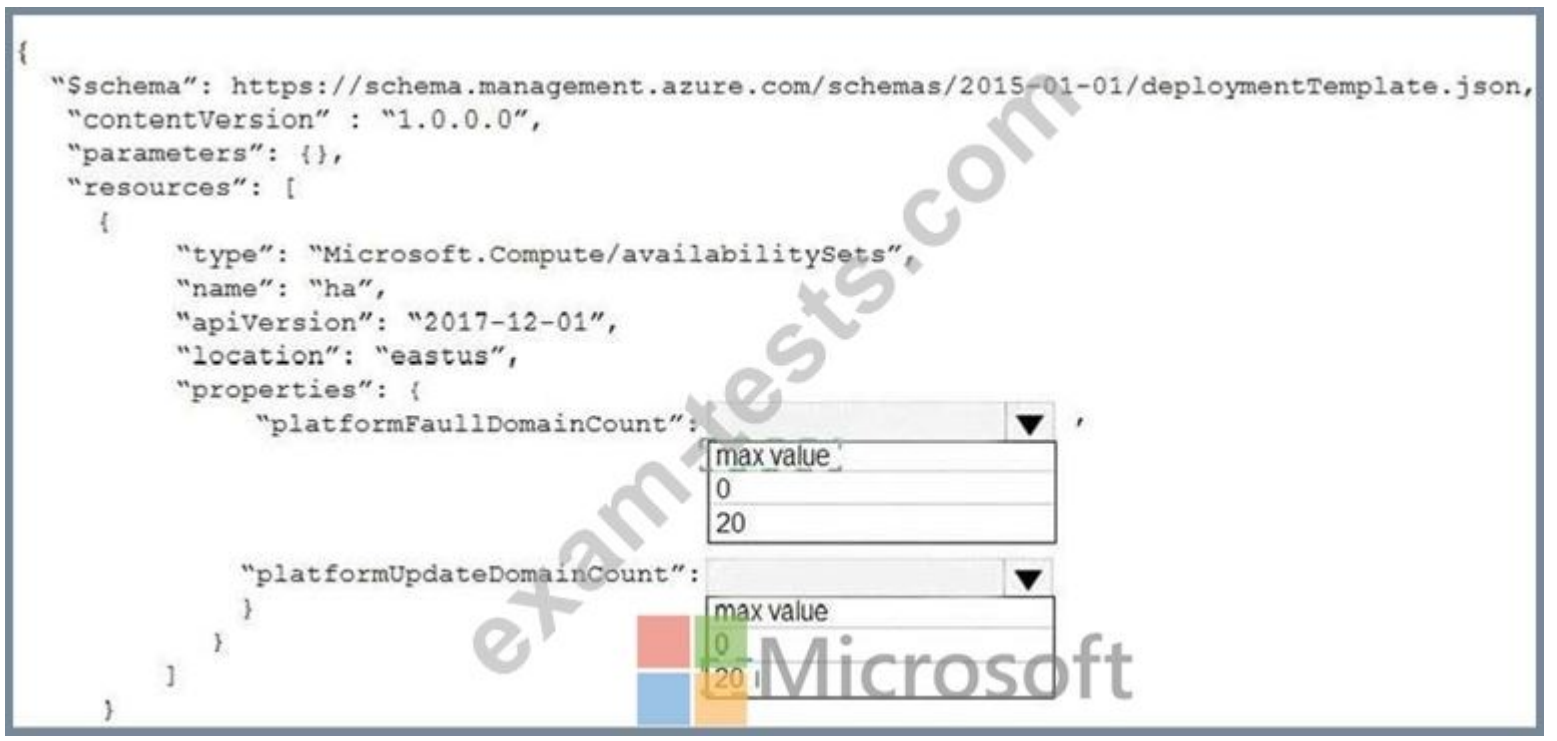
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq
A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses dat
a. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services such as IaaS VMs (Linux or Windows) and Azure SQL databases.
You can use backup policy to configure schedule.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm

NEW QUESTION: 19
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.
You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

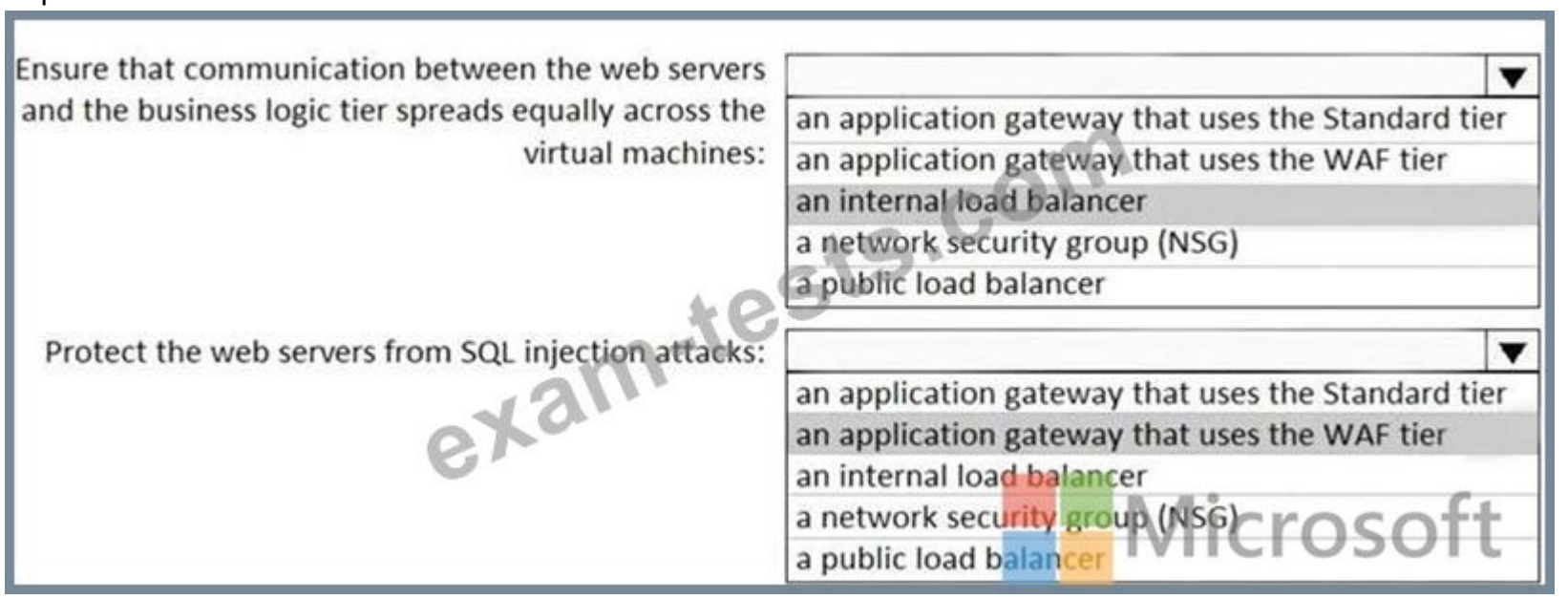
Tier	Accessible from the Internet	Number of virtual machines
Front-end web server	Yes	10
Business logic	No	100
Microsoft SQL Server database	No	5

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:
* Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
* Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.
Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

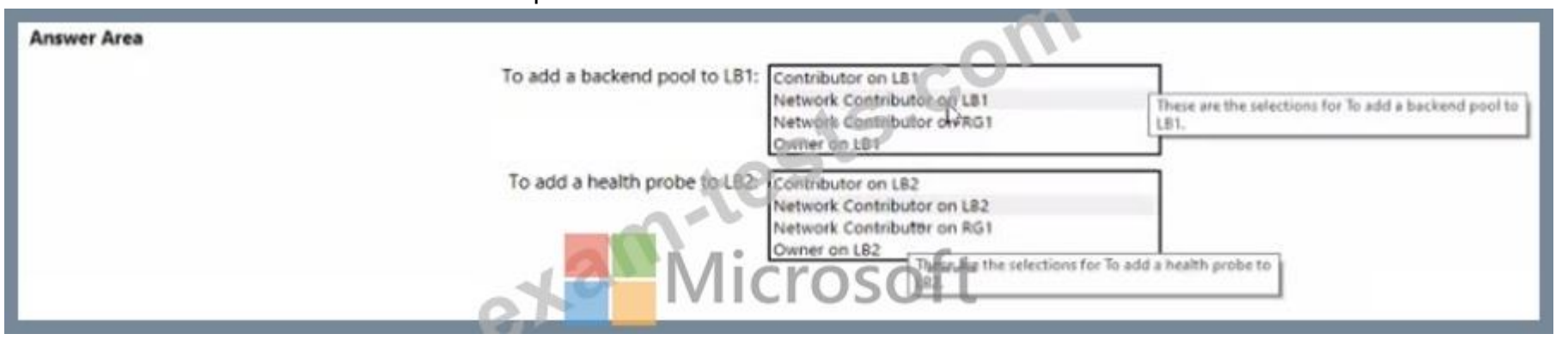


Explanation



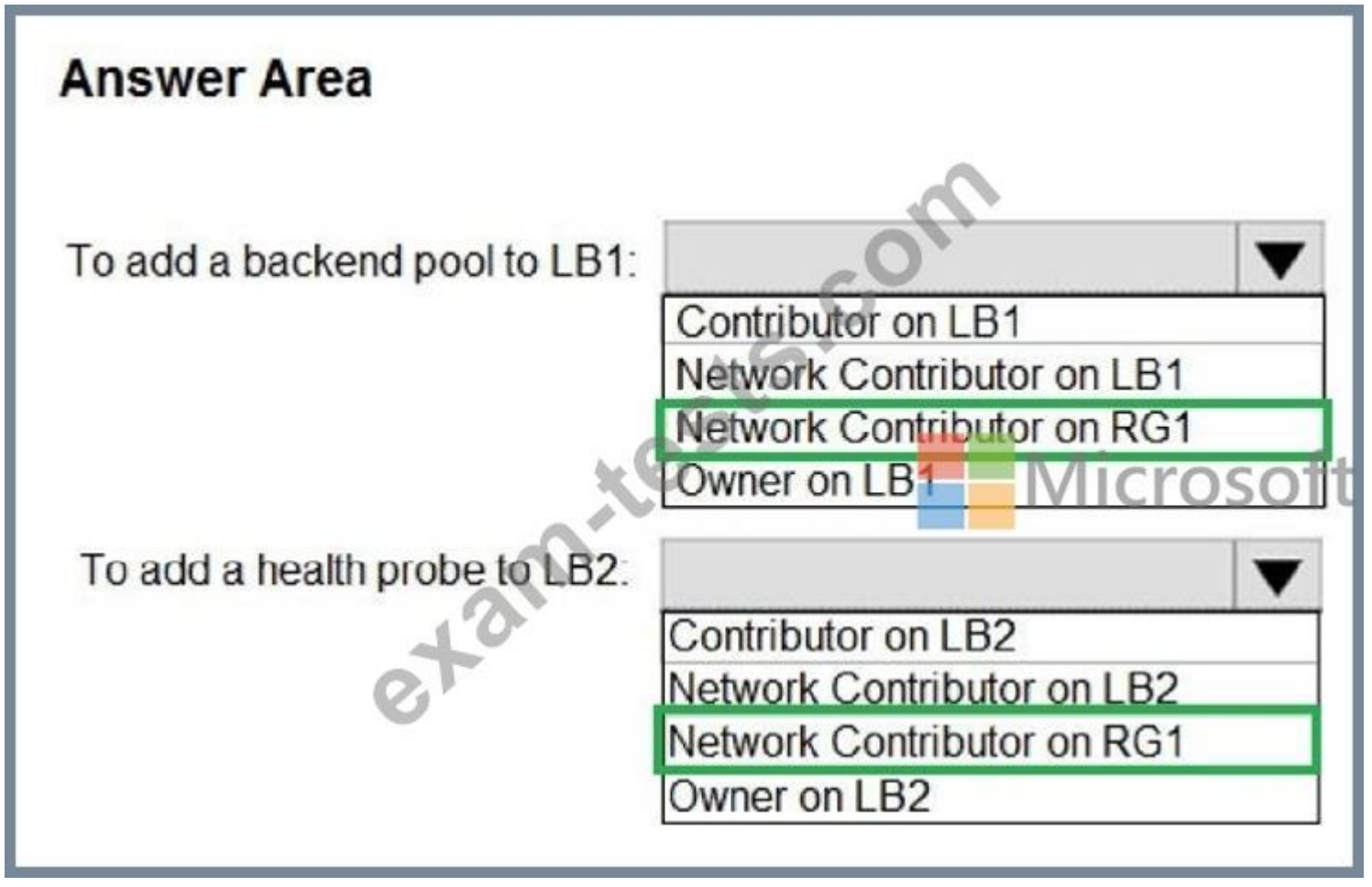
Box 1: an internal load balancer
Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.
Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure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

NEW QUESTION: 20
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.
In RG1. you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.
You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Caen correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation



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

NEW QUESTION: 21
You have an Azure web app named webapp!
You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VMI that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1,
You need to ensure that webapp! can access the data hosted on VMI.
What should you do?
A. Deploy an intemal load balancer.
B. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway.

C. Connect webappt to VNET1.

D. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22

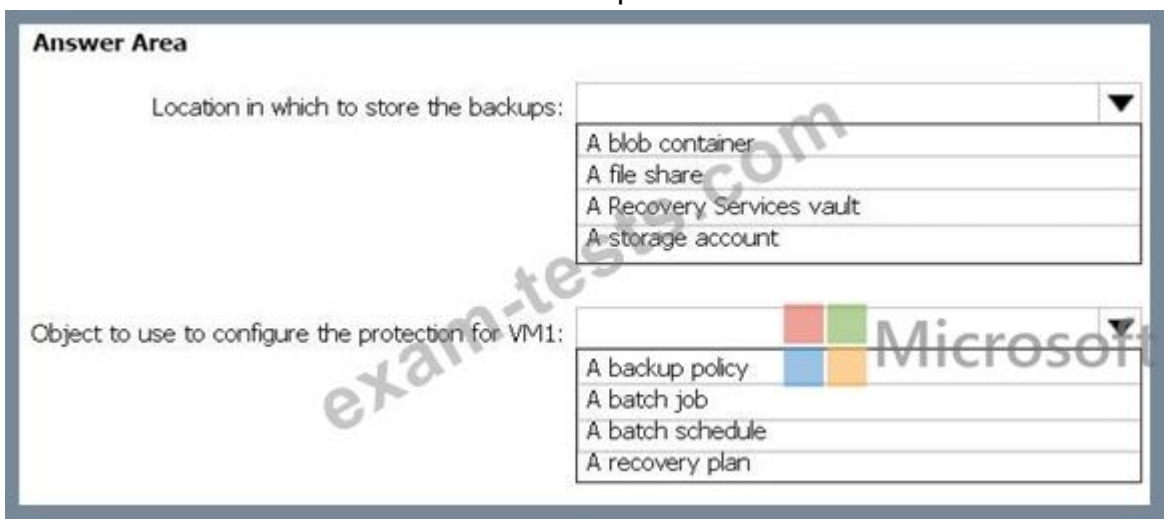
You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

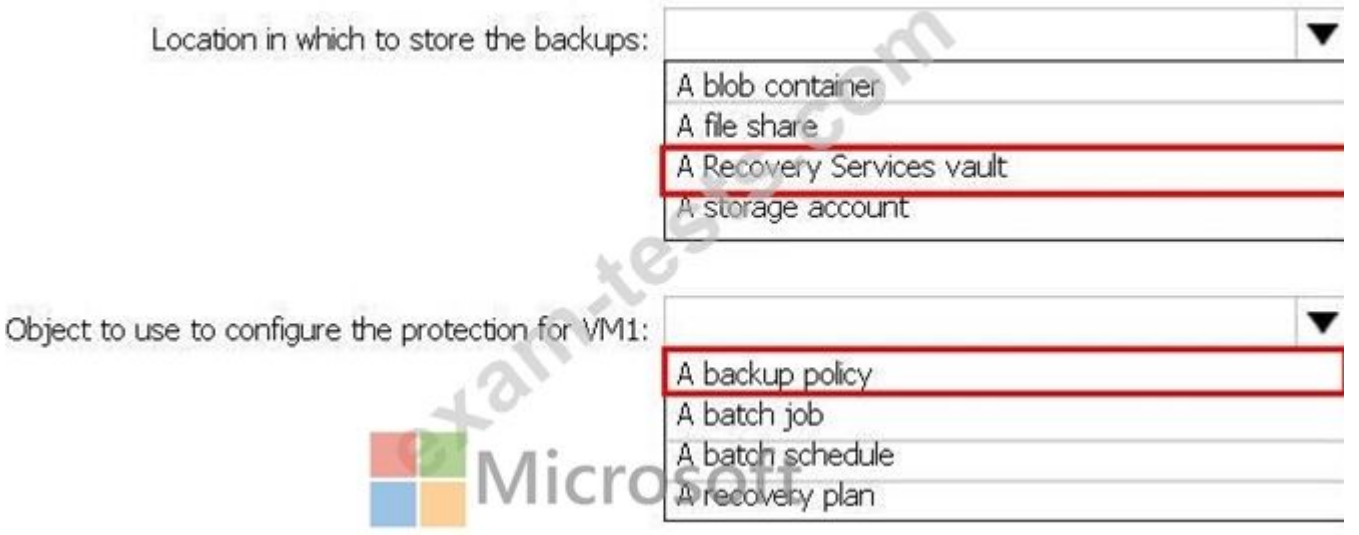
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area



Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 23

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have 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: 24
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. Disable Advanced threat protection
B. Remove the lock
C. Set the access tier to Hot
D. Set the replication to Locally-redundant storage (IRS)
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table:

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

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

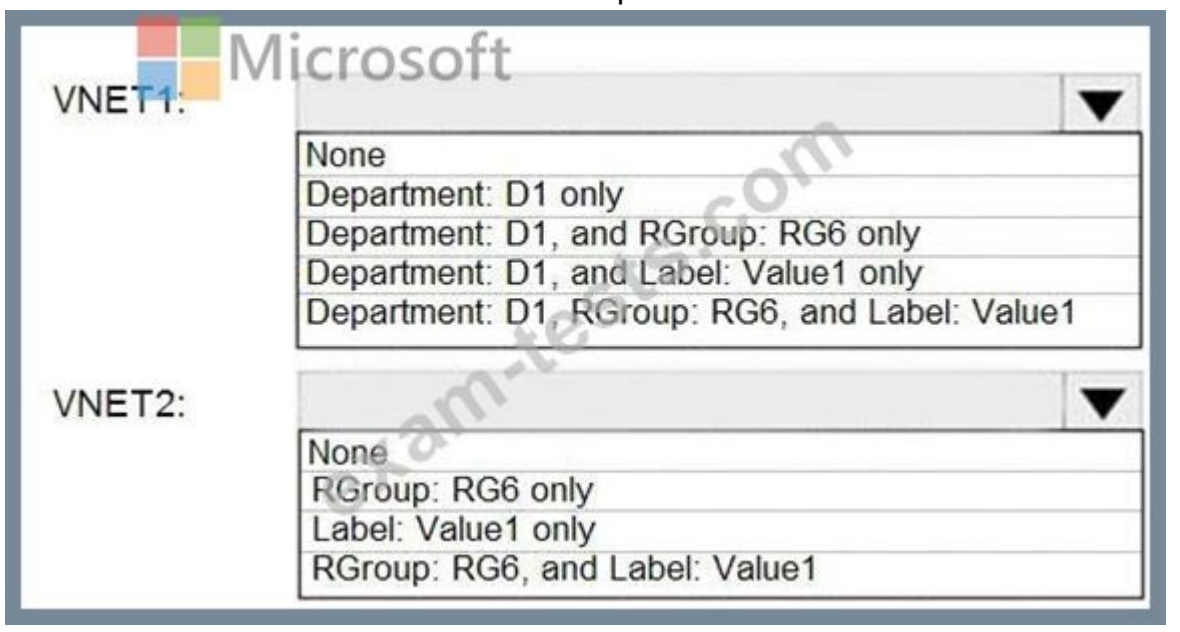
Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	*None*
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

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

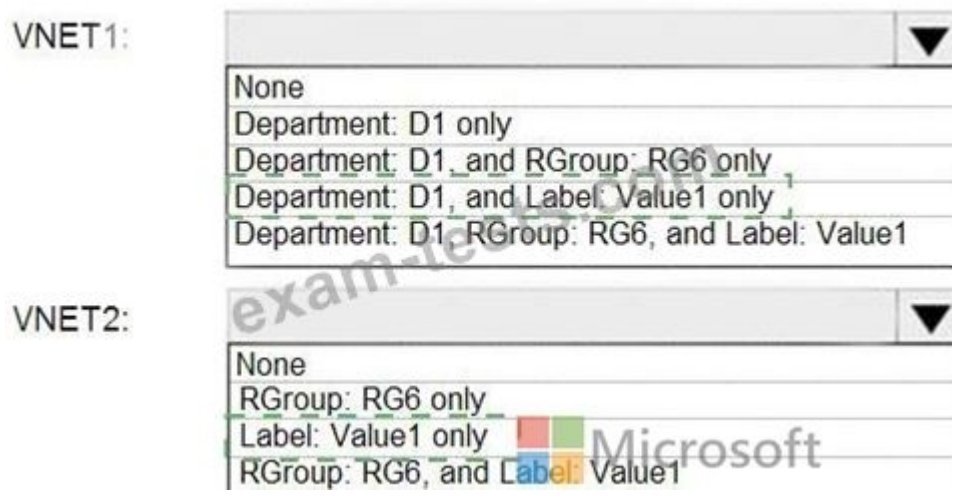
You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



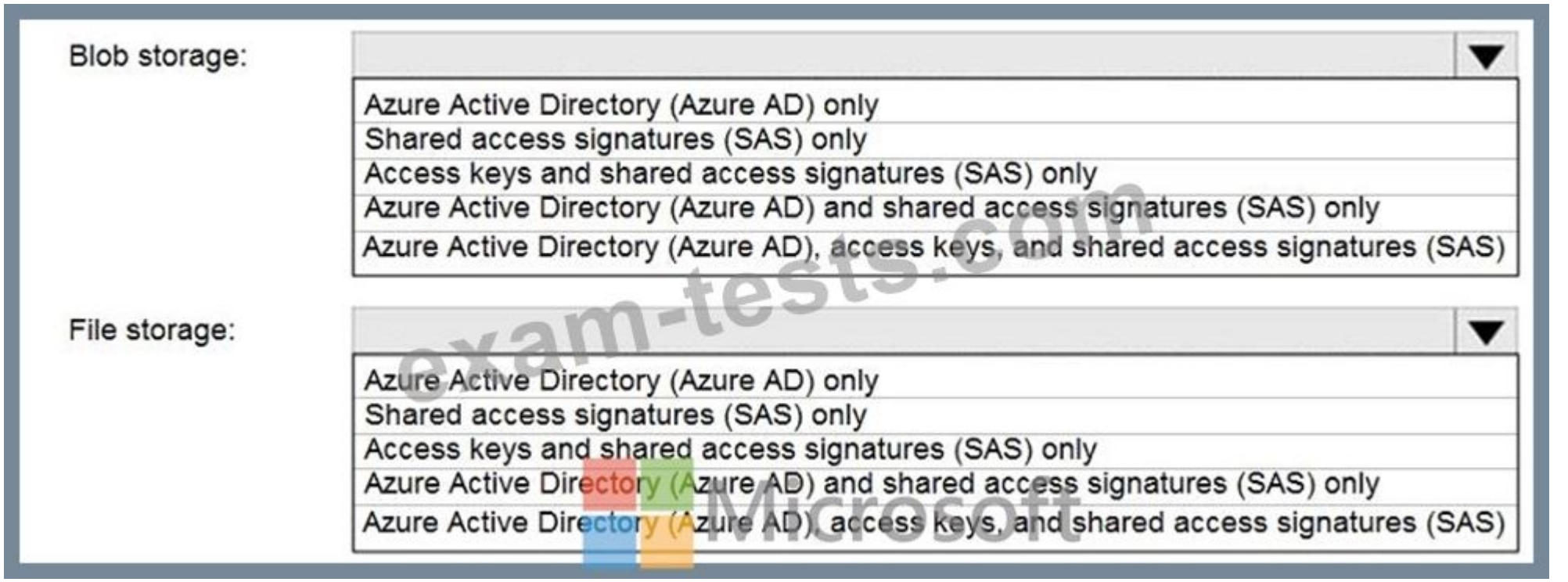
Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 26
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of- business application that is available 24 hours a day.
VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.
You plan to make the following changes to VM1:
Change the size to D8s v3.
Add a 500-GB managed disk.
Add the Puppet Agent extension.
Attach an additional network interface.
Which change will cause downtime for VM1?
A. Add a 500-GB managed disk.
B. Attach an additional network interface.
C. Add the Puppet Agent extension.
D. Change the size to D8s v3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

NEW QUESTION: 27
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.



Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization server in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Run virtual machine
Server1	Hyper-V	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	VMWare	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown on the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating System (OS) disk	Data disk	OS
VM1	1	4 GB	200 GB	800 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	1	12 GB	12 GB	200 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VM3	2	32 GB	100 GB	1 TB	Windows Server 2016
VMA	*Not applicable*	8 GB	100 GB	2 TB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VMB	*Not applicable*	16 GB	150 GB	1 TB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VMC	*Not applicable*	24 GB	500 GB	6 TB	Windows Server 2016

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure.

Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

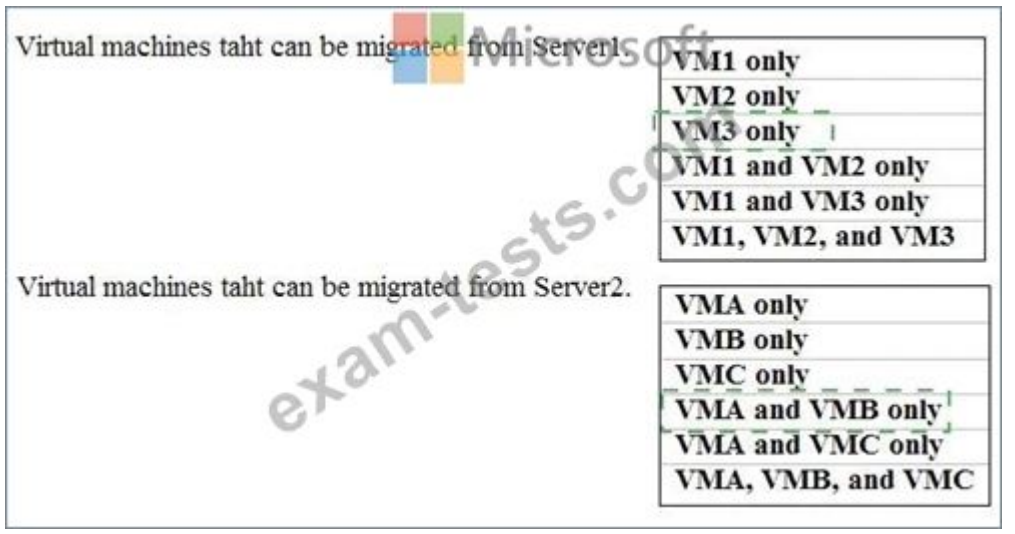
Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

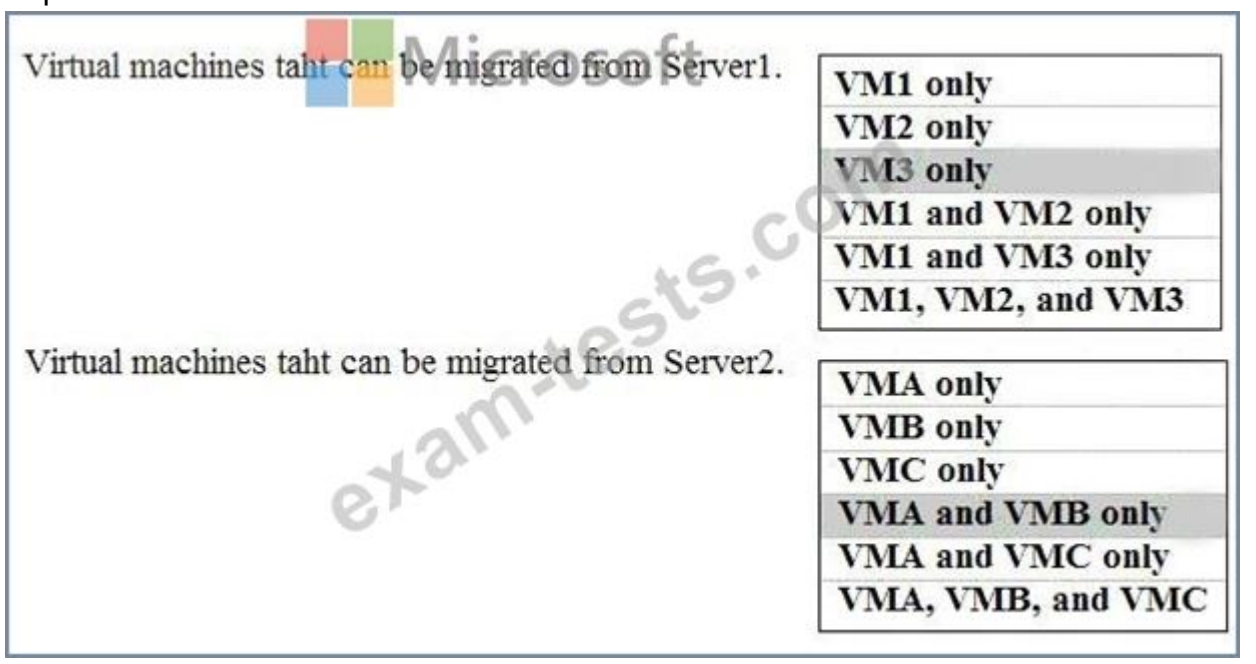
Virtual machines taht can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Answer:



Explanation



Not VM1 because it has BitLocker enabled.
Not VM2 because the OS disk is larger than 2TB.
Not VMC because the Data disk is larger than 4TB.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements

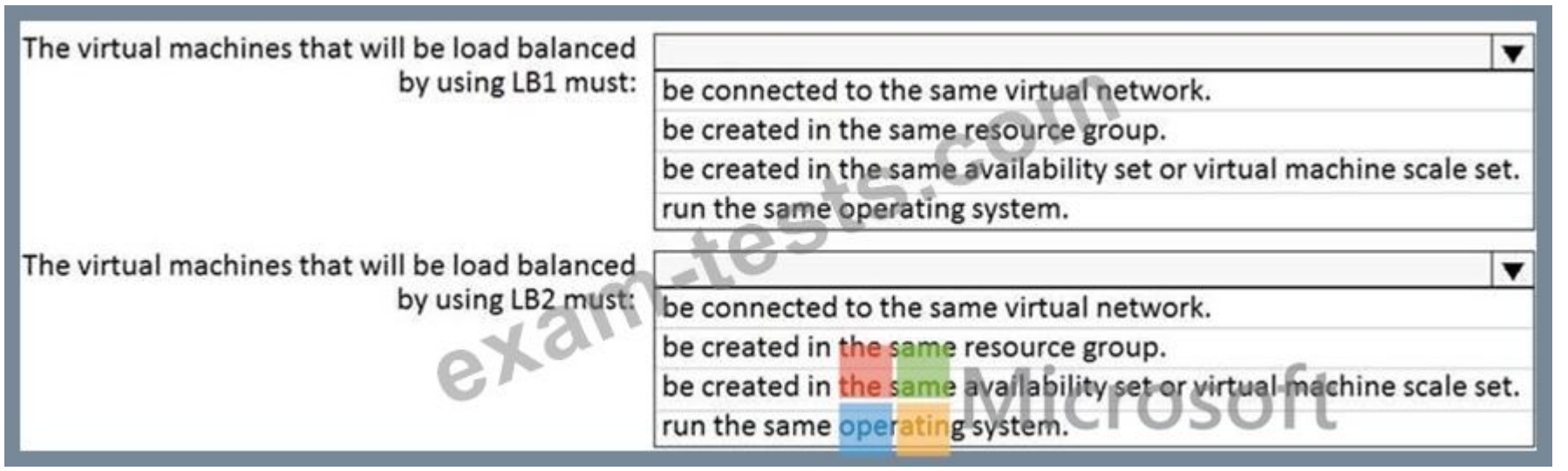
NEW QUESTION: 29
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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 that allows connections from the Any source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (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

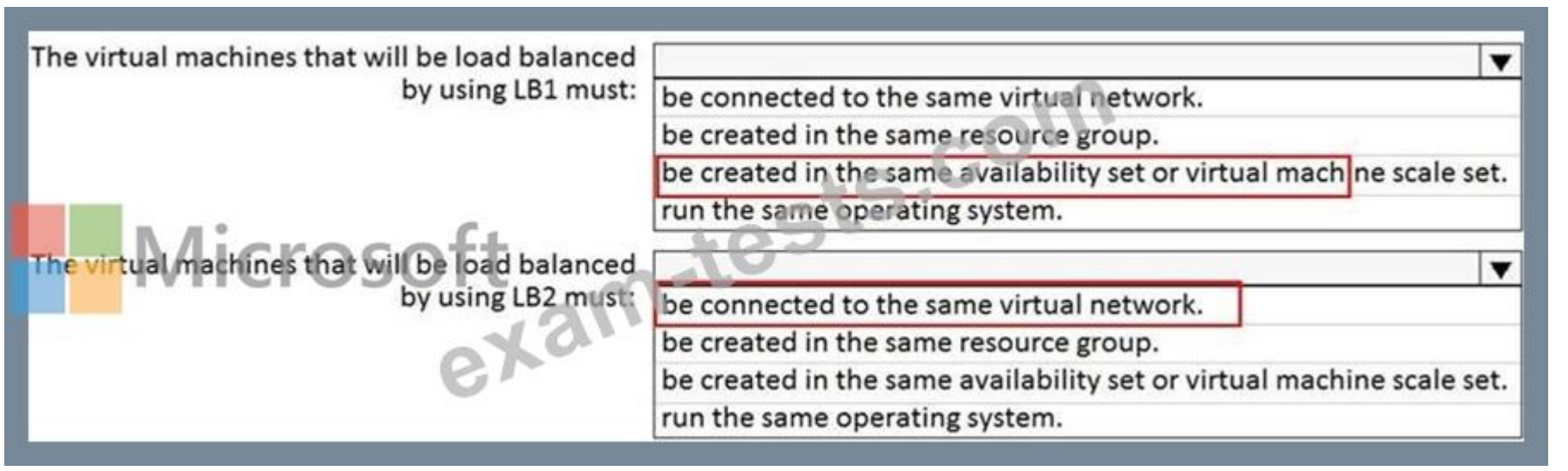
NEW QUESTION: 30
You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balancer requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.
You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.
How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:
https://www.petri.com/comparing-basic-standard-azure-load-balancers

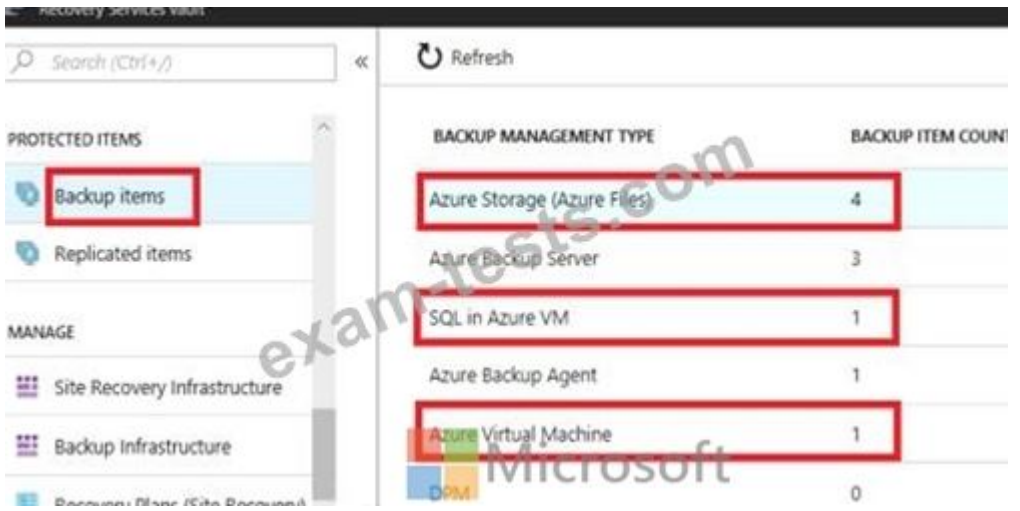
NEW QUESTION: 31
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

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

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.com.onmicrosoft.com.
Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad

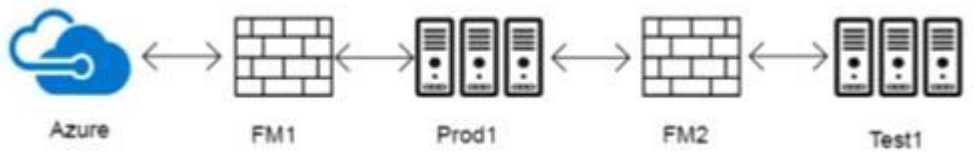
NEW QUESTION: 32
You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.
You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.
What should you do first?
A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
B. From the Recovery 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.



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault

NEW QUESTION: 33

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

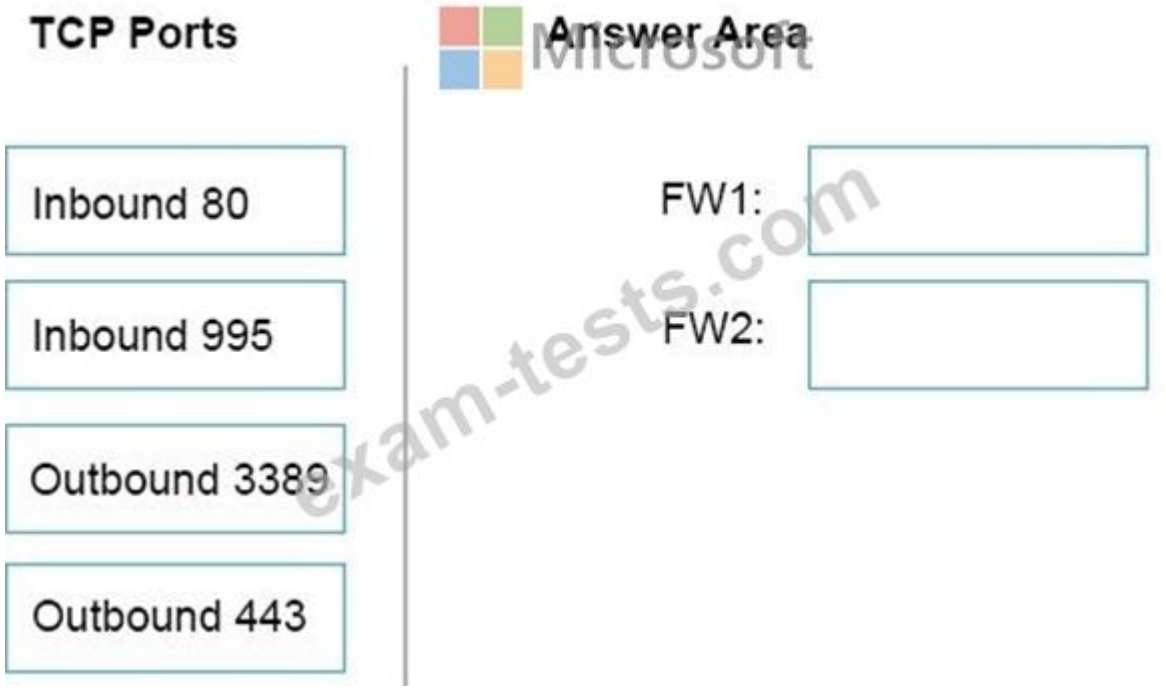
Prod1 contains a vCenter server.

You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1.

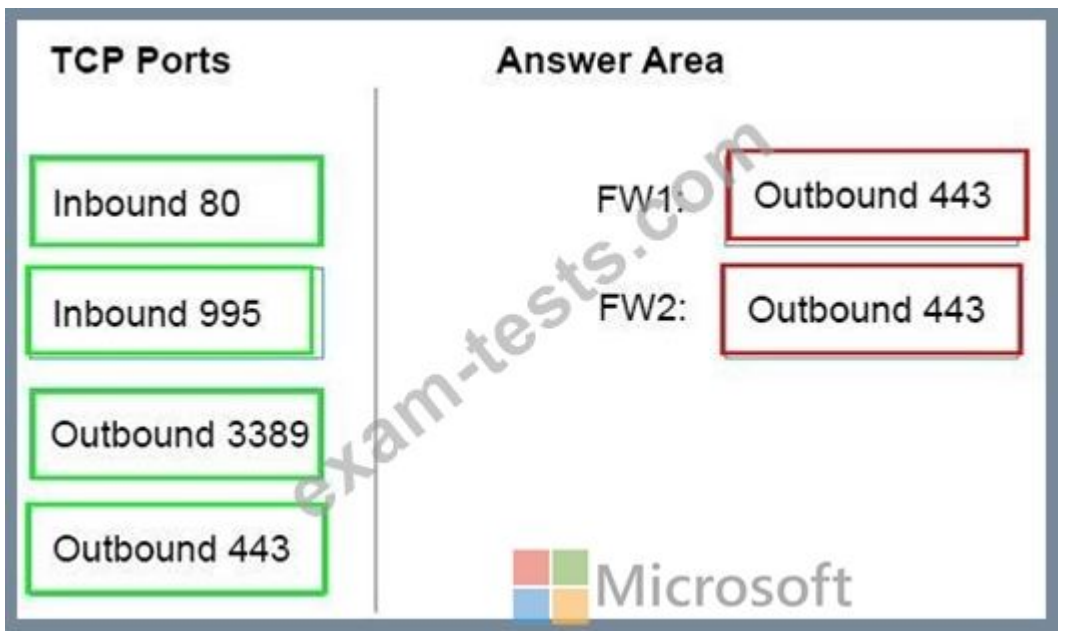
You need to discover the virtual machines.

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:



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

NEW QUESTION: 34
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
storage1	Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network

You assign an Azure policy that has the following settings:
* Scope: Sub1
* Exclusions: Sub1/RG1/VNET1
* Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
* Policy enforcement: Enabled
* Tag name: Tag4
* Tag value: value4
You assign tags to the resources as shown in the following table.

Resource	Tag
Sub1	Tag1:subscription
RG1	Tag2:IT
storage1	Tag3:value1
VNET1	Tag3:value2

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:

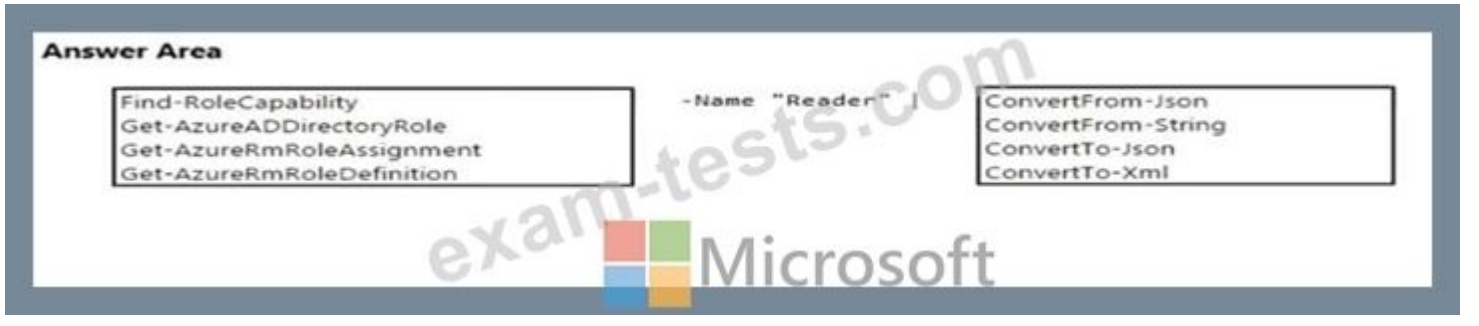
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json

NEW QUESTION: 35

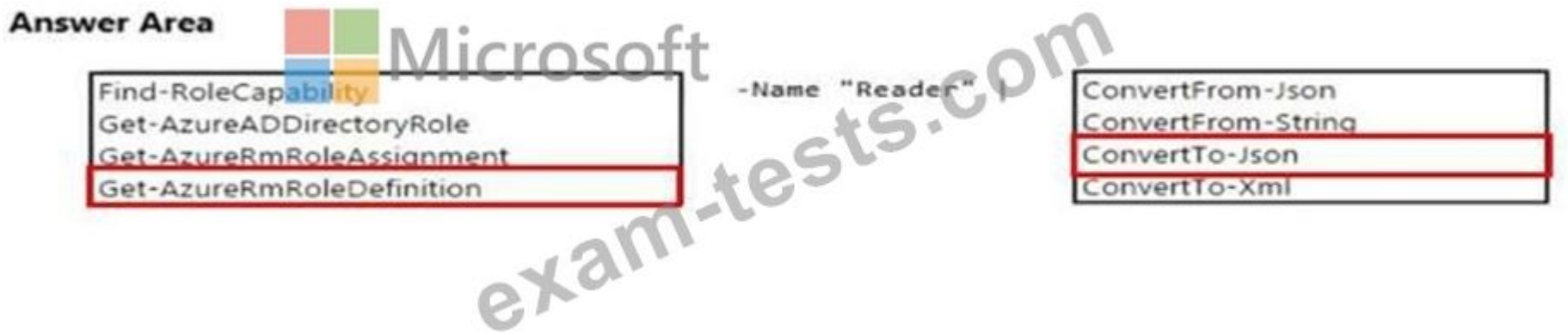
You need to implement Role1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 36

Your company has a main office in Australia and several branch offices in Asia.

The company's data center uses a VMware virtualization infrastructure to host several virtualized servers.

You purchase an Azure subscription and plan to move all virtual machines to Azure to a resource group in the Australia Southeast location.

You need to create an Azure Migrate migration project.

Which geography should you select?

A. Central India

B. Australia Central

C. Australia Southeast

D. United States

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

In Project Details, specify the project name, and geography in which you want to create the project. Review supported geographies for public and government clouds.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/how-to-add-tool-first-time

NEW QUESTION: 37

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	○	○

Answer:

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

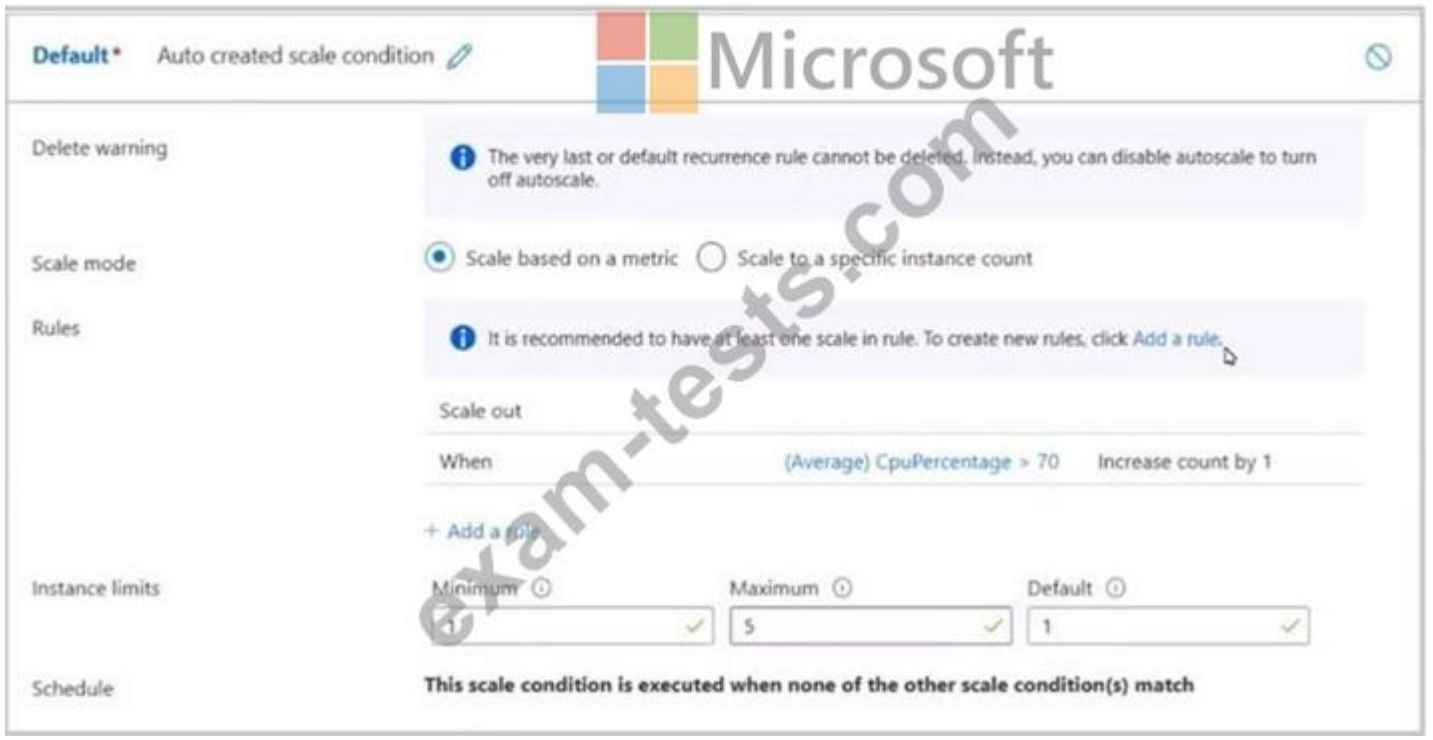
Reference:

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

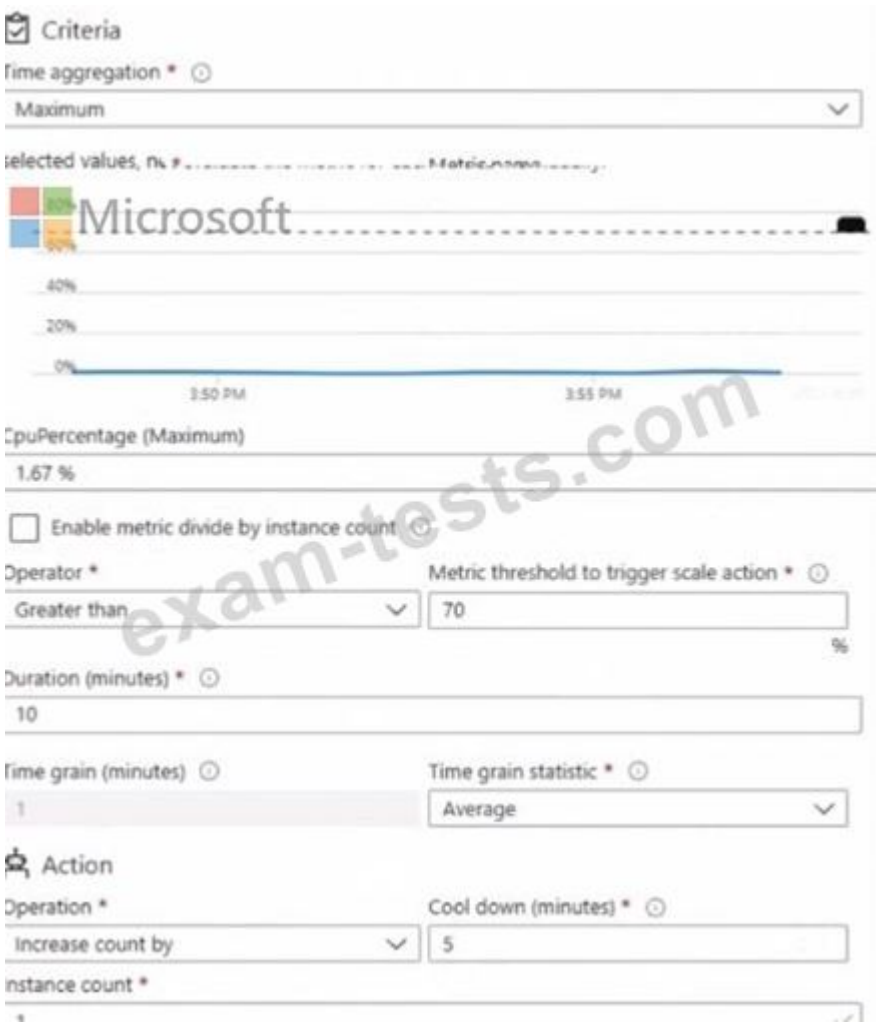
NEW QUESTION: 38

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1.

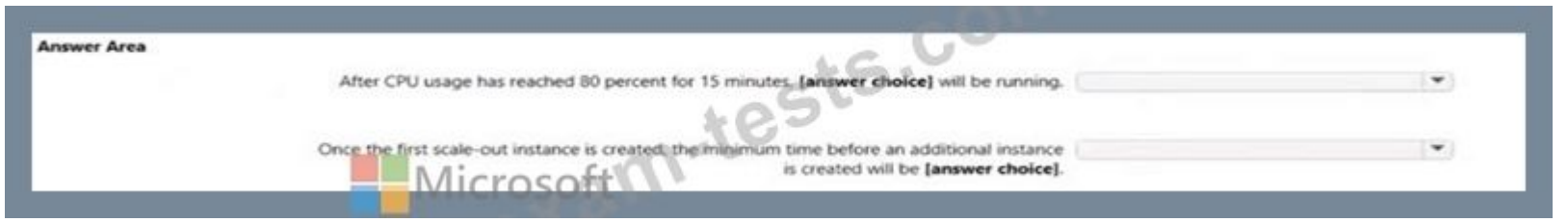
You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.



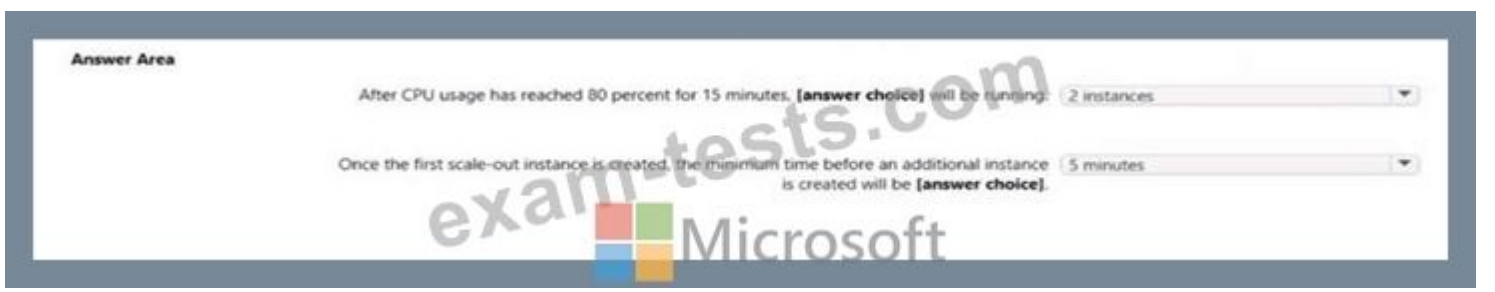
You configure the autoscale rule criteria as shown in the following exhibit.



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.



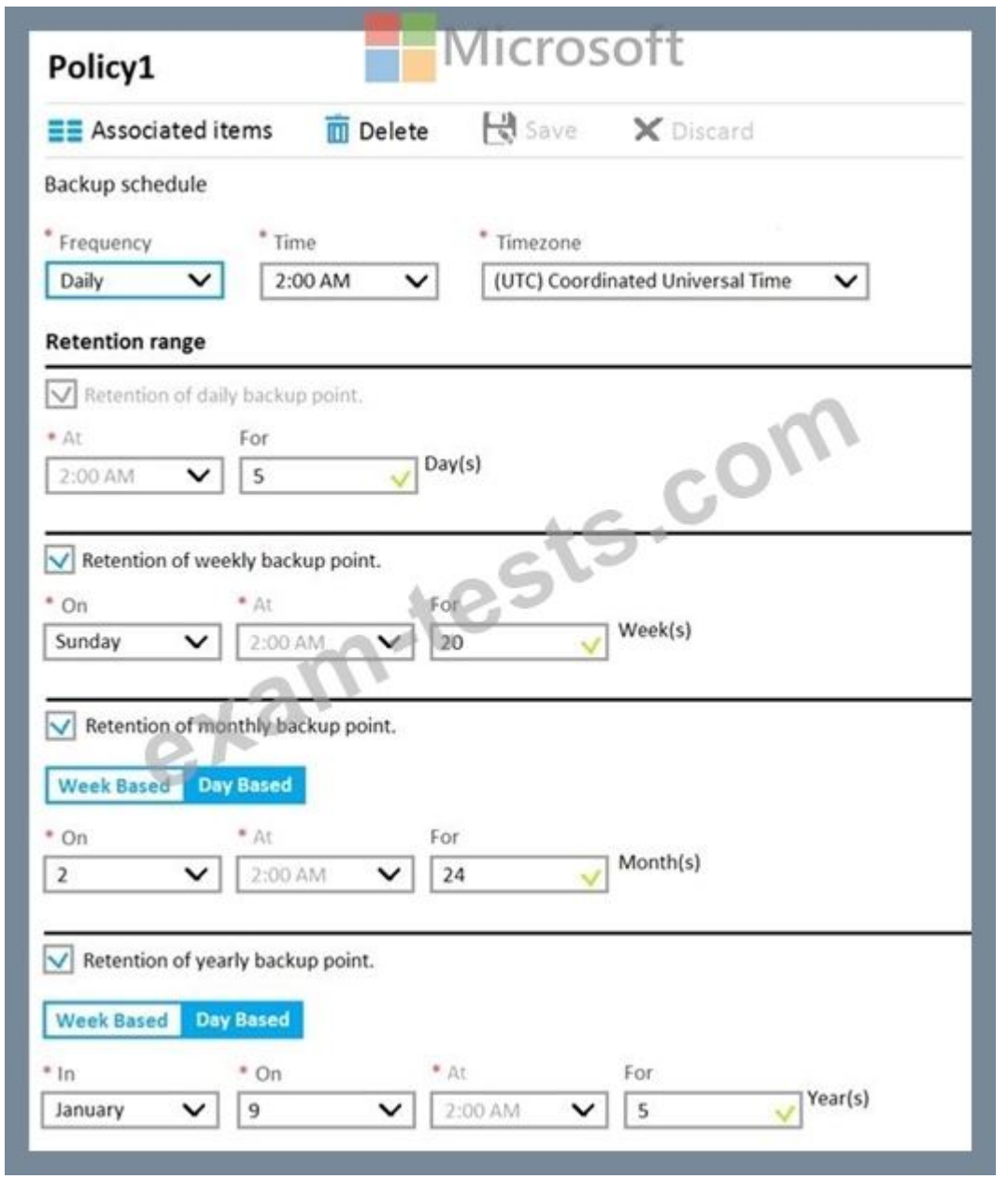
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 39

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



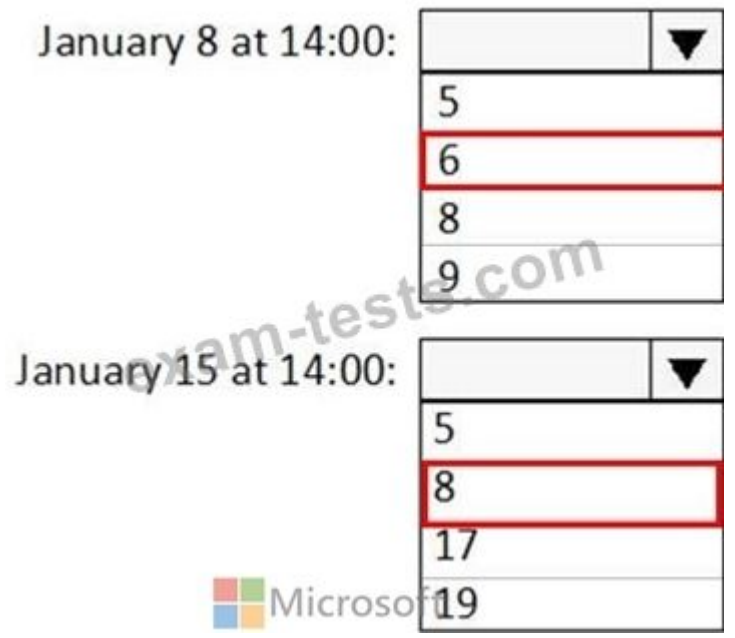
You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 40

You have web app in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.

You have the App plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location	SKU and size
ASP1	Windows	West US	Standard S1
ASP2	Linux	Central US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP3	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP4	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2

You plan to create an additional App Service plan named ASPs that will use the Linux operating system.

You need to identify in which of the currently used locations you can deploy ASPs.

What should you recommend?

A. East US only

B. Central US only

C. West US only

D. West US, Central US, or East US

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

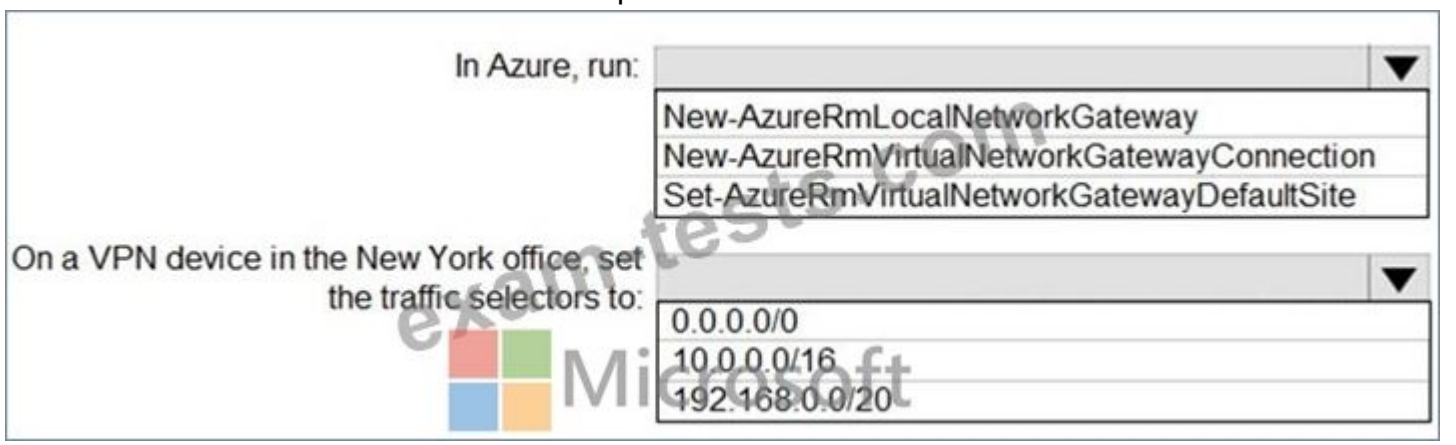
Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table.

Location	IP address space
VNet1	192.168.0.0/20
New York	10.0.0.0/16
Los Angeles	10.10.0.0/16

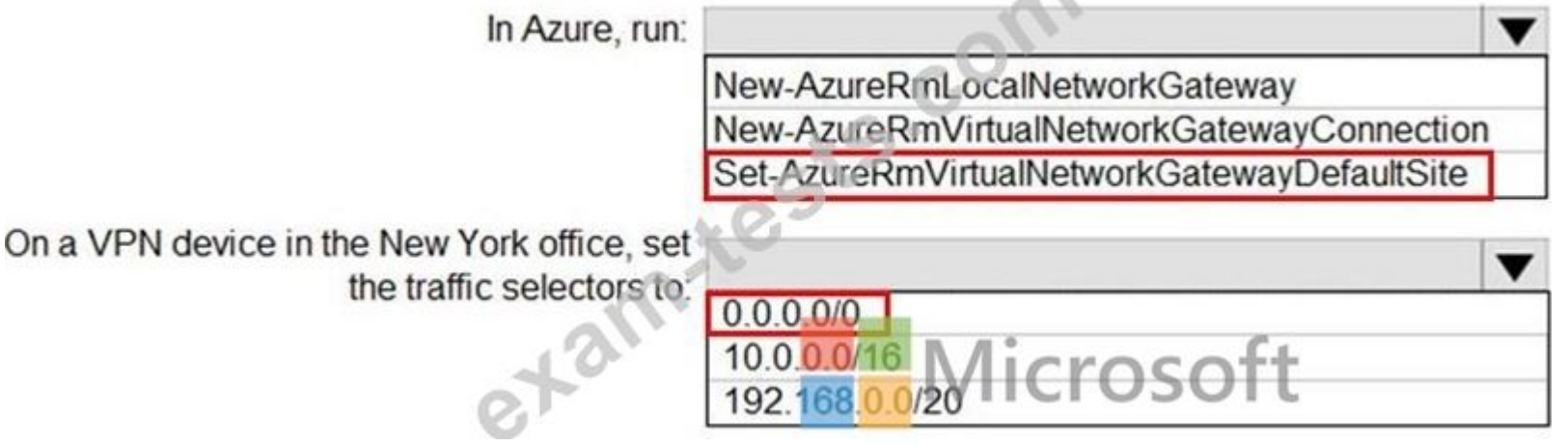
You need to ensure that all Internet-bound traffic from VNet1 is routed through the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite?view=azurermps-6.13.0

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm

NEW QUESTION: 42

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

A. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.

B. Deploy live virtual machines. Modify the Availability Zones setting for each virtual machine.
C. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.
D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes

NEW QUESTION: 43
You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.
You on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	○	○
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	○	○
File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.	○	○

Box 1: Yes

If you add an Azure file share that has an existing set of files as a cloud endpoint to a sync group, the existing files are merged with any other files that are already on other endpoints in the sync group.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-planning

NEW QUESTION: 44

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

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

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

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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

A. invoices

B. partner information

C. cost analysis

D. External services

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

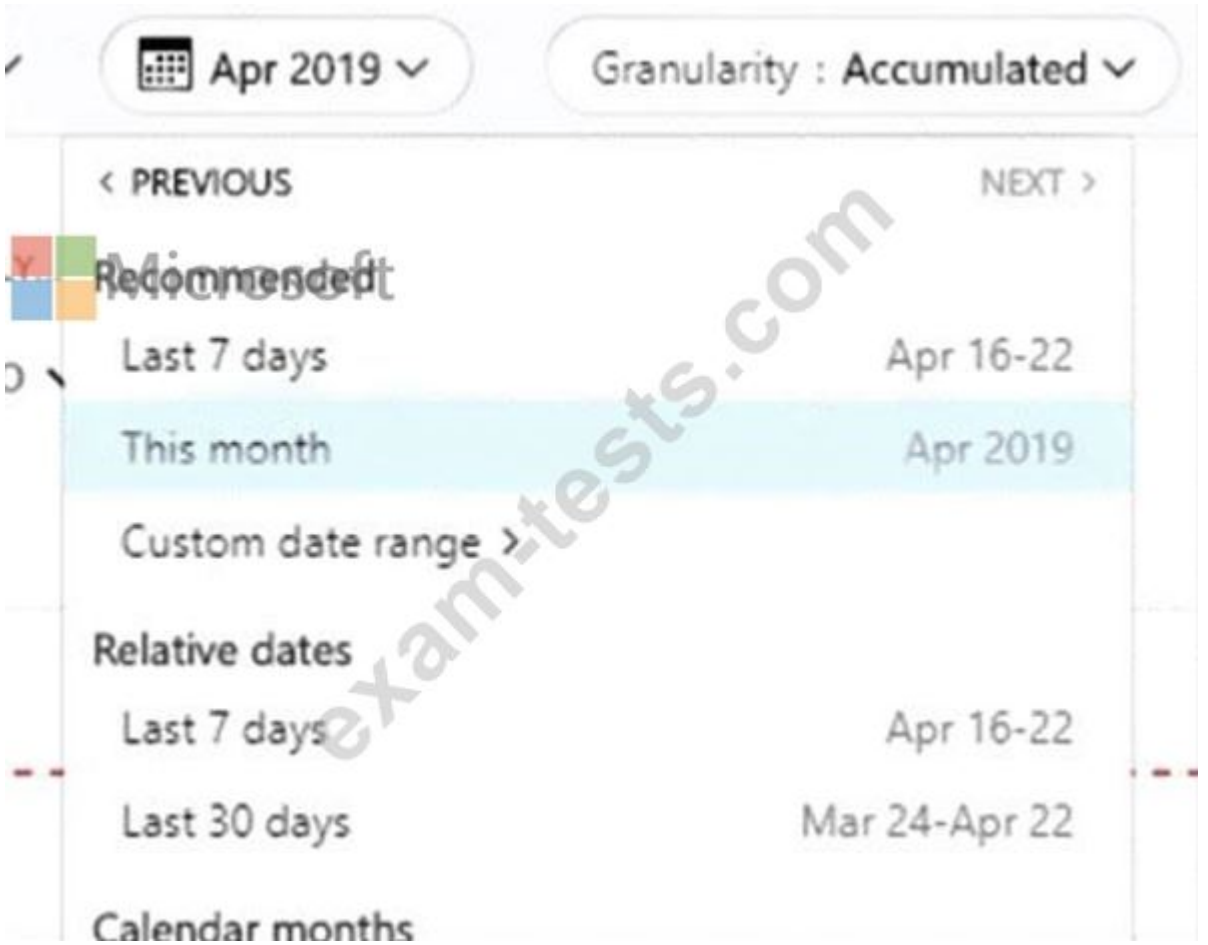
Explanation

Cost analysis: Correct Option

In cost analysis blade of Azure, you can see all the detail for custom time span. You can use this to determine expenditure of last few day, weeks, and month. Below options are available in Cost analysis blade for filtering information by time span: last 7 days, last 30 days, and custom date range. Choosing the first option (last 7 days) auditors can view the costs by time span.

Cost analysis shows data for the current month by default. Use the date selector to switch to common date ranges quickly. Examples include the last seven days, the last month, the current year, or a custom date range.

Pay-as-you-go subscriptions also include date ranges based on your billing period, which isn't bound to the calendar month, like the current billing period or last invoice. Use the <PREVIOUS 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:

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

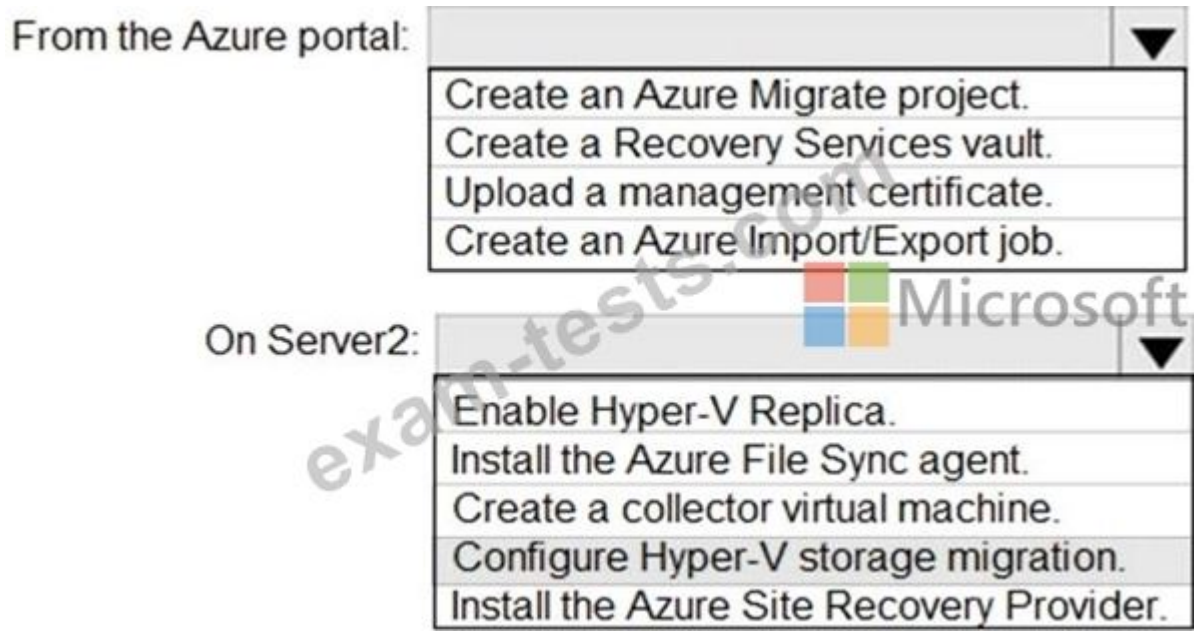
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-da

NEW QUESTION: 46

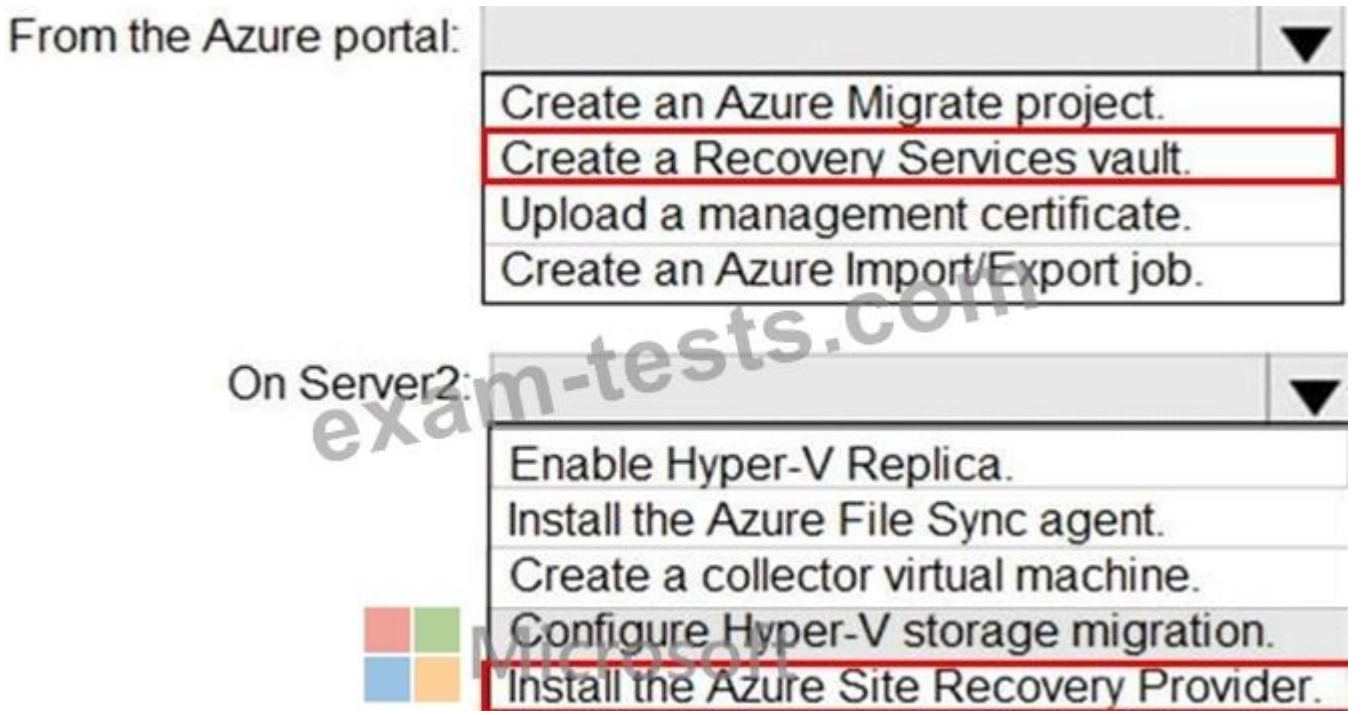
You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal.

Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure.

Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the Hyper-V host role.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure

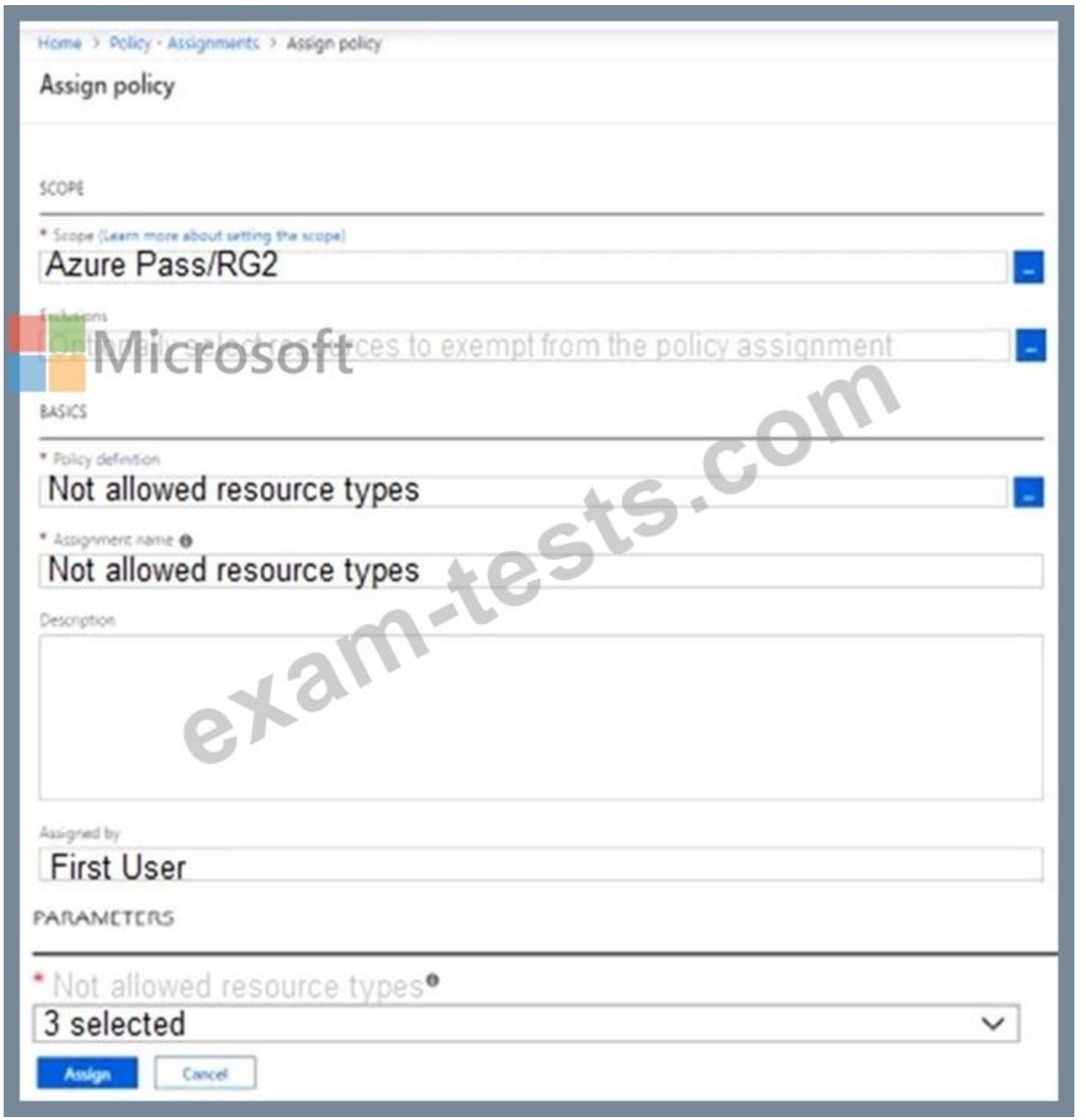
NEW QUESTION: 47

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

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

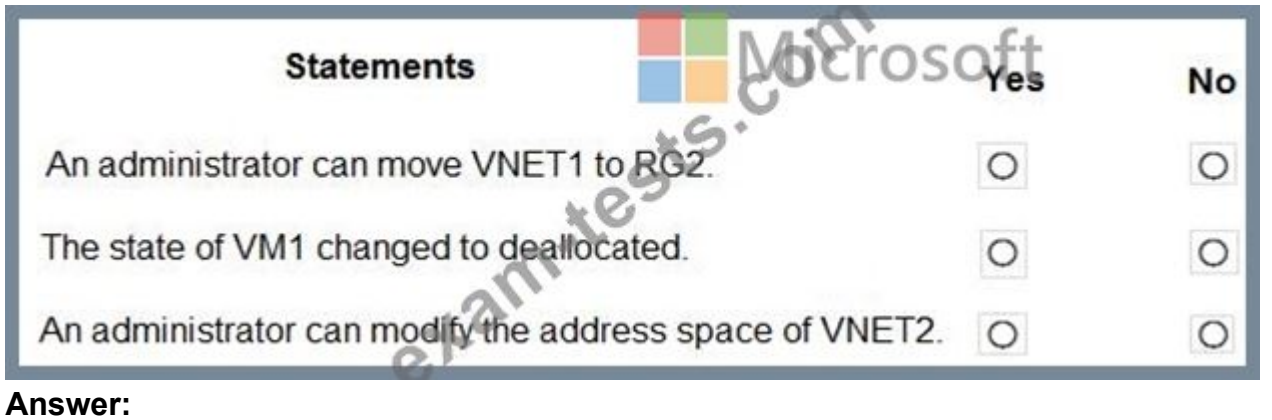


You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

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.

esource group

Edit budget Delete budget

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

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2.VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50% ,500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

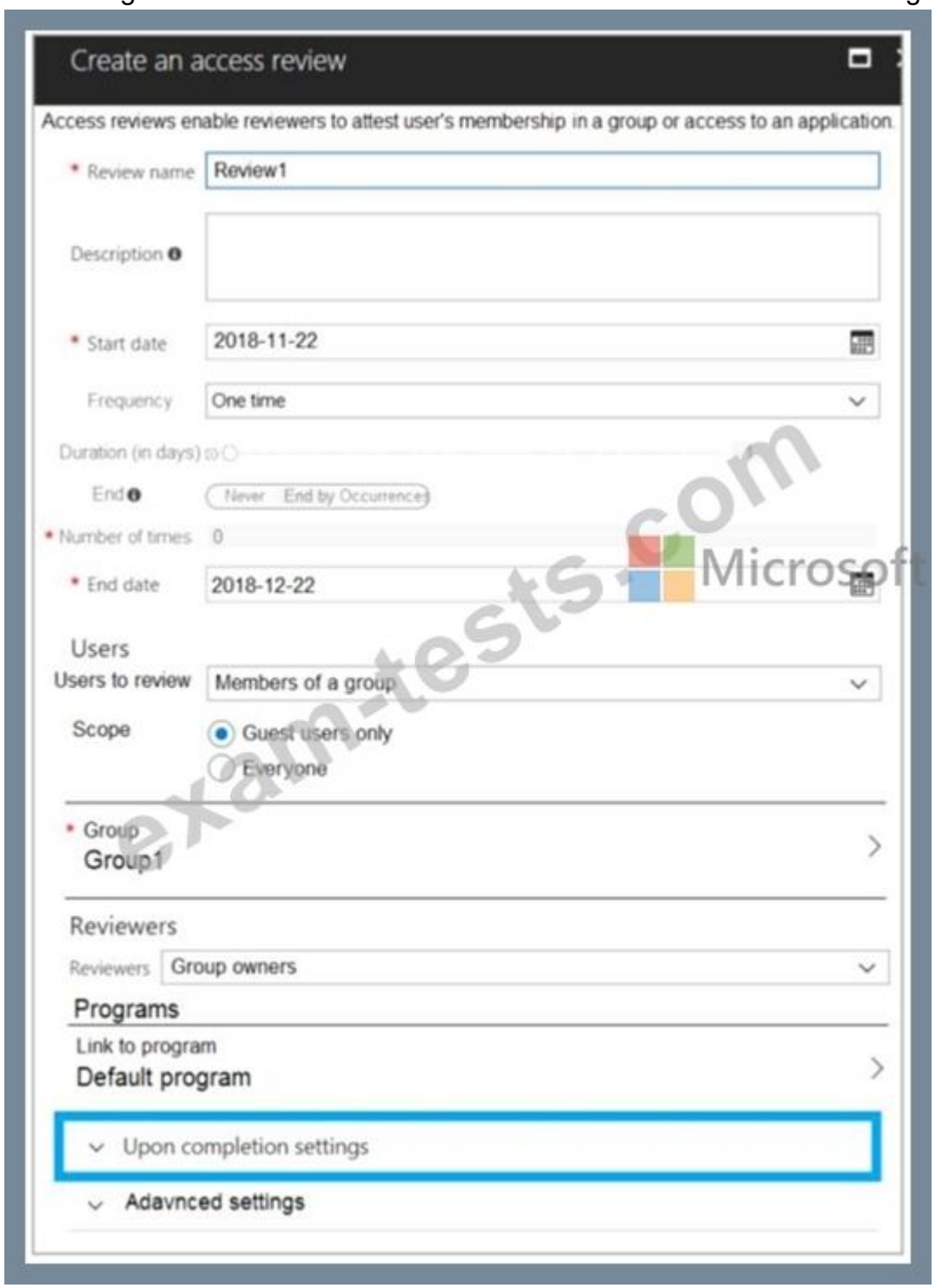
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Guest	Group1
User3	Member	None
UserA	Member	Group2
UserB	Guest	Group2

User3 is the owner of Group1.

Group2 is a member of Group1.

You configure an access review named Review1 as shown in the following exhibit:



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Explanation:

In the Users section, specify the users that the access review applies to. Access reviews can be for the members of a group or for users who were assigned to an application. You can further scope the access review to review only the guest users who are members (or assigned to the application), rather than reviewing all the users who are members or who have access to the application.

Present Use Case:

Group2 is a member of Group1 and User3 is the owner of Group1 So User3 can review both Group 1 and 2.

But for review the scope says only Guest.

Solution:

User1 is a member not a guest so 1st statement ==> NO

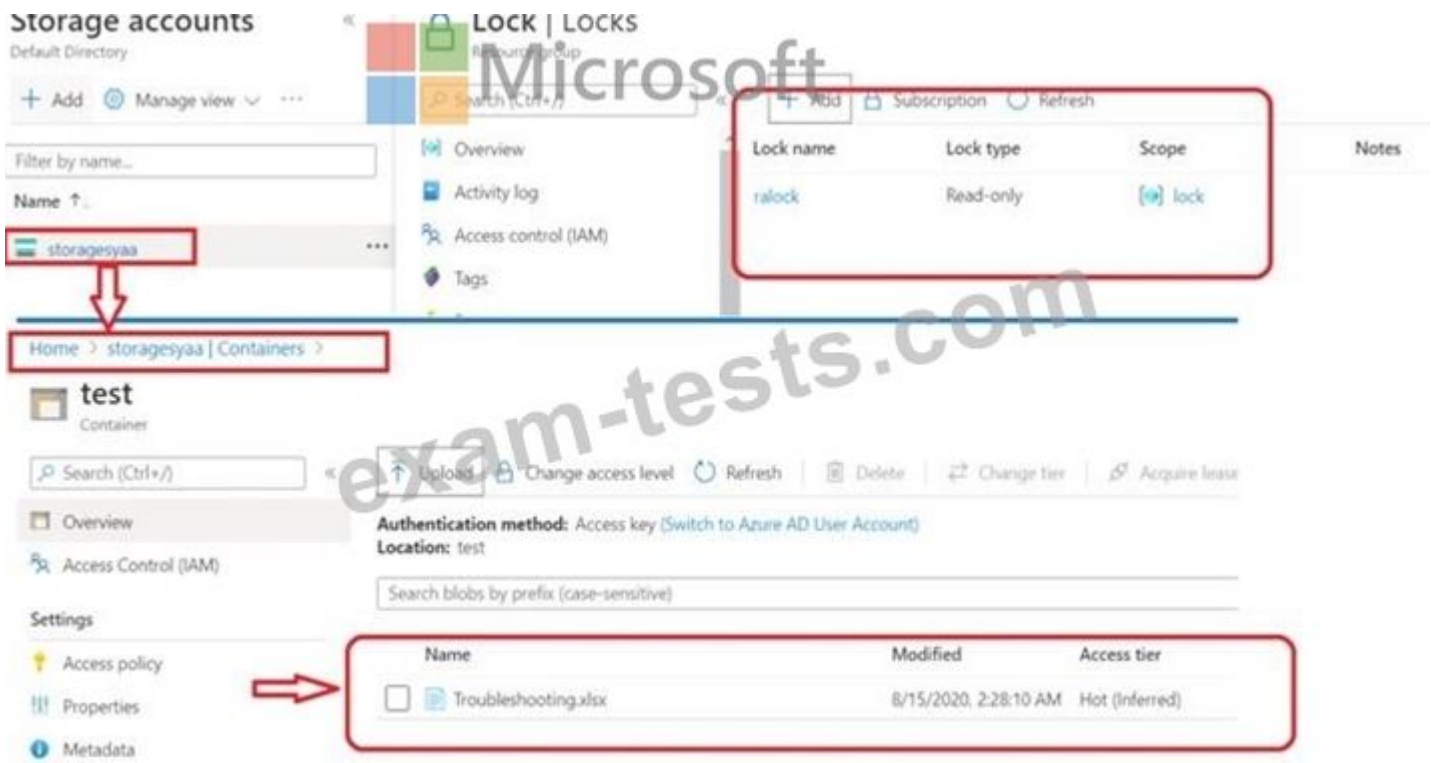
UserA is member not the guest so 2nd statement ==> No

UserB is a guest so 3rd statement ==> Yes

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review

NEW QUESTION: 50
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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems

NEW QUESTION: 51
You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.
What can you do from the Azure portal?
A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
D. Start VM1.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Applying locks can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. Locks are inherited to all of its resources if it applies on resource group level.
Upload a blob to storageaccount1 is possible if we have readonly lock on RG1 since we are trying to modify the data not resource properties. When a R/O lock is put on a resource, you lock it's properties not the resource. So while a read only lock is present on a storage account(inherited from a resource group), a file can still be uploaded to the already existing container of a storage account.



Incorrect Answers:

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

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

* Target location: East US
* Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
* Comfort factor: 2.0
* Performance history: 1 month
* Percentile utilization: 95th
* Pricing tier: Standard
* Offer: Pay as you go

You discover the following two virtual machines:

* A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
* A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50 percent utilization How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

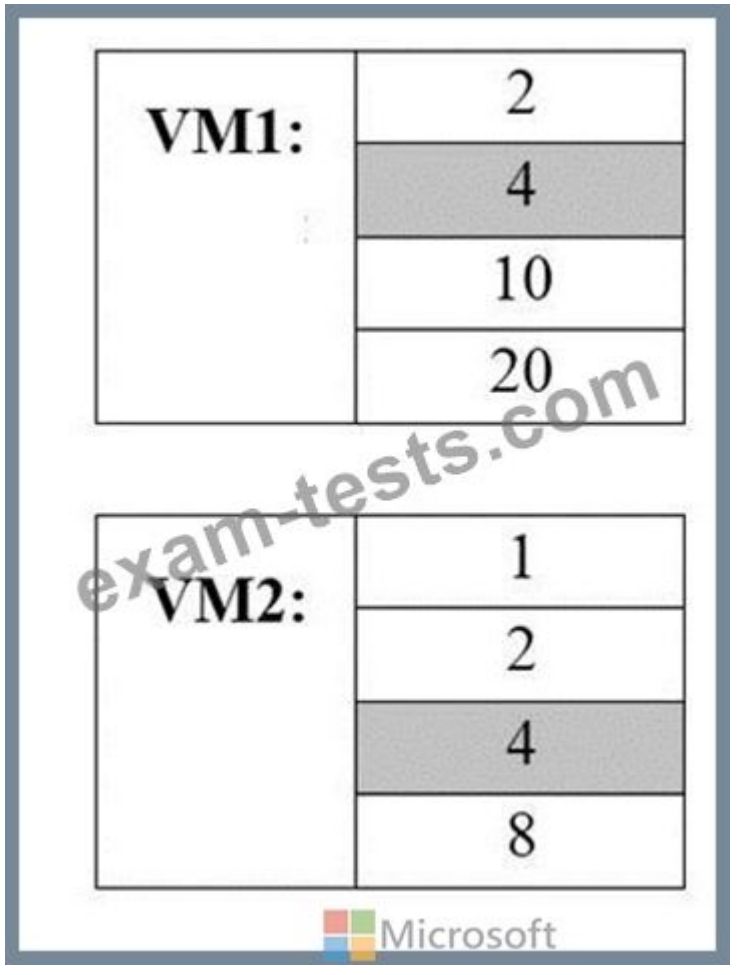
VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	○	◯
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	◯	○
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	○	◯

Explanation



The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.

So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

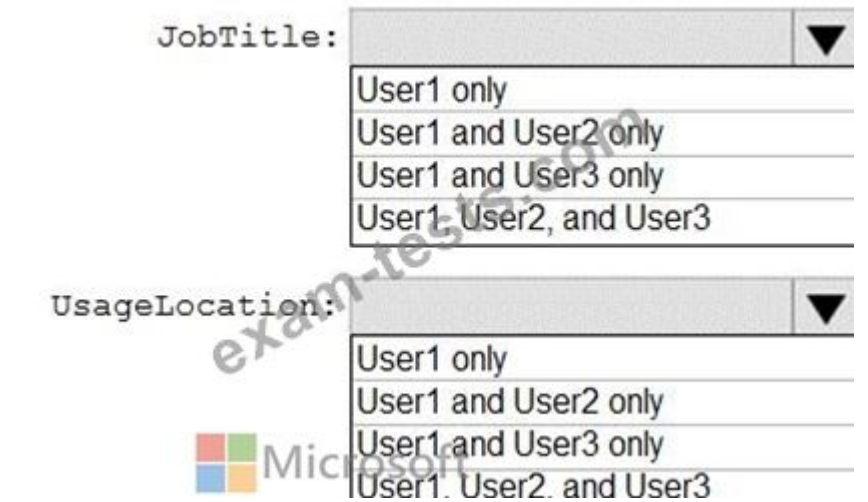
NEW QUESTION: 53

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

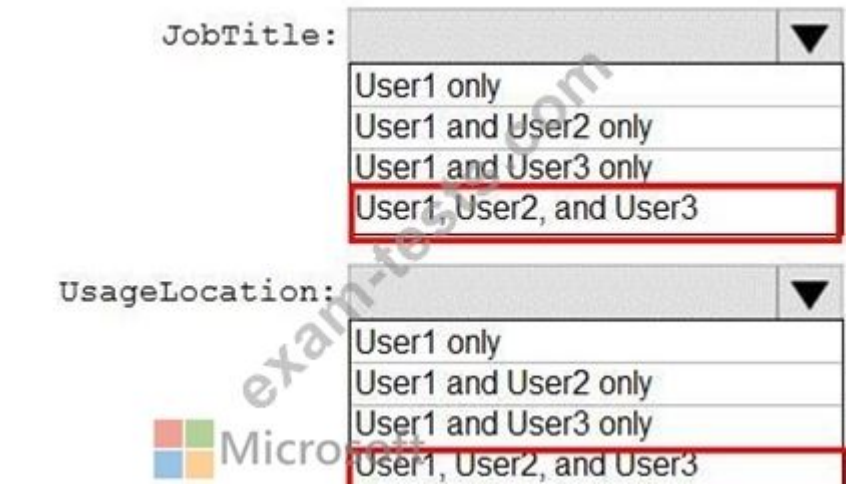
Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the- attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

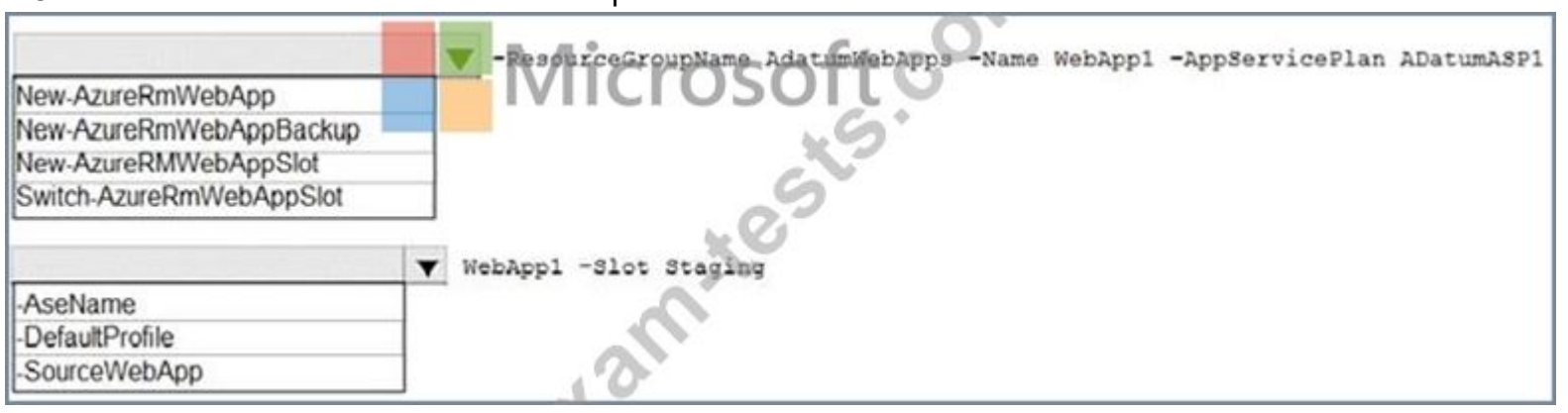


Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-profile-azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 54
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.
You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.
Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic.

You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM1.	○	○

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

NEW QUESTION: 56
You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.
Subscription1 has following virtual networks:

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

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

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

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:
* Name: VNETA
* Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
* Location: Canada Central
VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	○	○
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	○	○
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Yes

With VNet-to-VNet you can connect Virtual Networks in Azure across Different regions.

Box 2: Yes

Azure supports the following types of peering:

Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region.

Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

Box 3: Yes

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

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

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Download an automation script.

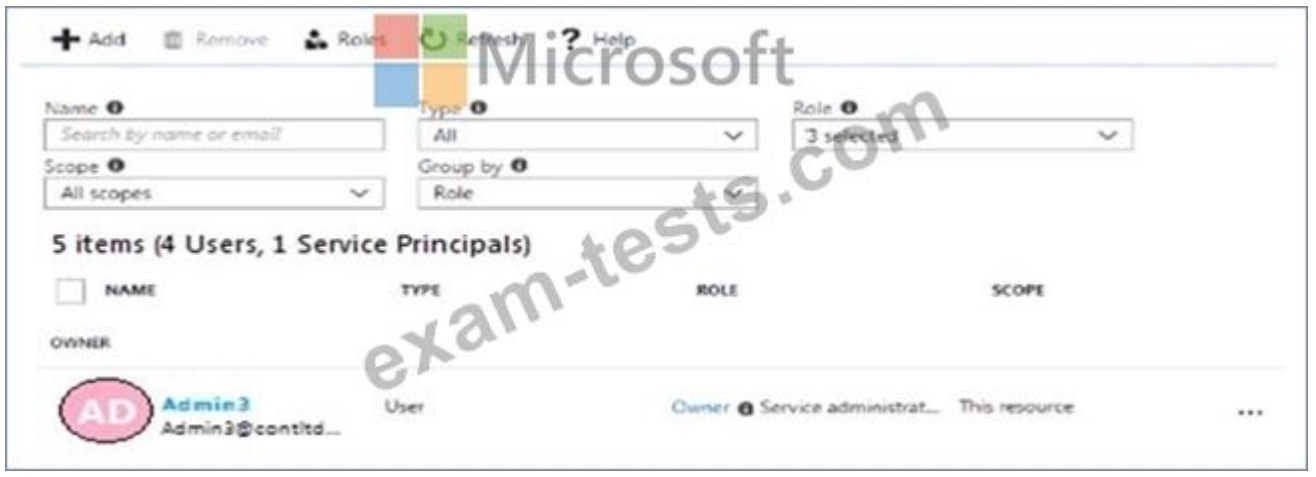
B. Create a container instance.

C. Create a sync group.

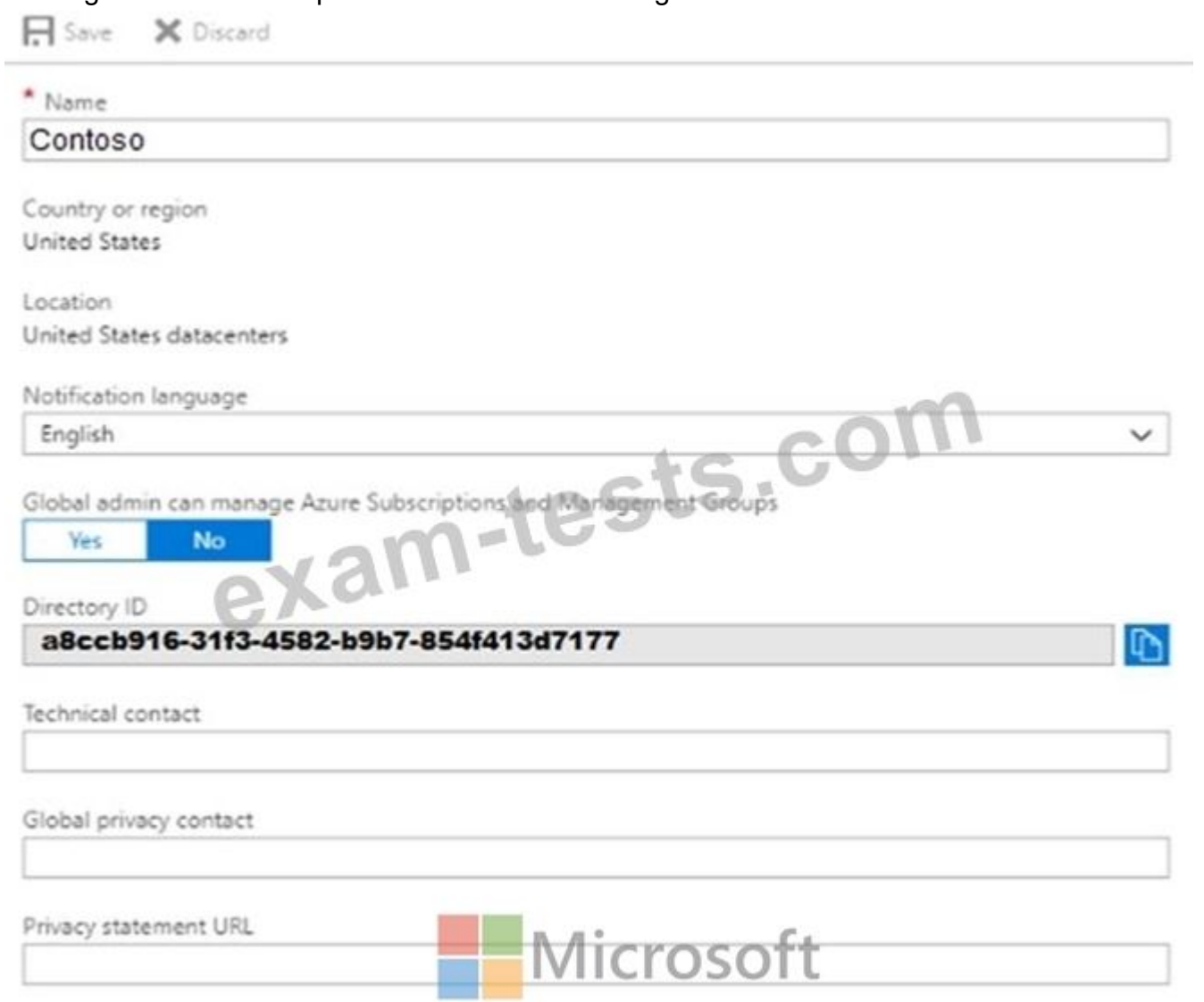
D. Register Server1.
E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1 The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share Step 2 (D): Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint. A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment- guide

NEW QUESTION: 58
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription 1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1.
On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point to site VPN connection to VNet1.
You configure virtual network peering between VNet1 and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2.
You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2.
What should you do?
A. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.
B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
C. Download and te-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
D. Enable BGP on VPNGW1
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

NEW QUESTION: 59
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.
The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit.
(Click the Exhibit tab.)



You sign in to the Azure portal as Admin1 and configure the tenant as shown in the Tenant exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation

Explanation

They are all Global admins so they can all modify user permission. i.e add self as owner etc.

You can be GA in one of the subscription, it doesn't mean that you can create the resources in all subscription.

As a Global Administrator in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you might not have access to all subscriptions and management groups in your directory. Azure AD and Azure resources are secured independently from one another. That is, Azure AD role assignments do not grant access to Azure resources, and Azure role assignments do not grant access to Azure AD.

However, if you are a Global Administrator in Azure AD, you can assign yourself access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups in your directory Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/role-based-access-control/elevate-access-global-admin

NEW QUESTION: 60

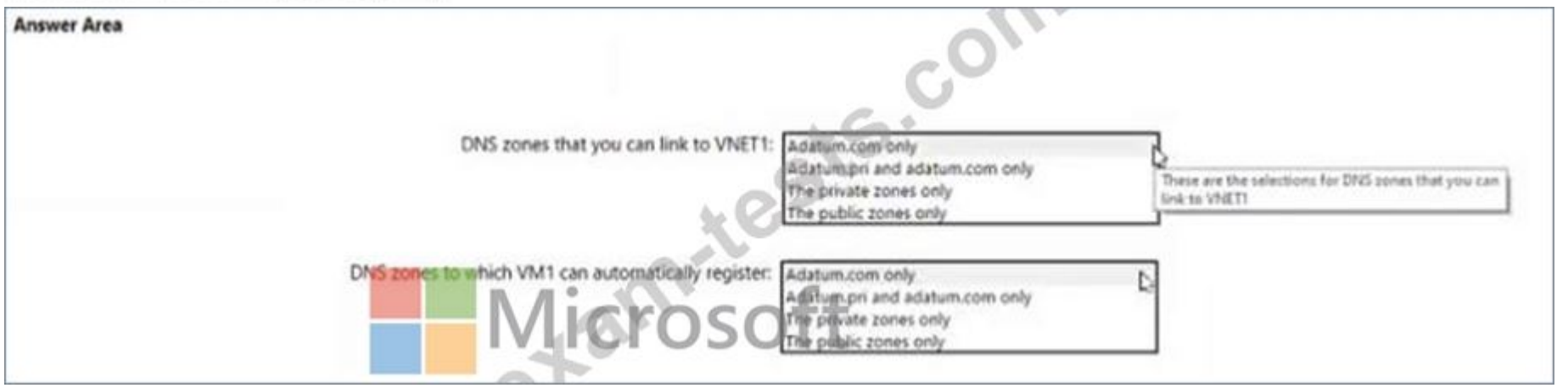
You have an Azure virtual machine mat runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

* Name:VM1
* Location: Welt US
* Connected to: VNfT1
* Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
* Public IP address: 52 18685.63
* DNS suffix m 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

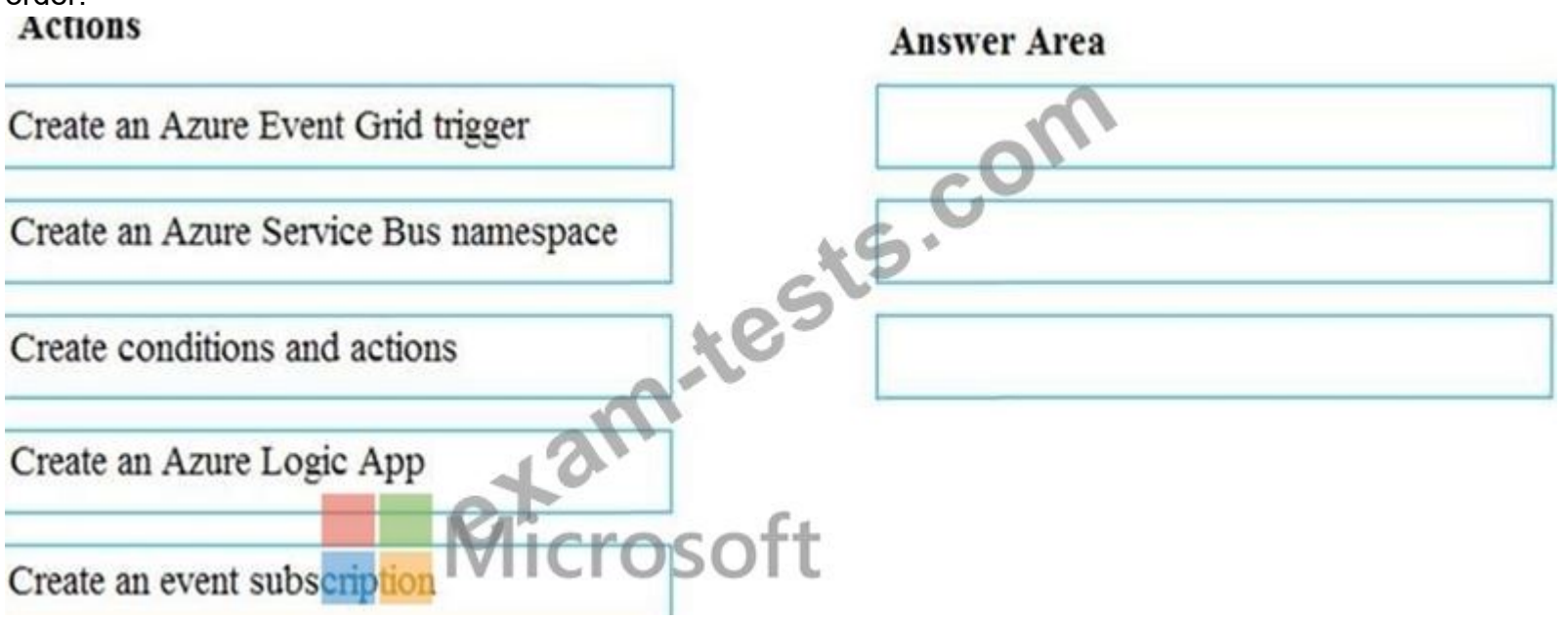
Answer Area



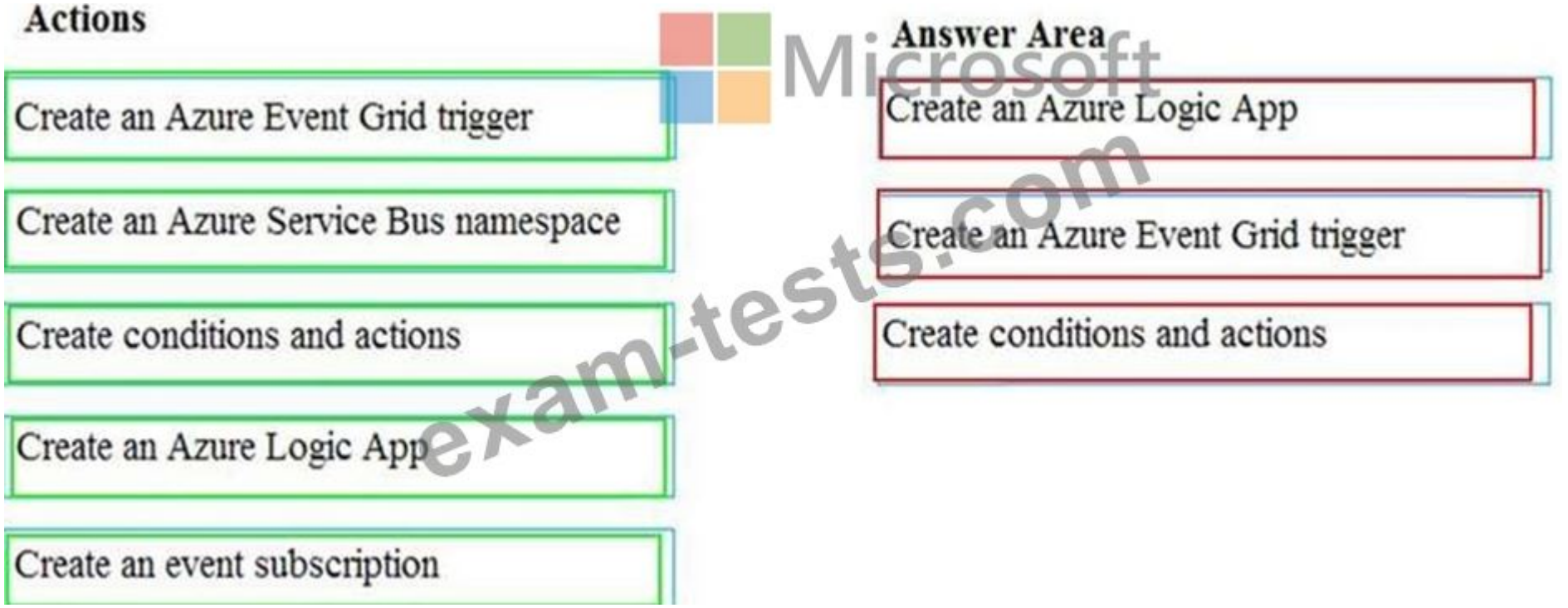
Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 61
You are configuring serverless computing in Azure.
You need to receive an email message whenever a resource is created in or deleted from a resource group. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 62

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.

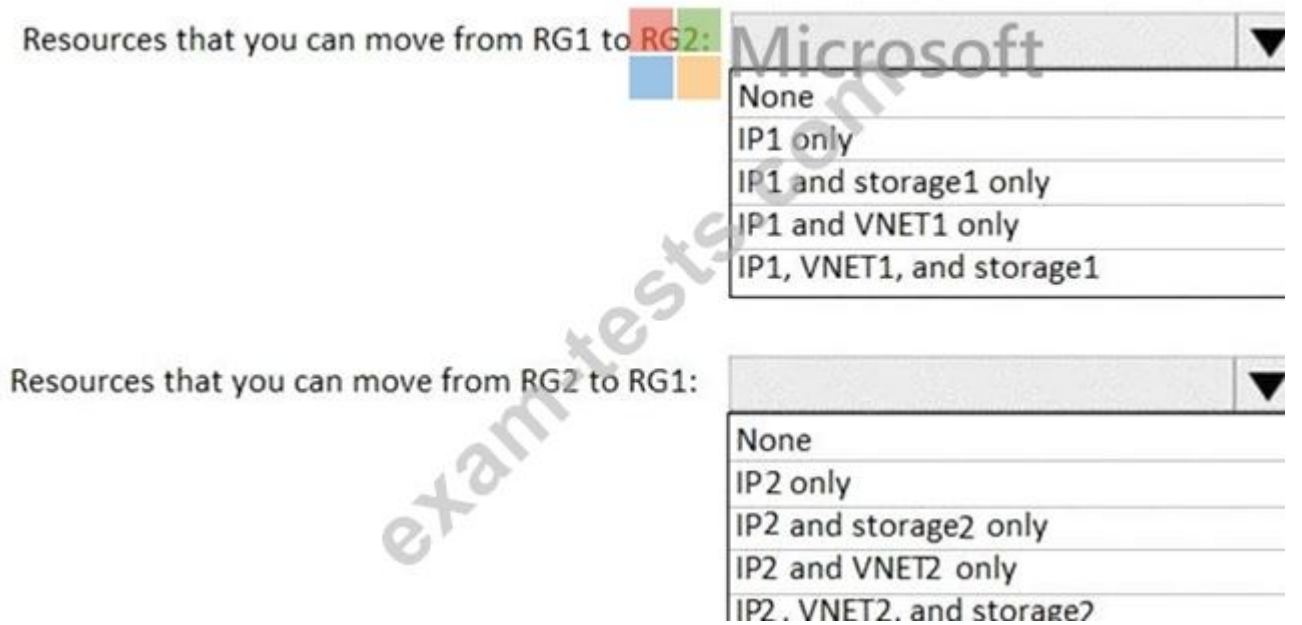
Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage1	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET1	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP1	Public IP address	None	None

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:

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

- None
- IP2 only
- IP2 and storage2 only
- IP2 and VNET2 only
- IP2 , VNET2, and storage2

Explanation

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

- None
- IP1 only
- IP1 and storage1 only
- IP1 and VNET1 only
- IP1, VNET1, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

- None
- IP2 only
- IP2 and storage2 only
- IP2 and VNET2 only
- IP2 , VNET2, and storage2

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

NEW QUESTION: 63
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

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

Name server 1
-

Name server 2
-

Name server 3
-

Name server 4
-

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

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

Explanation

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone.

By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

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

You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.

To which Azure resources can you assign Policy and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 65

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

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

Your company has 100 users located in an office in Paris.

The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
Server3	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller
Server4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.5	File server

You create a new subscription. You need to move all the servers to Azure.

Solution: You run azcopy.exe.

Does this meet the goal?

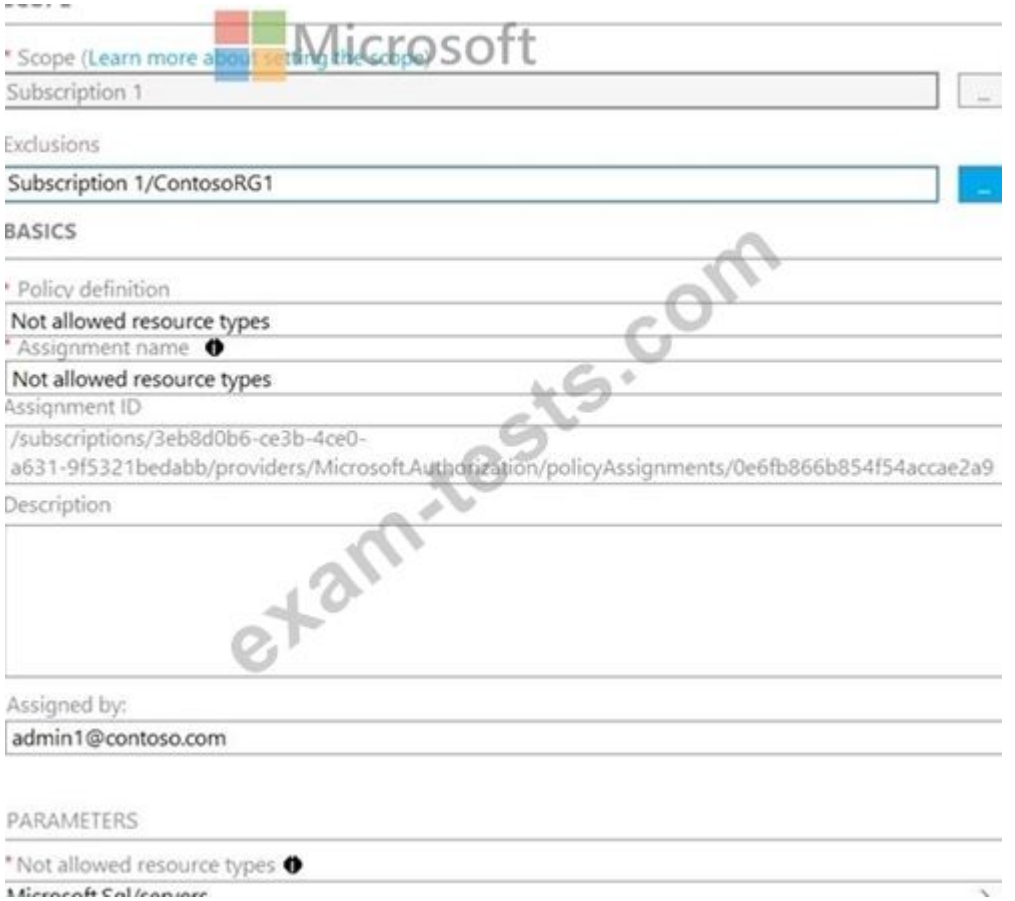
A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

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



What is the effect of the policy?

Which of the following statements are true?

A. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.

B. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.

C. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.

D. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription 1.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.

All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default. Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.

Reference:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity

NEW QUESTION: 68

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 User3 to create the user accounts.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

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

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

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

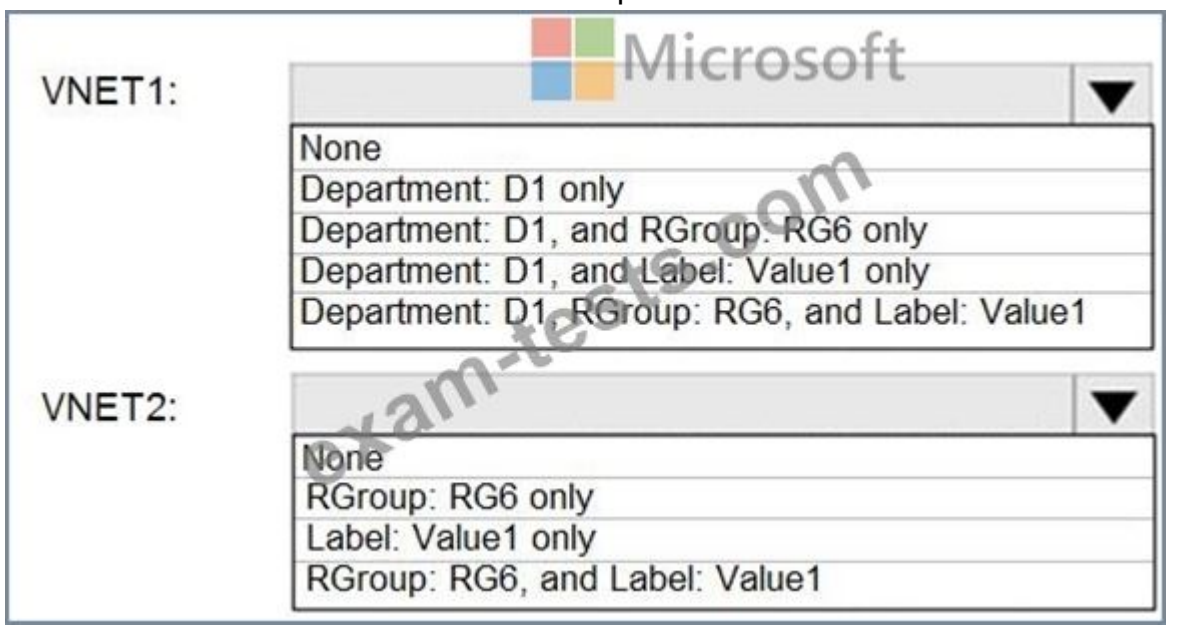
Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	*None*
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

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

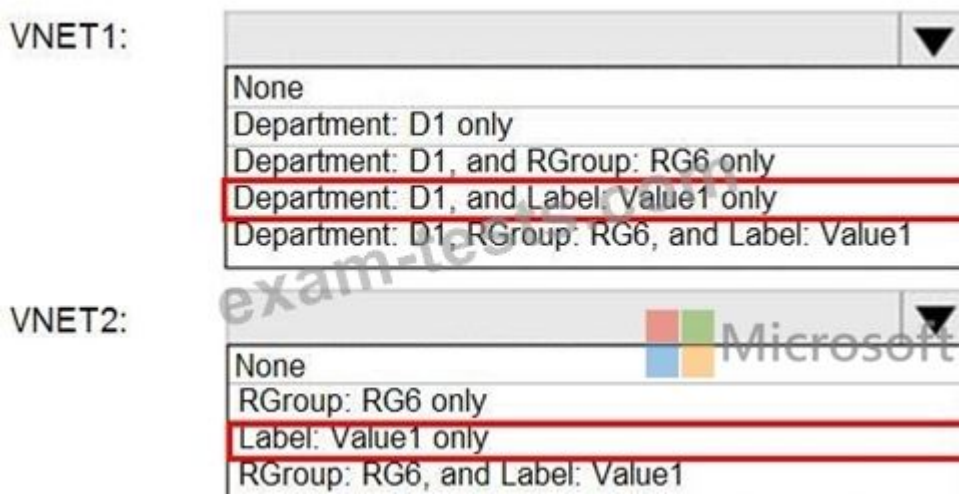
You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 70
You have an Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

Name	Role
User1	Cloud device administrator
User2	User administrator

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

Name	Join type
Device1	Azure AD registered
Device2	Azure AD joined

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

Name	Join type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User1
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

User1 is a Cloud Device Administrator.

Device2 is Azure AD joined.

Group1 has the assigned to join type. User1 is the owner of Group1.

Note: Assigned groups - Manually add users or devices into a static group.

Azure AD joined or hybrid Azure AD joined devices utilize an organizational account in Azure AD Box 2: No User2 is a User Administrator.

Device1 is Azure AD registered.

Group1 has the assigned join type, and the owner is User1.

Note: Azure AD registered devices utilize an account managed by the end user, this account is either a Microsoft account or another locally managed credential.

Box 3: Yes

User2 is a User Administrator.

Device2 is Azure AD joined.

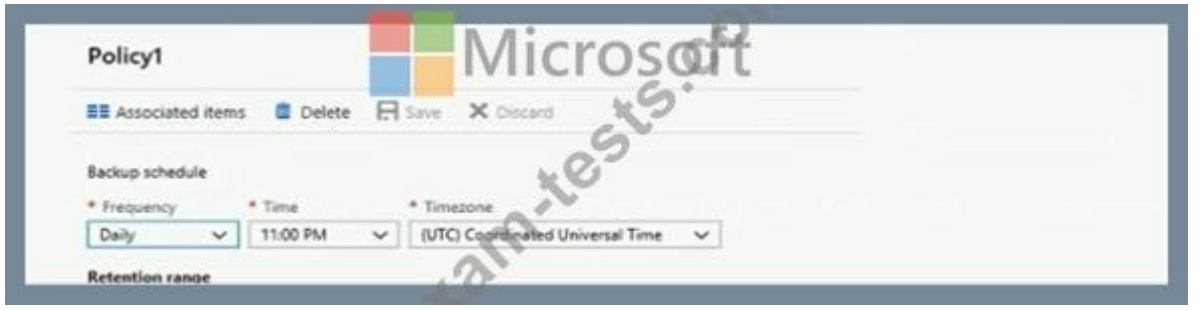
Group2 has the Dynamic Device join type, and the owner is User2.

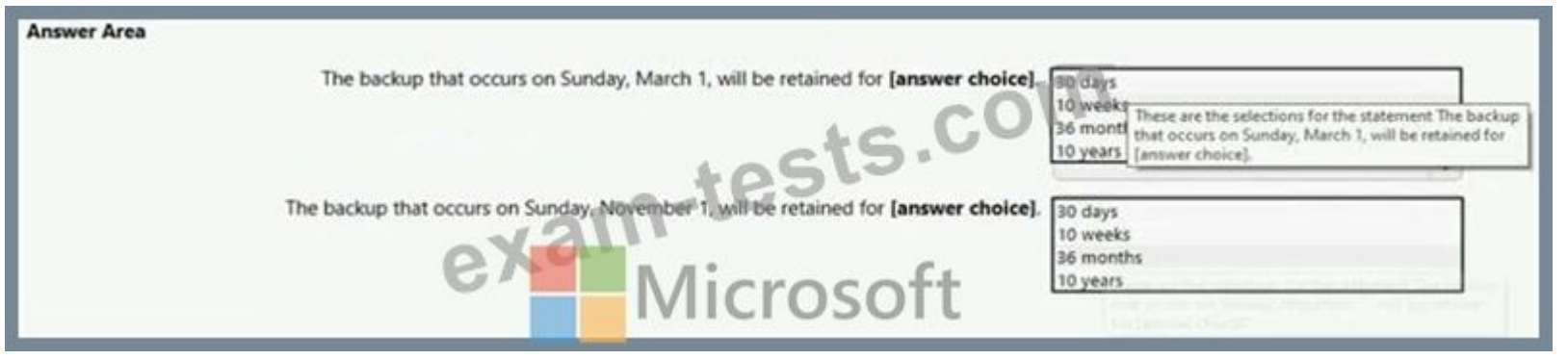
References:

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

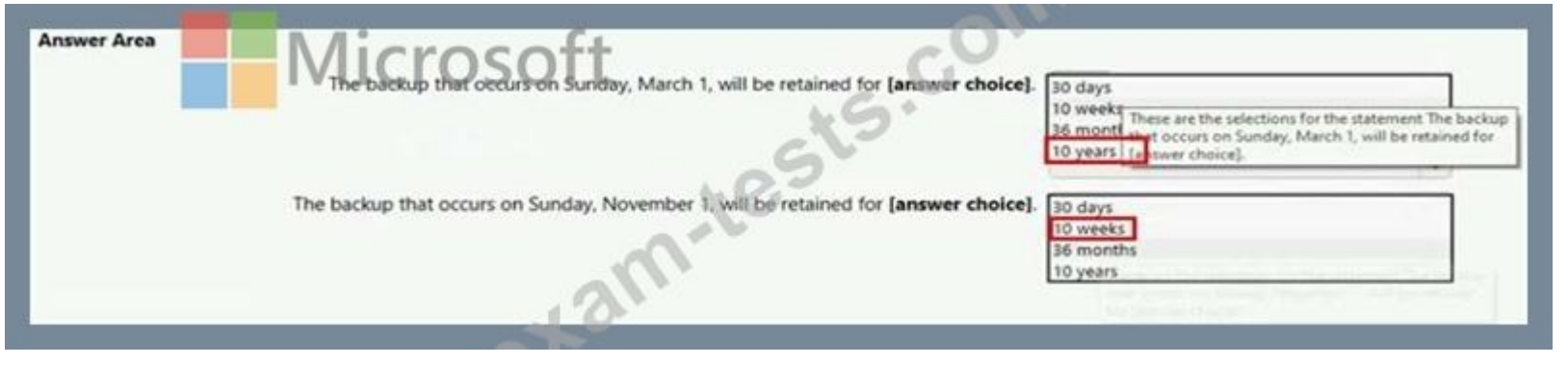
NEW QUESTION: 71

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





Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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

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

What task should you include in the runbook?

A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.

B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.

C. Add VM1 to a scale set.

D. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.

E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-quickstart-dsc-configuration

NEW QUESTION: 73

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

A. Monitor

B. Advisor

C. Metrics

D. Customer insights

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: [none]
Explanation:
Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources.
You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations

NEW QUESTION: 74
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

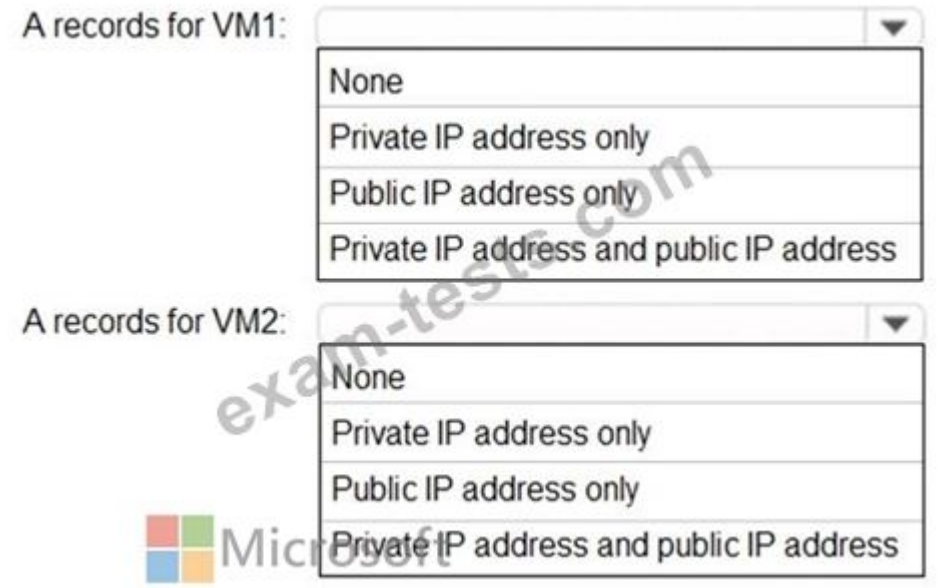
VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.
You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.
Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION: 75
You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

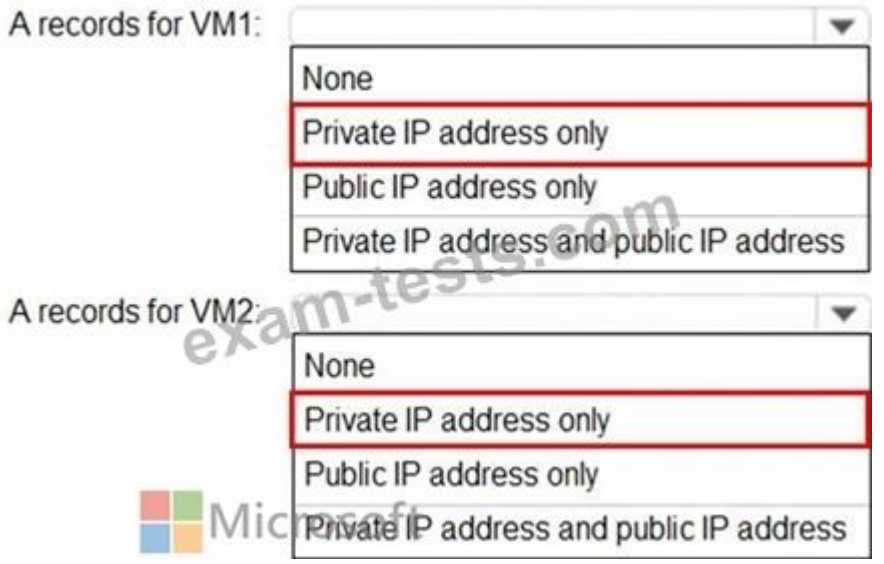
Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.

Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 76
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": [ max value | 0 | 20 ] ,

             "platformUpdateDomainCount": [ max value | 0 | 20 ]
             }
          }
       ]
```

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": [ max value (selected) | 0 | 20 ] ,

               "platformUpdateDomainCount": [ max value | 0 | 20 (selected) ]
               }
            }
         ]
      }
```

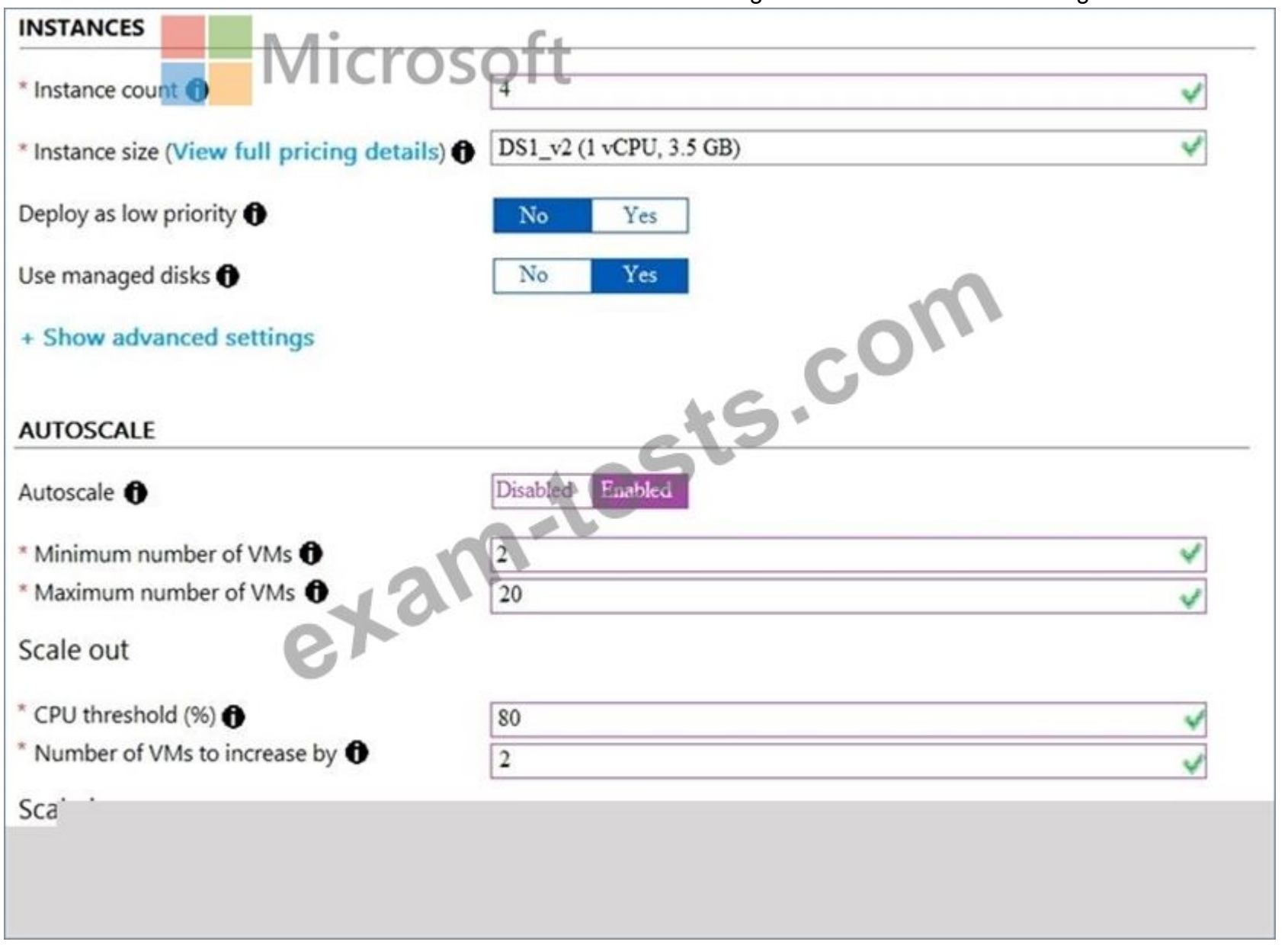
Reference:

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

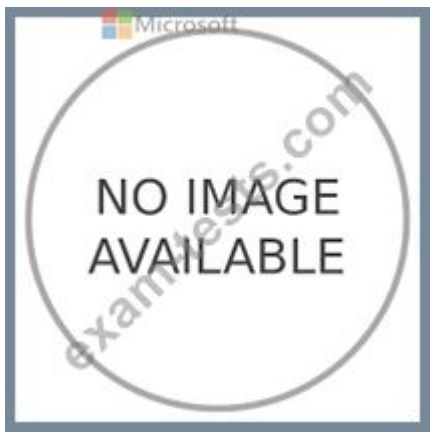
NEW QUESTION: 77

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



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

Answer:



Explanation

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

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

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

Box 1: 4 virtual machines

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

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

Box 2: 4 virtual machines

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

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

References:

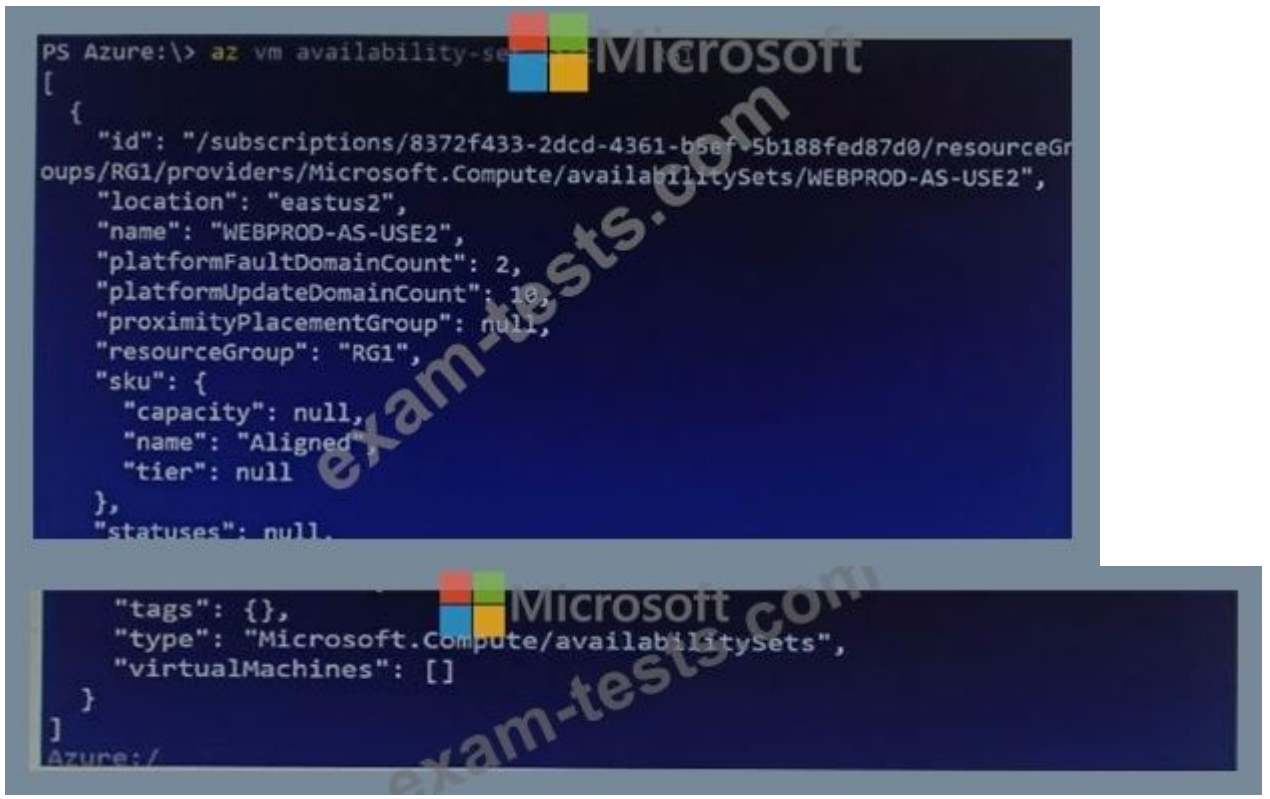
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.



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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

2
7
10
14

Answer:

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

2
7
10
14

Reference:

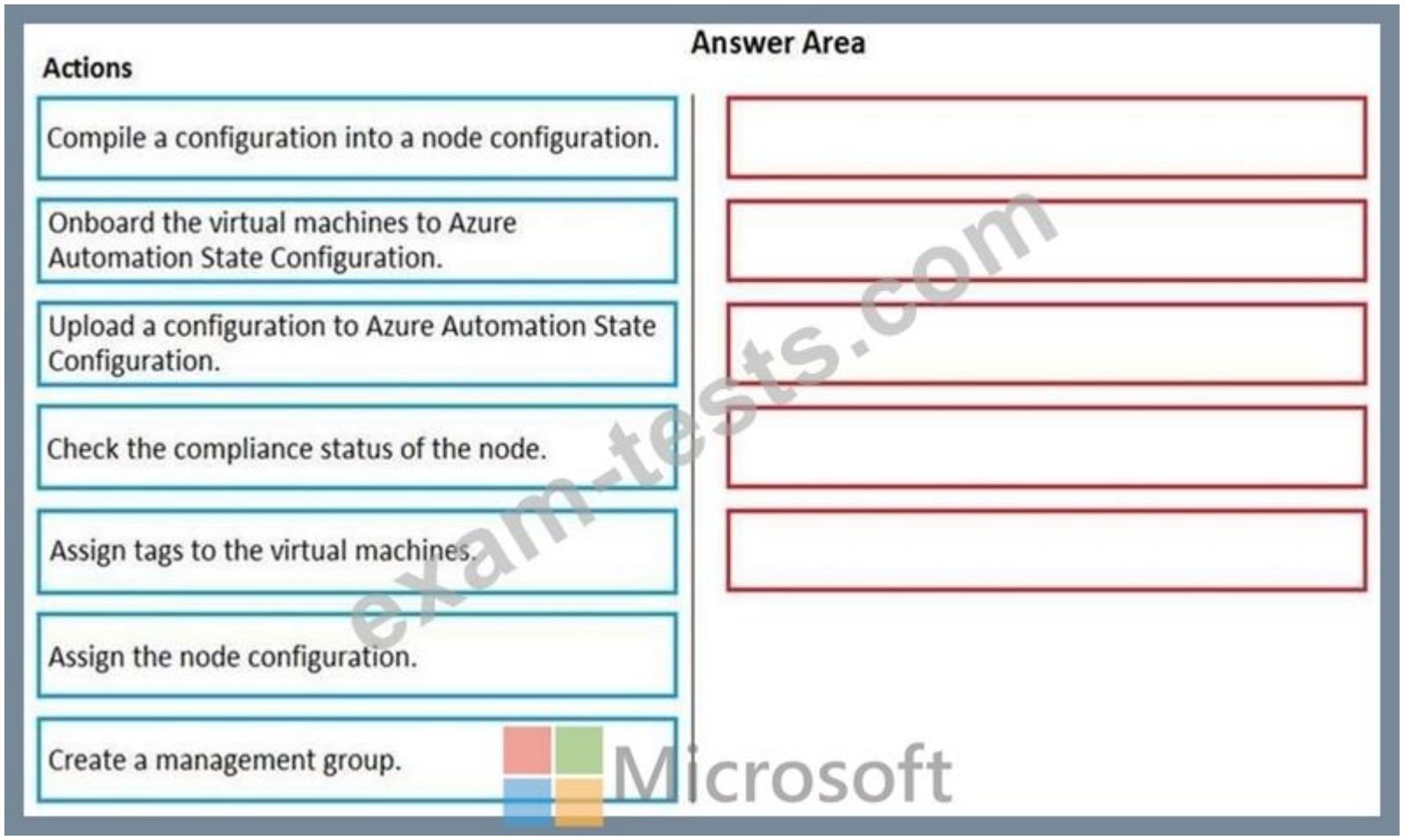
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

NEW QUESTION: 79

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

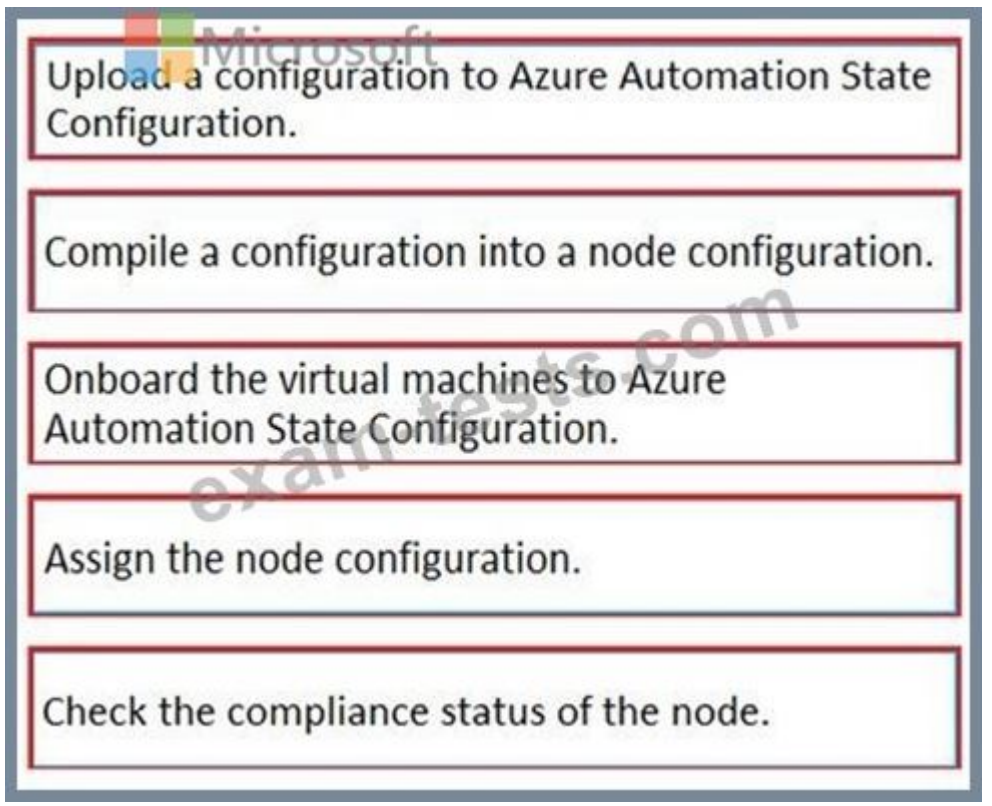
Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate action from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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



Answer:

Explanation



Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

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

Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Onboard the Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 4: Assign the node configuration Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

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

The report status - whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant" References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started

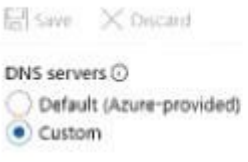
NEW QUESTION: 80

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

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

A DNS service is install on VM1.

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



You need 10 ensure that all the virtual machines can resolve DNS names by using the DNS service on VM1.
What should you do?
A. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3.
B. Configure peering between VNE11, VNETT2, and VNET3.
C. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
D. Add service endpoints on VNET1.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-insta

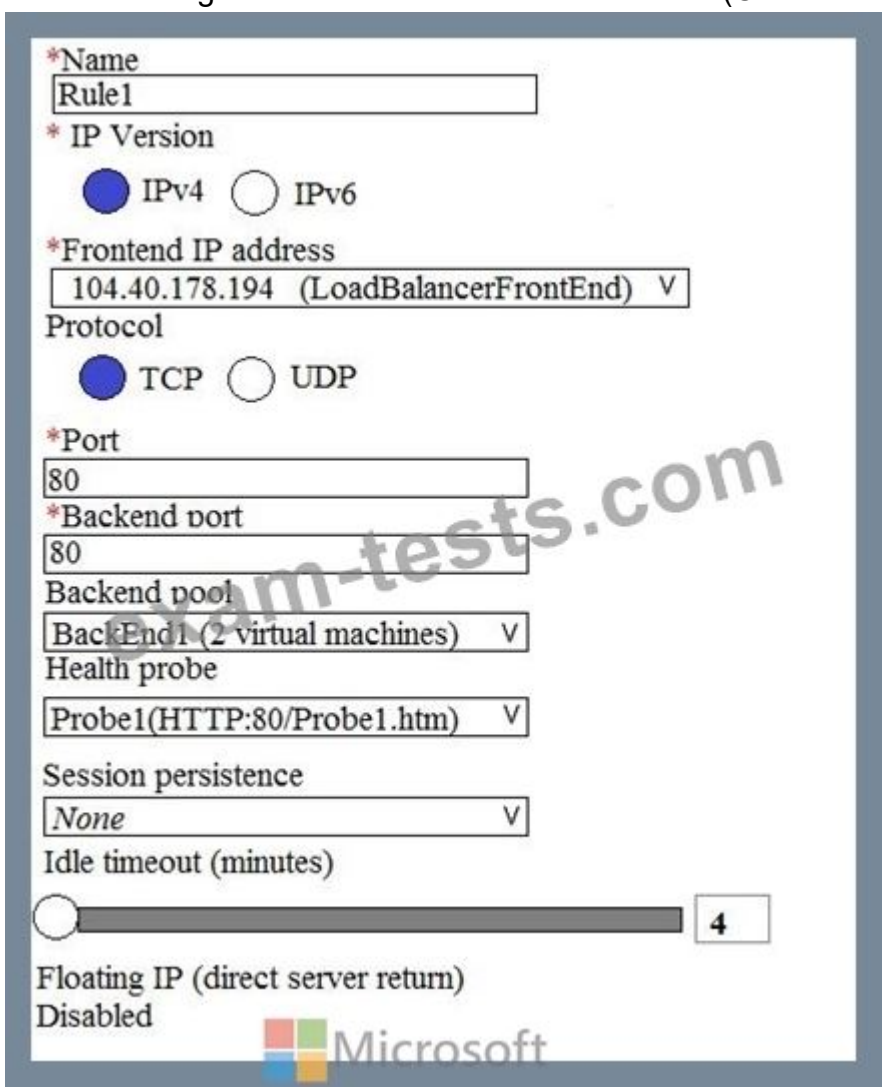
NEW QUESTION: 81
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.
You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.
What should you create to store the password?
A. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy
B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
C. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

NEW QUESTION: 82
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on WM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1.
LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

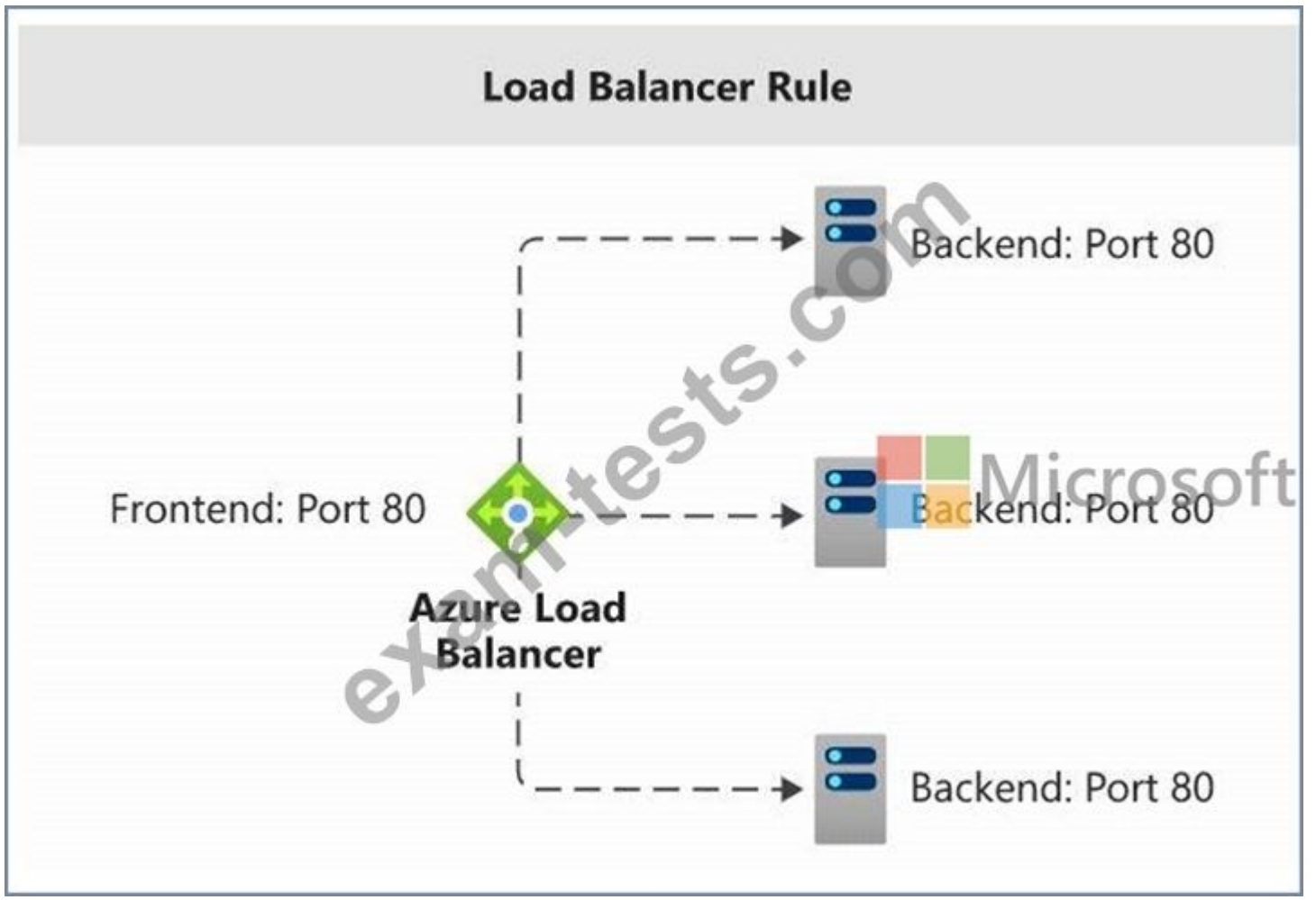
	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	○

Answer:

Statements

	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	◉	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	◉

To load balance with basic load balancer backend pool virtual machines has to be in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.
A health probe is used to determine the health status of the instances in the backend pool. During load balancer creation, configure a health probe for the load balancer to use. This health probe will determine if an instance is healthy and can receive traffic.
A Load Balancer rule is used to define how incoming traffic is distributed to the all the instances within the Backend Pool. So if you delete the rule, load balancing won't happen.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus

NEW QUESTION: 83
You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

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

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
.NET Core -> window/linux ASP .NET -> window PHP -> window/linux Ruby ->Linux

NEW QUESTION: 84

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:
* A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
* Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
* A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.
NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:
* Priority: 100
* Source: Any
* Source port range: *
* Destination: *
* Destination port range: 3389
* Protocol: UDP
* Action: Allow
VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.
You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.
Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: [none]
Explanation:
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.
Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection

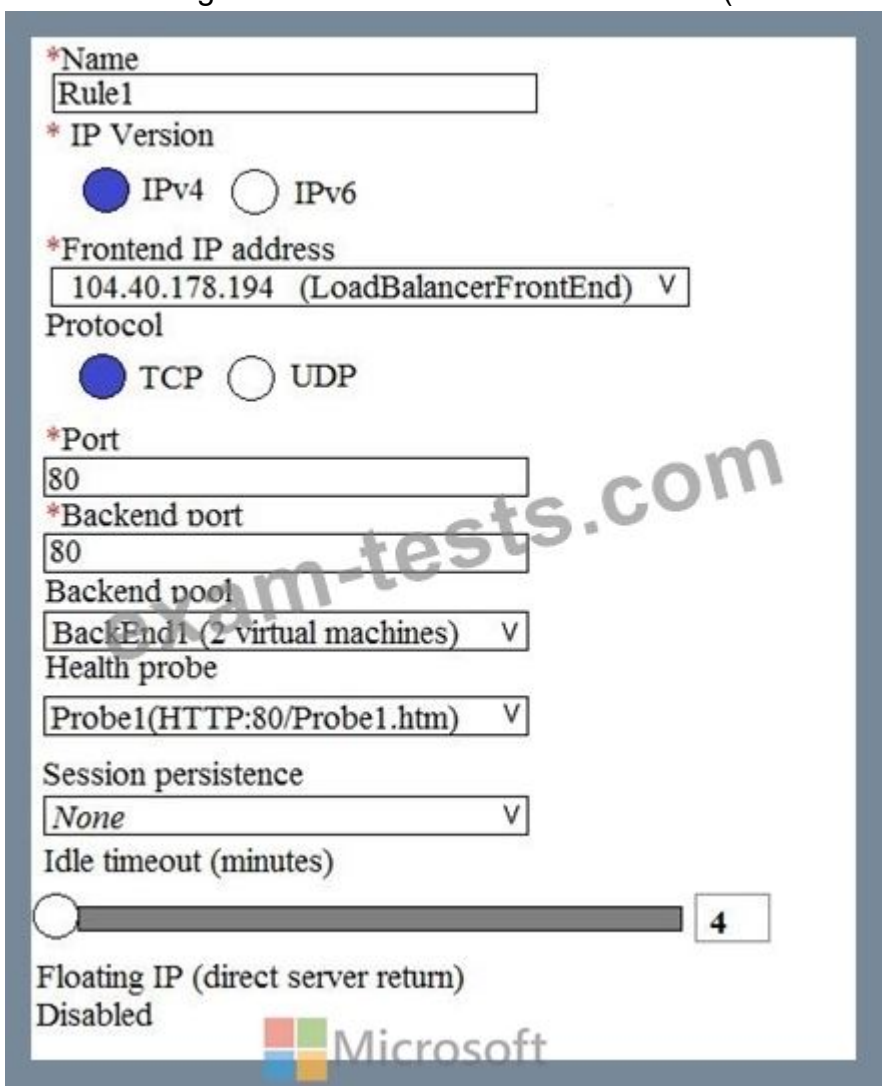
NEW QUESTION: 85
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on WM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1.

LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	○

Answer:

Statements

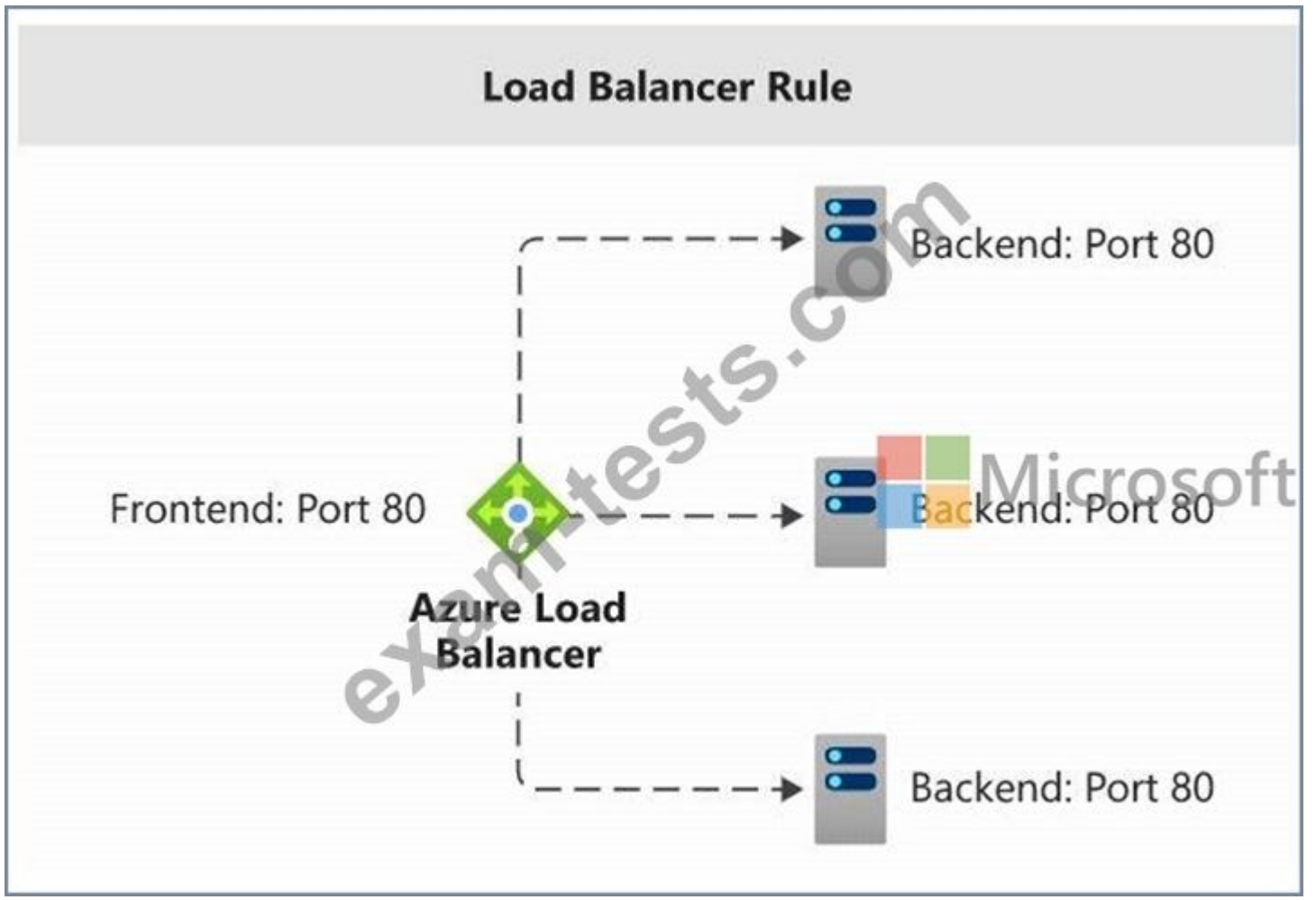
	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	○

Explanation:

To load balance with basic load balancer backend pool virtual machines has to be in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.

A health probe is used to determine the health status of the instances in the backend pool. During load balancer creation, configure a health probe for the load balancer to use. This health probe will determine if an instance is healthy and can receive traffic.

A Load Balancer rule is used to define how incoming traffic is distributed to the all the instances within the Backend Pool. So if you delete the rule, load balancing won't happen.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus

NEW QUESTION: 86

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

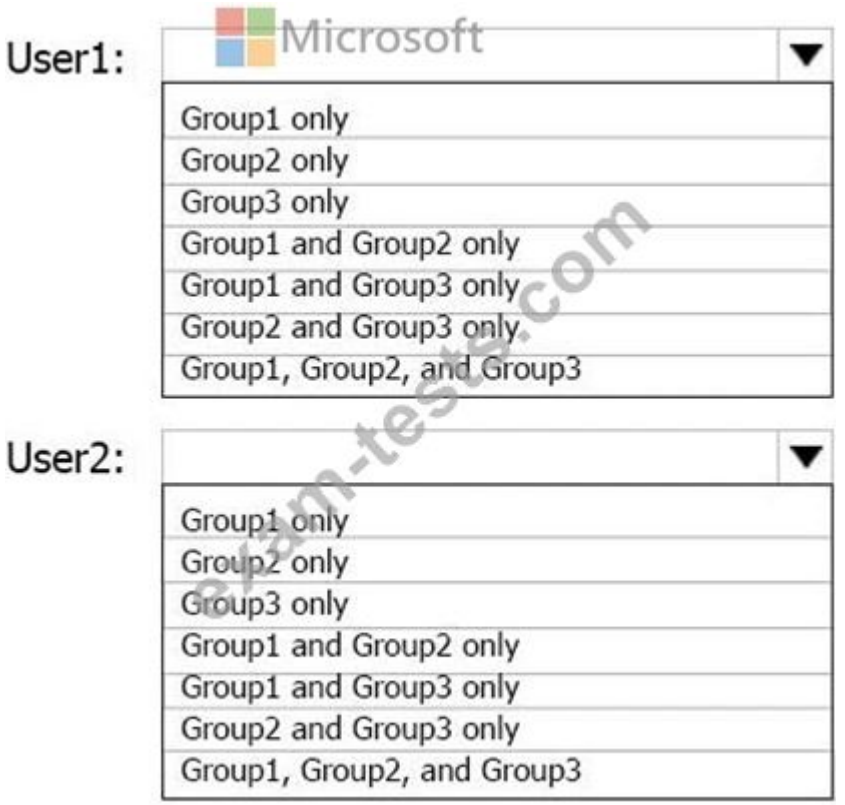
Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	(user.city -startsWith "m")
Group2	Microsoft Office 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["HR"])
Group3	Microsoft Office 365	Assigned	*Not applicable*

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

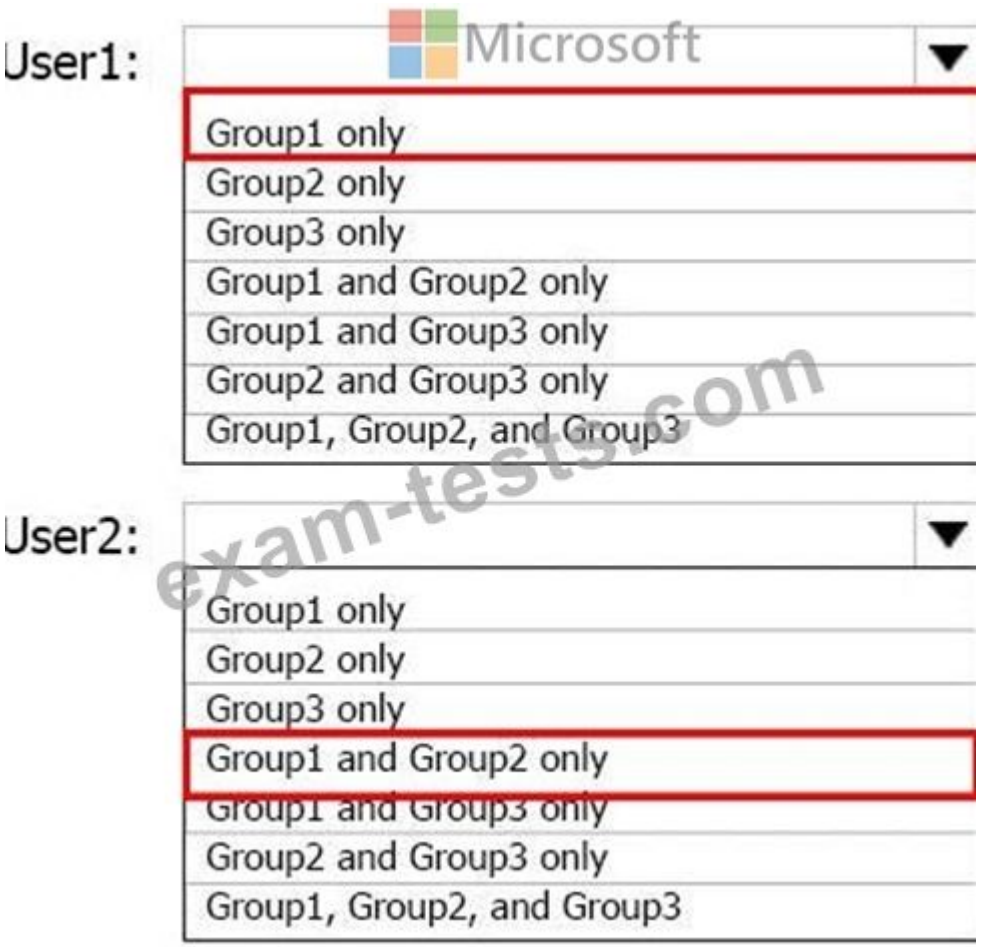
Name	City	Department	Office 365 license assigned
User1	Montreal	Human resources	Yes
User2	Melbourne	Marketing	No

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer. select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 87

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	○	○

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: 88
You have an Azure subscription
You need to receive an email alert when a resource lock is removed from any resource in the subscription What should you use to create an activity log alert in Azure Monitor?
A. a Log Analytics workspace a resource, and an action group
B. a data collection endpoint, an application security group, and a resource group

C. a resource a condition, and an action group
D. a resource, a condition and a Microsoft 365 group
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89
You have an Azure subscription named Subscroption1.
In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.
The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.
Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.
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:

Explanation
Box 1: 60
One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.
Box 2: 12
No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.
Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.
The rate limit thresholds are:
SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
Other actions are not rate limited.
References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-overv

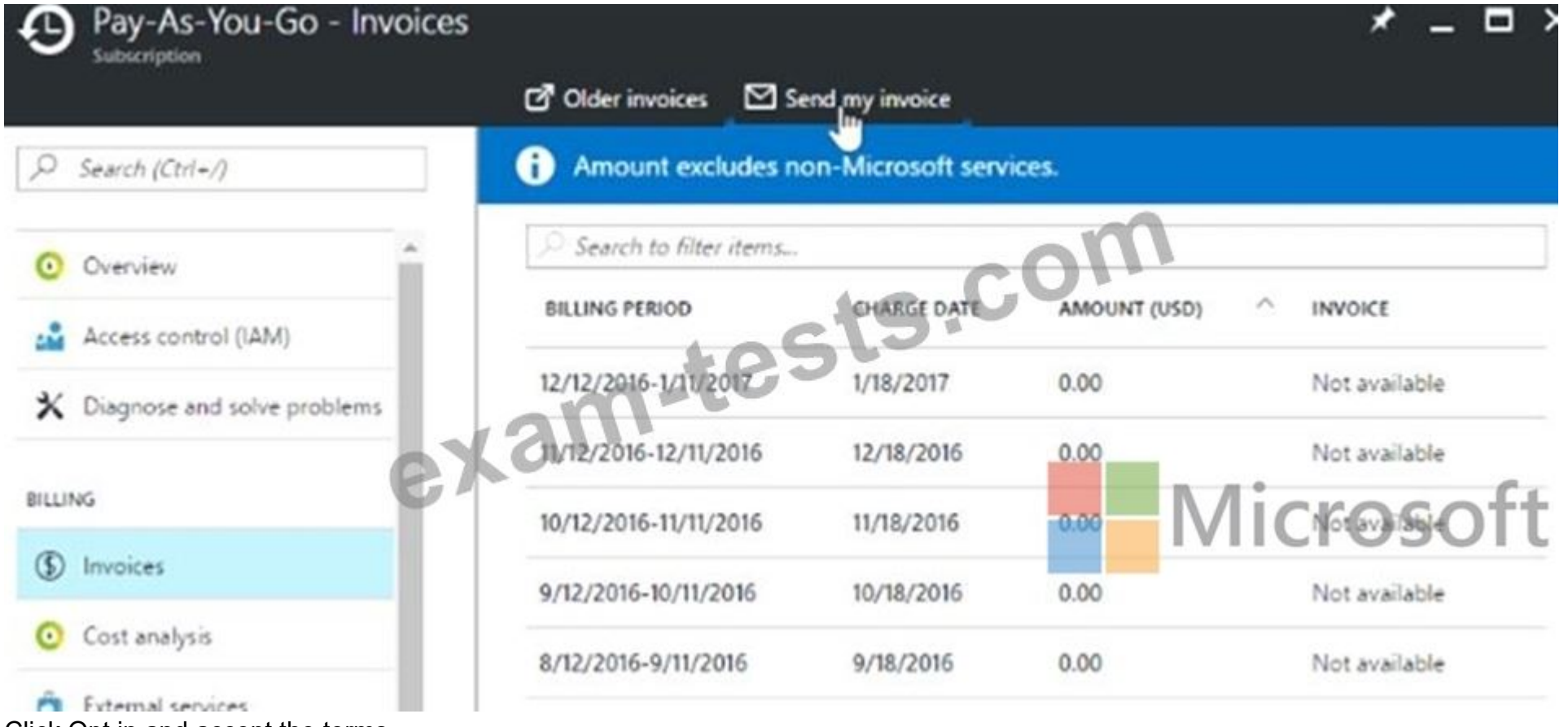
NEW QUESTION: 90
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?
A. Partner information
B. Overview
C. Payment methods

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.

Topic 1, Humongous Insurance

Existing Environment

Huongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bankok. Each has 5000 users.

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.

You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Network Infrastructure

Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.

You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements

Planned Changes
Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.
Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:
Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2 A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4 You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.
You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.
Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure
Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.
Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.
The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
Authentication Requirements
Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

NEW QUESTION: 91
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

How can I freeze or lock my production/critical Azure resources from accidental deletion? There is way to do this with both ASM and ARM resources using Azure resource lock.
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureedu/2016/04/27/using-azure-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to-

NEW QUESTION: 92
You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Box 1: Yes

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.

Which domain name should you use?

A. ad.humongousinsurance.com

B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com

C. humongousinsurance.local

D. humongousinsurance.com

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com.

The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.
Scenario:
Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain
Topic 3, Contoso Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market. Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
* File servers
* Domain controllers
* Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
* A SQL database
* A web front end
* A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
* Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
* Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
* Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
* Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
* Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
* Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
* Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

* Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
* Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

* Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
* Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
* Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
* Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION: 94

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

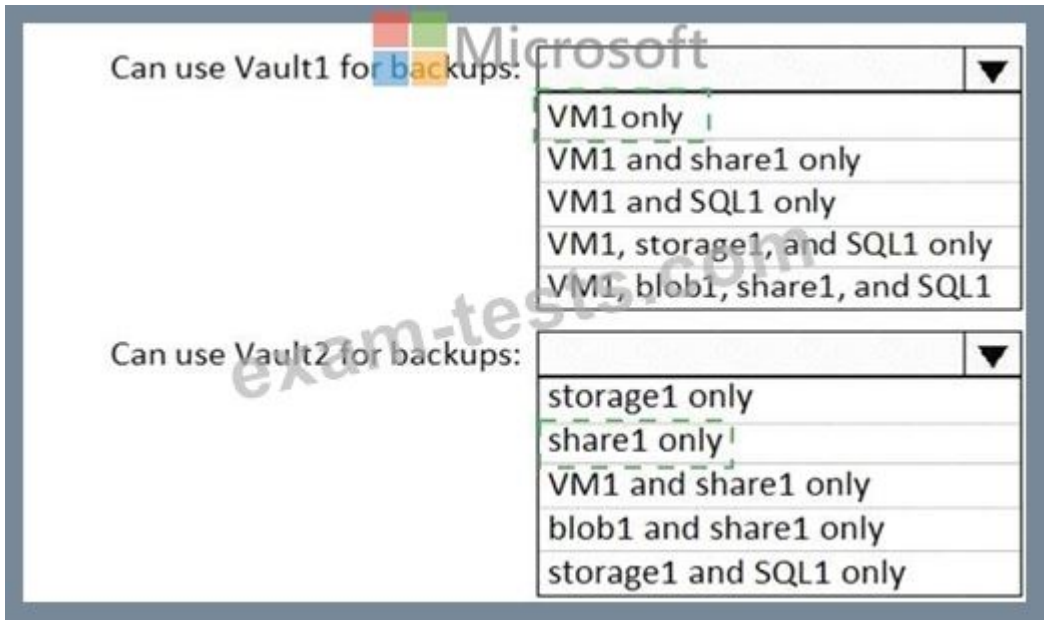
Can use Vault1 for backups:

- VM1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- VM1 and SQL1 only
- VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
- VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

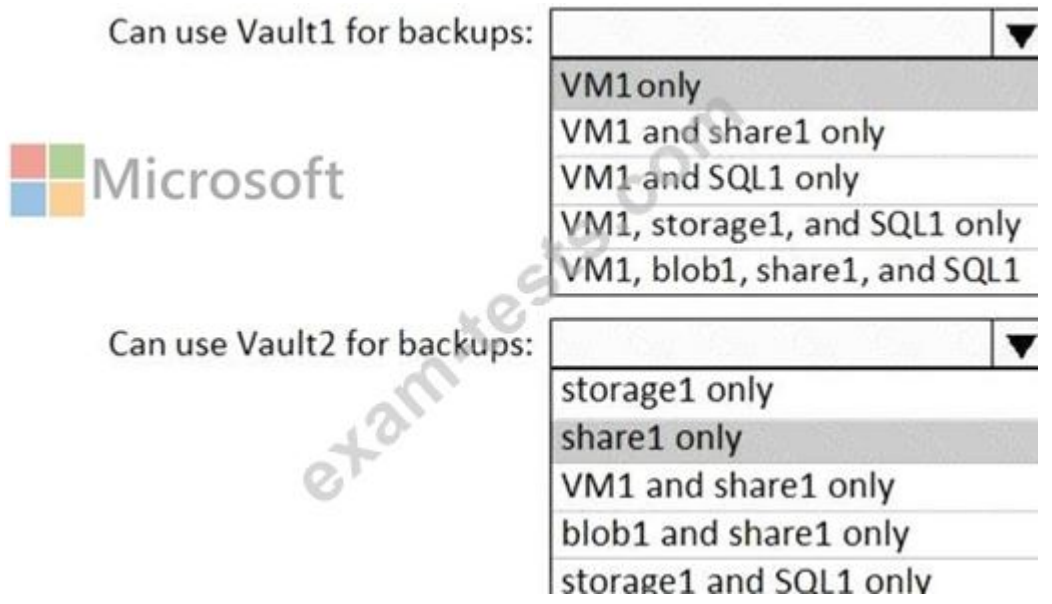
Can use Vault2 for backups:

- storage1 only
- share1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- blob1 and share1 only
- storage1 and SQL1 only

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.

File1 is not in the same region as Vautl1.

SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.

Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines.

Box 2: Share1 only.

Storage1 is in the same region (West USA) as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

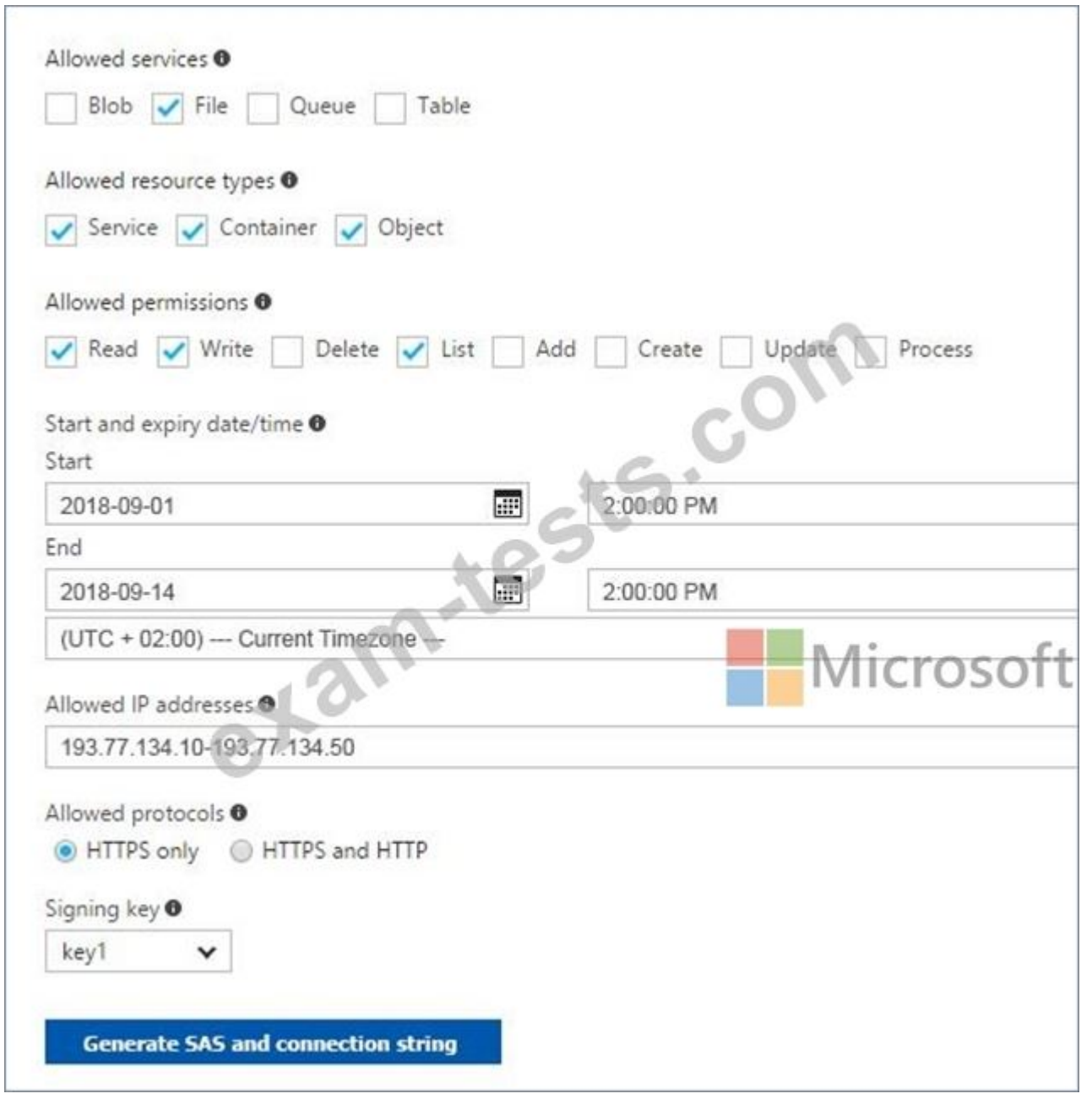
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs

NEW QUESTION: 95
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.
You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.
You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.
Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic. Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

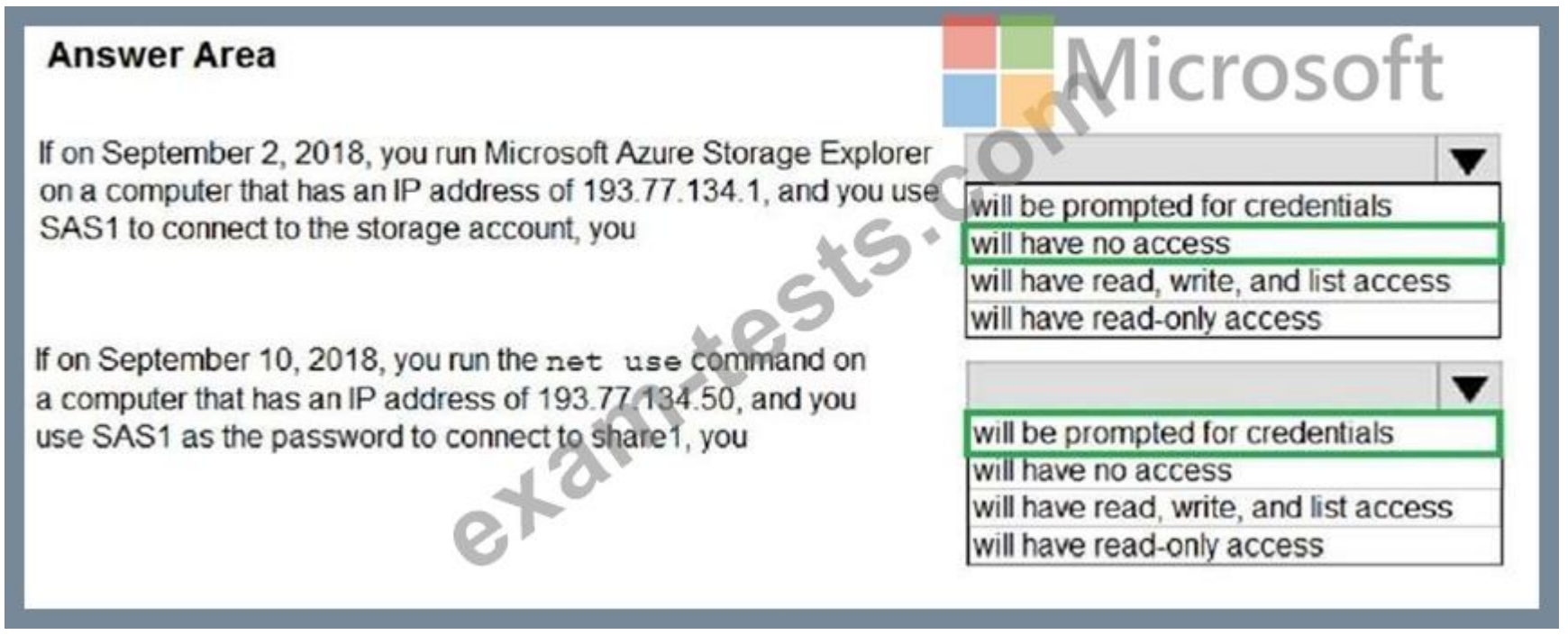
NEW QUESTION: 96
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.
You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Box 1: will have no access

The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS since this IP falls outside of the allowed IP address range for SAS. Hence "will have no access" is correct.

Box 2: will be prompted for credentials

The net use command is used to connect to file shares.To mount an Azure file share, you will need the primary (or secondary) storage key. SAS keys are not currently supported for mounting. Based on the provided SAS exhibit, IP address is an allowed IP and also on given date SAS is active, but account storage key is must to have to run the "net use" command , which is not provided in the question. Hence "will be prompted for credentials" is correct option for this.

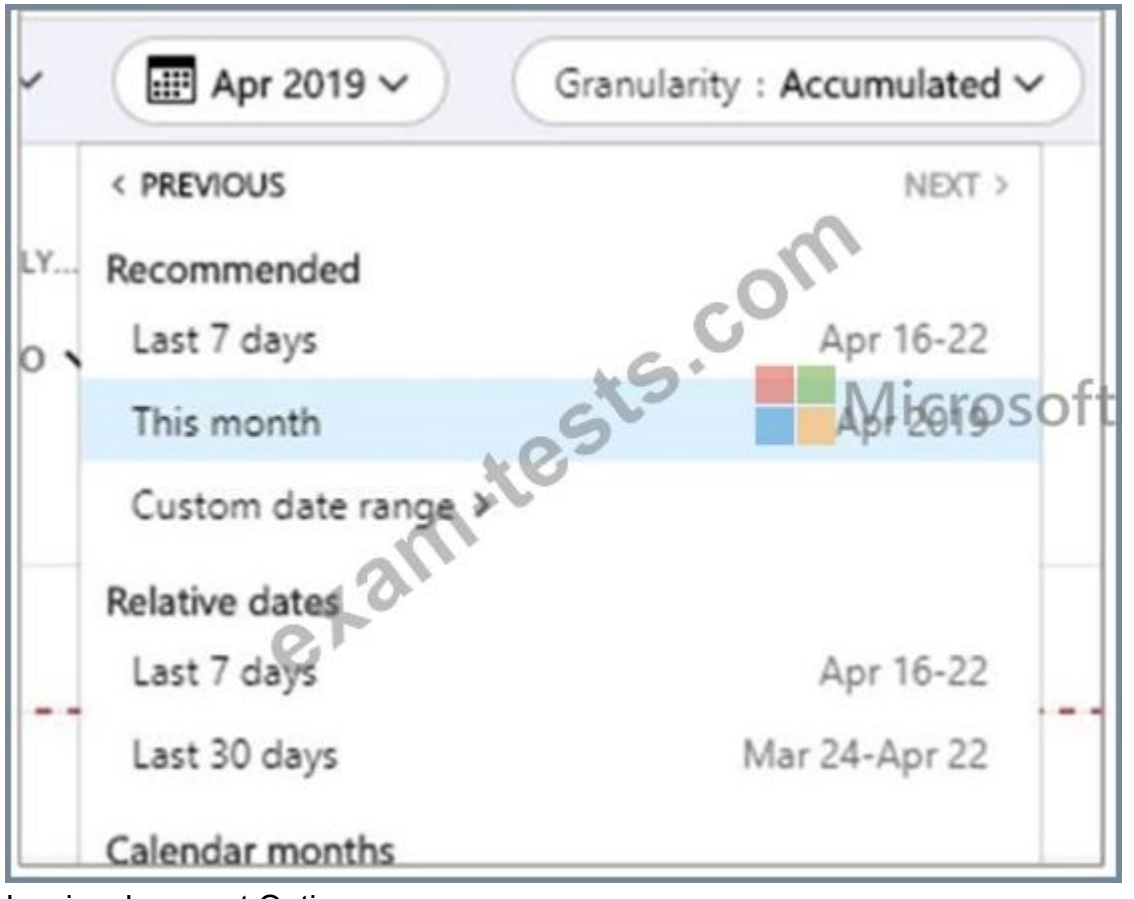
net use R: \rebelsa1.file.core.windows.net\rebelshare <storage key> /user:Azure\rebelsa1 References:

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

https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/14498352-allow-azure-files-shares-to-be-mounte

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows
http://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/03/step-step-guide-create-azure-file-share-map-windows-10/

NEW QUESTION: 97
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:

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: 98
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.
You plan to create a file share named data.
Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.
Which outbound port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?
A. 80
B. 443
C. 445
D. 3389
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

NEW QUESTION: 99
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

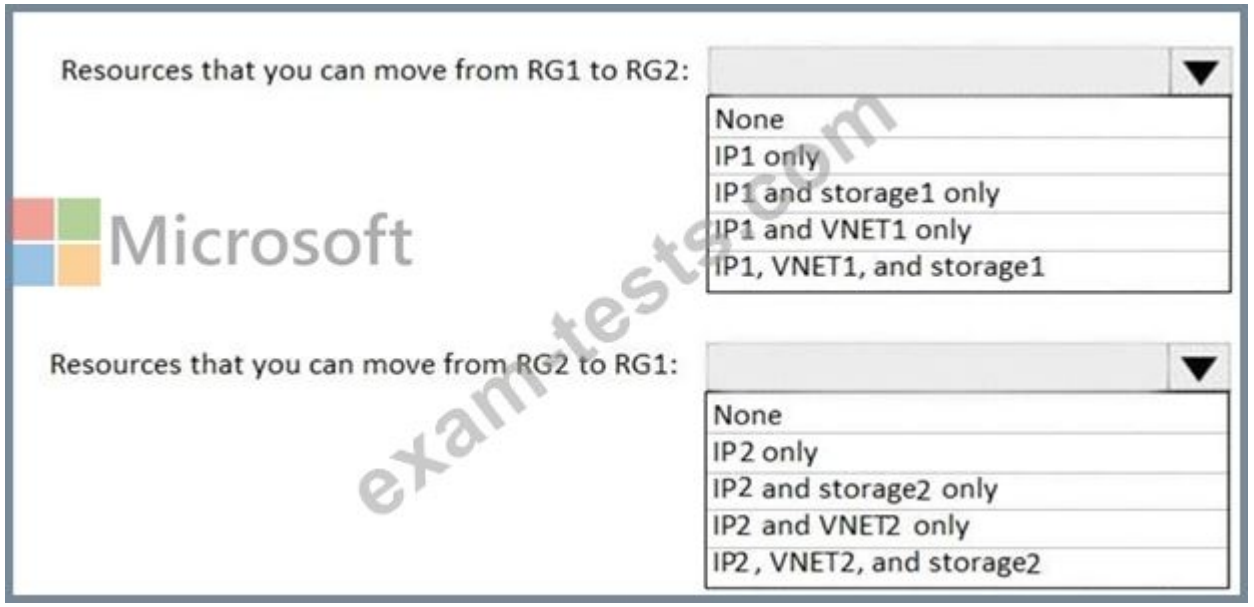
RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

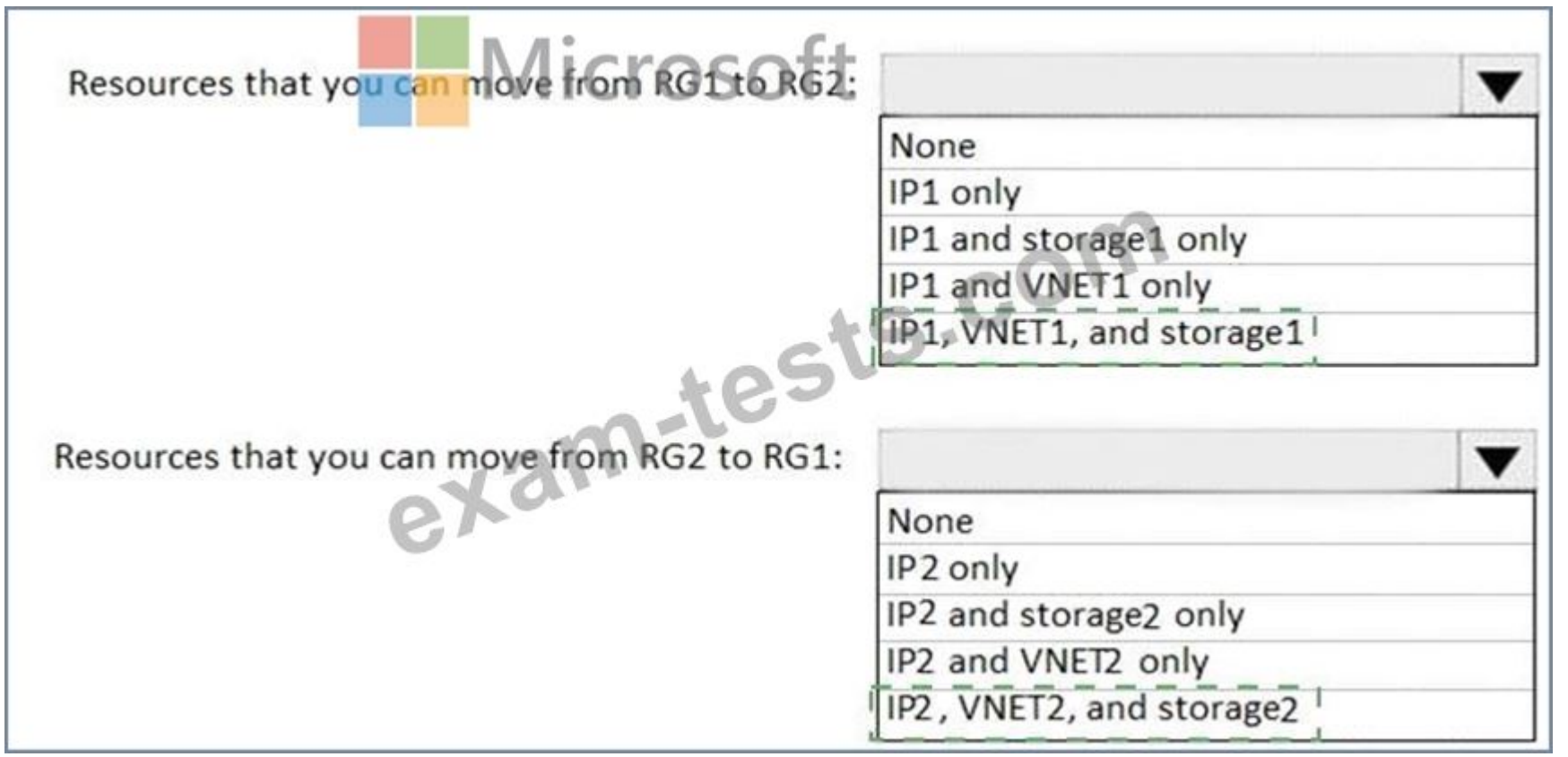
RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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.

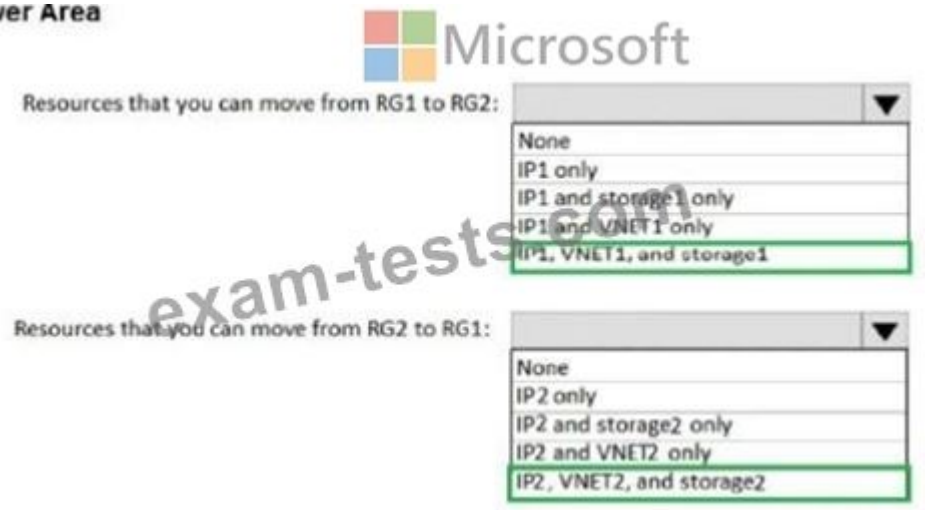


Answer:



Explanation

Answer Area



Read only and Delete lock won't prevent you from moving resources in different resource groups. It will prevent you to do the operations in the resource group where the resources are there.

So the correct answer should be

RG1 --> RG2 = IP1, vnet1 and storage1

RG2 --> RG1 = IP2, vnet2 and storage2

erence:

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

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

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

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

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

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer. select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

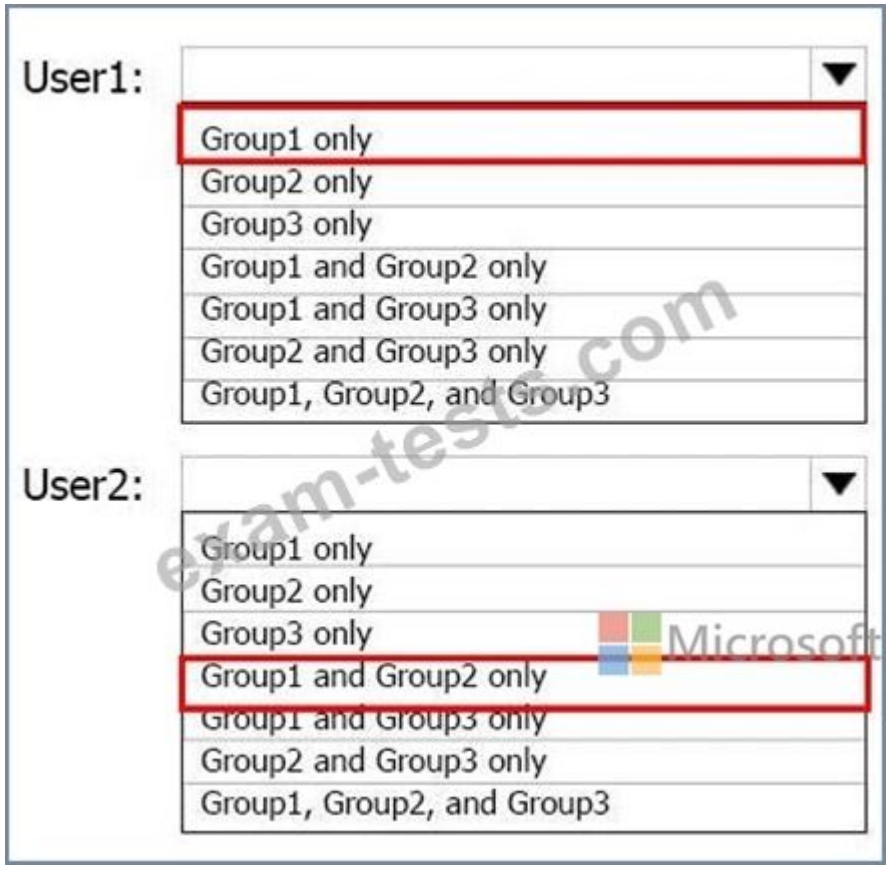
User1:

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

User2:

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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 101

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

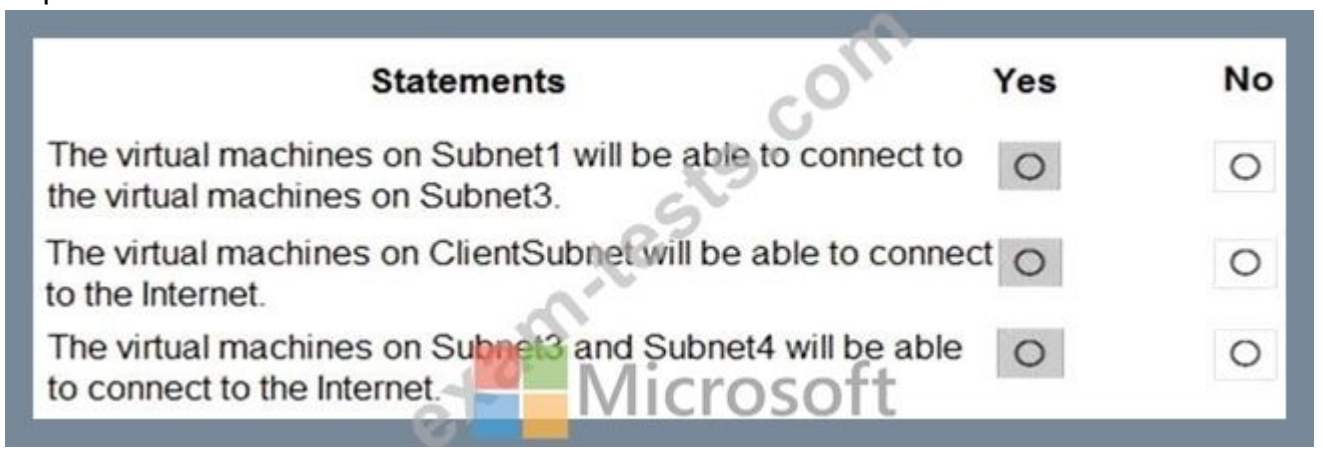
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	○	○
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	○	○

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 102

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: 103
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)
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener
Topic 1, Litware, inc.
Overview
Litware, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.
The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.
All the resources used by Litware are hosted on-premises.

Litware creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named Litware.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named Litware.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the Litware.com DNS zone.

Litware has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Litware.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private links.

Litware has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.

All infrastructure servers are virtualized. The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
Server2	Hyper-V-host	VM2

Litware uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory.

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

The network security team implements several network security groups (NSGs).

Planned Changes

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

* Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
* Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
* Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
* Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named webApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical Requirements

Litware must meet the following technical requirements:

* Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instance*.
* Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
* Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
* Enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
* Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.Litware.com.
* Connect the New Your office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
* Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
* Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
* Minimize costs whenever possible.

NEW QUESTION: 104

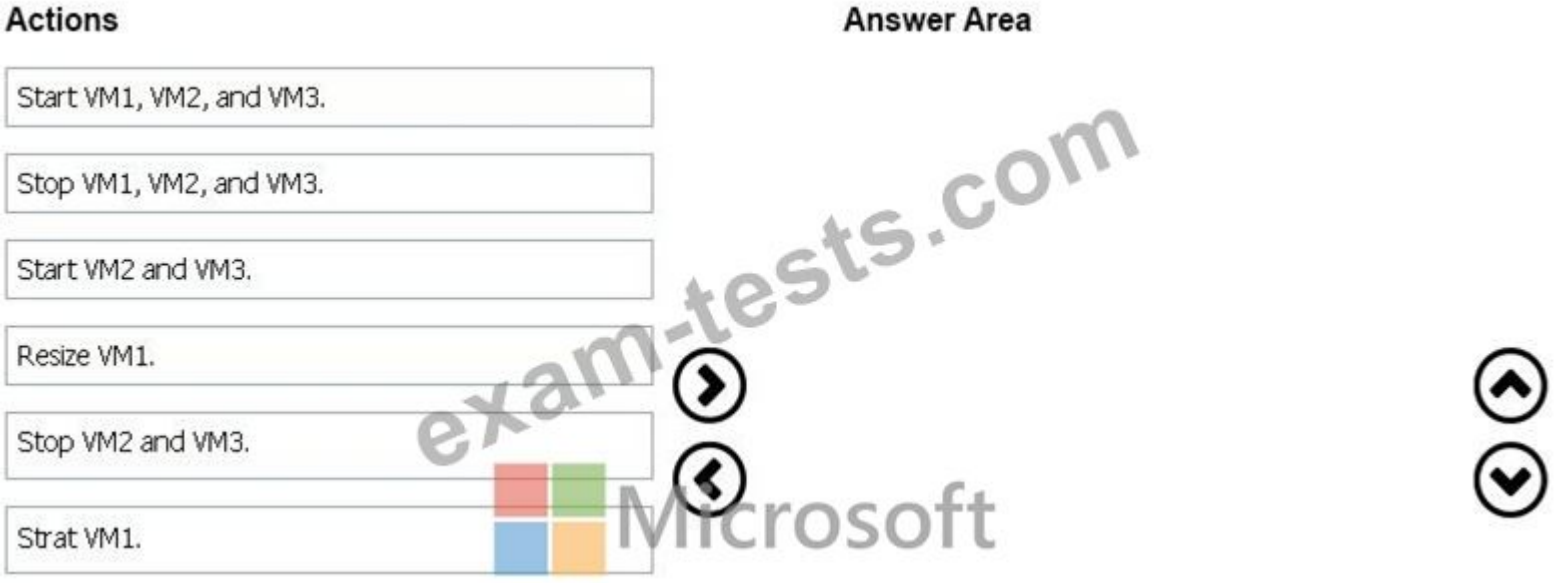
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.
You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.
Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Answer:

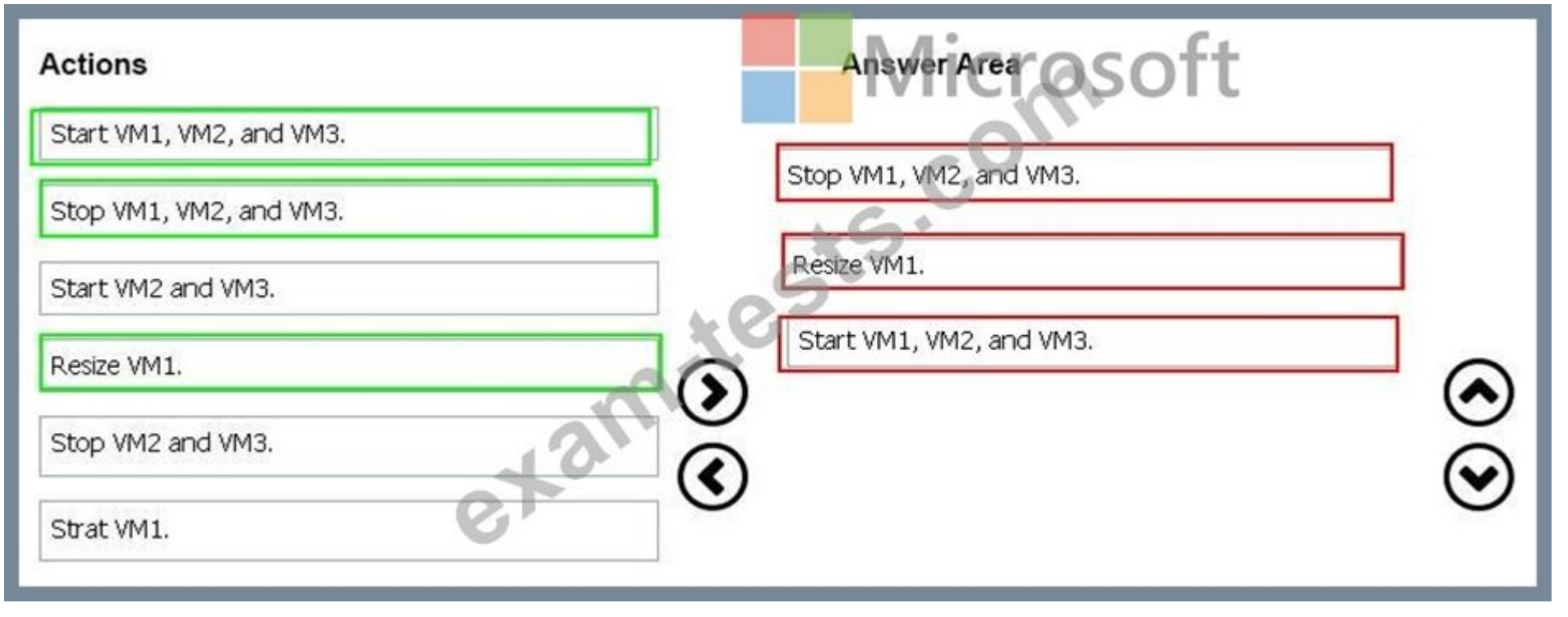
Explanation
As per the official MS doc:
The recommended steps to onboard on Azure File Sync for the first with zero downtime while preserving full file fidelity and access control list (ACL) are as follows:
1. Deploy a Storage Sync Service. --> This needs to be done on Azure .
2. Create a sync group. --> This needs to be done on Azure
3. Install Azure File Sync agent on the server with the full data set. --> This needs to be done on server1.
4. Register that server and create a server endpoint on the share. --> This needs to be done on server1.
5. Let sync do the full upload to the Azure file share (cloud endpoint).
6. After the initial upload is complete, install Azure File Sync agent on each of the remaining servers.
7. Create new file shares on each of the remaining servers.
8. Create server endpoints on new file shares with cloud tiering policy, if desired. (This step requires additional storage to be available for the initial setup.)
9. Let Azure File Sync agent do a rapid restore of the full namespace without the actual data transfer. After the full namespace sync, sync engine will fill the local disk space based on the cloud tiering policy for the server endpoint.
10. Ensure sync completes and test your topology as desired.
11. Redirect users and applications to this new share.
12. You can optionally delete any duplicate shares on the servers.
First action: Create a Storage Sync Service
The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.
Second action: Create a sync group
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on a registered server. A server can have server endpoints in multiple sync groups. You can create as many sync groups as you need to appropriately describe your desired sync topology.

Third action: Run Server Registration
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service.) Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 105
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:



References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

NEW QUESTION: 106
You have an Azure subscription.
You have 100 Azure virtual machines.
You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.
Which blade should you use?
A. Monitor
B. Advisor
C. Metrics
D. Customer insights
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources.
You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations Implement and manage storage Question Set 1

NEW QUESTION: 107
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. The tenant is synced to the on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
SecAdmin1	Security administrator
BillAdmin1	Billing administrator
User1	Reports reader

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:
Number of methods required to reset: 2
Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions
Number of questions required to register: 3
Number of questions required to reset: 3
You select the following security questions:
What is your favorite food?
In what city was your first job?

What was the name of your first pet?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SecAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: In what city was your first job?	○	○
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	○	○
User1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What was the name of your first pet?	○	○

Answer:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

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

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy

C. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com Incorrect Answers:
A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.
C: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.
E: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).
Scenario: Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-sso-quick-start
Topic 3, Contoso Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market. Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
* File servers
* Domain controllers
* Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
* A SQL database
* A web front end
* A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
* Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
* Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
* Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
* Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
* Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
* Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
* Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
* Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
* Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

* Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
* Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
* Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
* Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

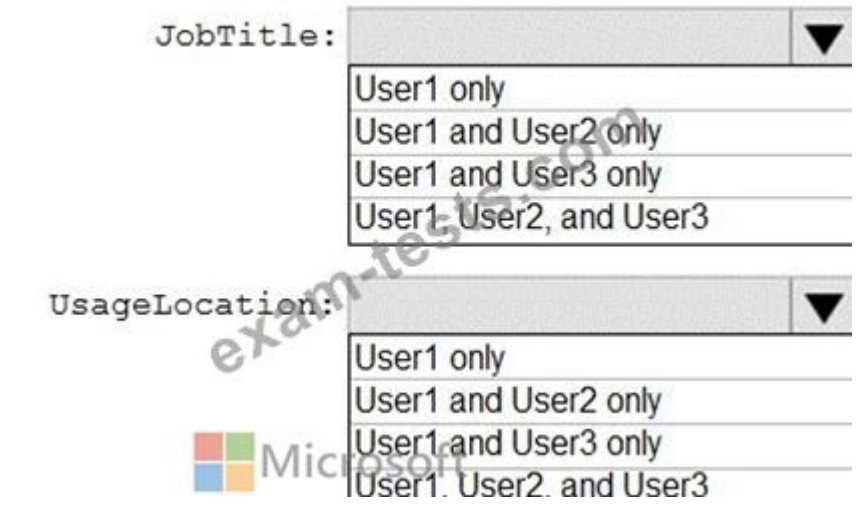
NEW QUESTION: 109

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

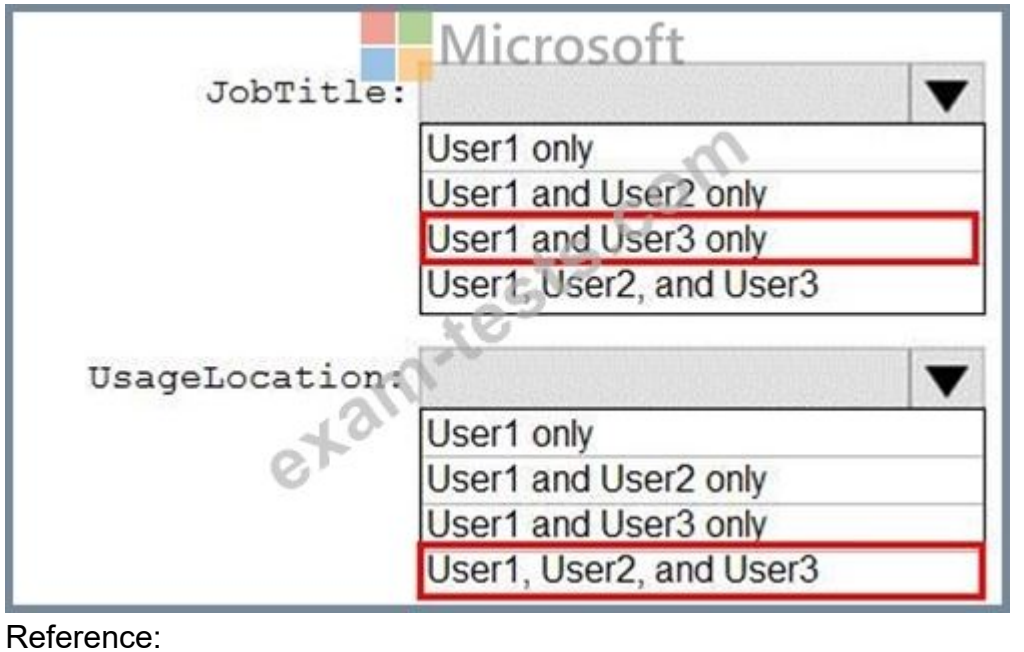
Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the- attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



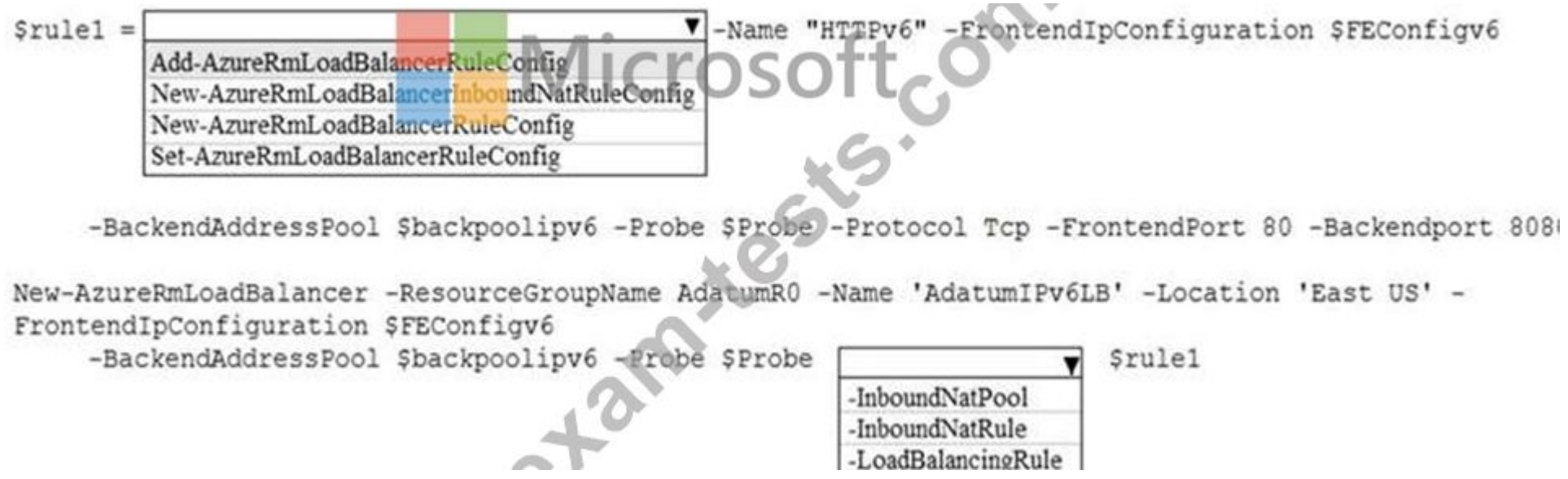
Answer:



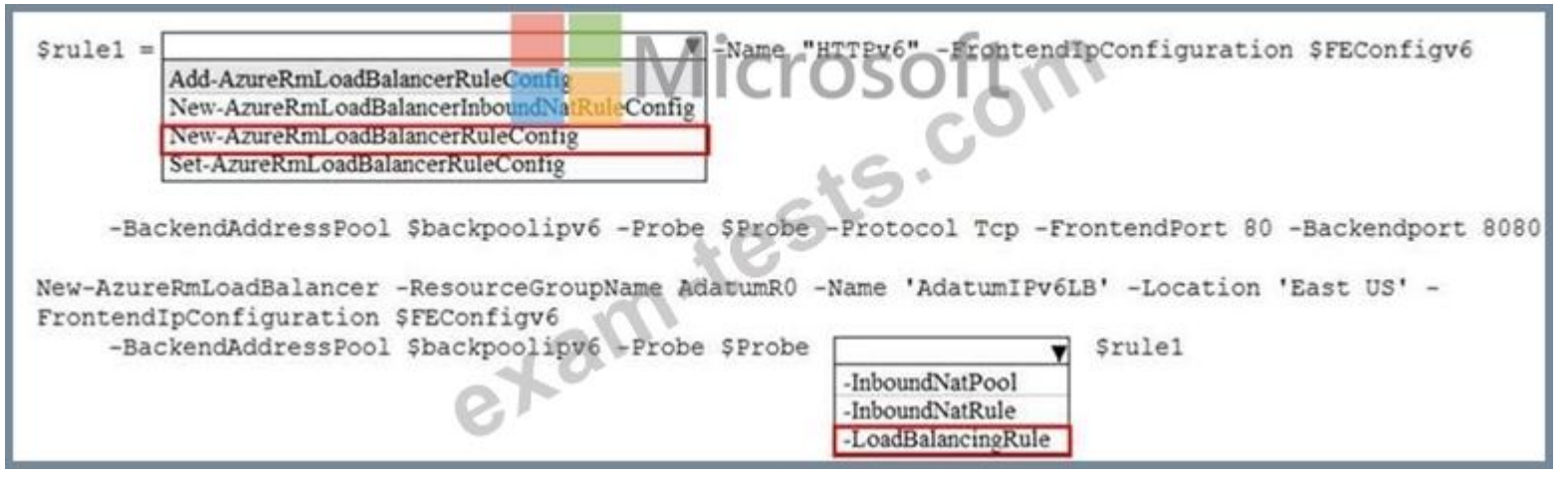
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-profile-azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 110
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.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 111
You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements.
You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.
What should you use?
A. Diagram in VNet1
B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles

E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

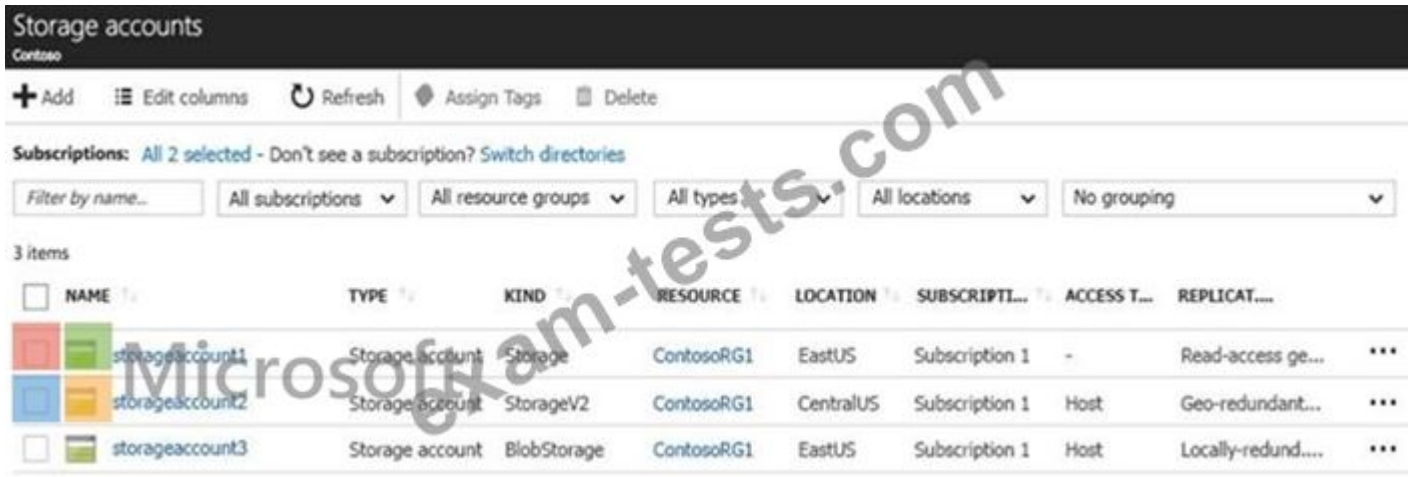
IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview

NEW QUESTION: 112

You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

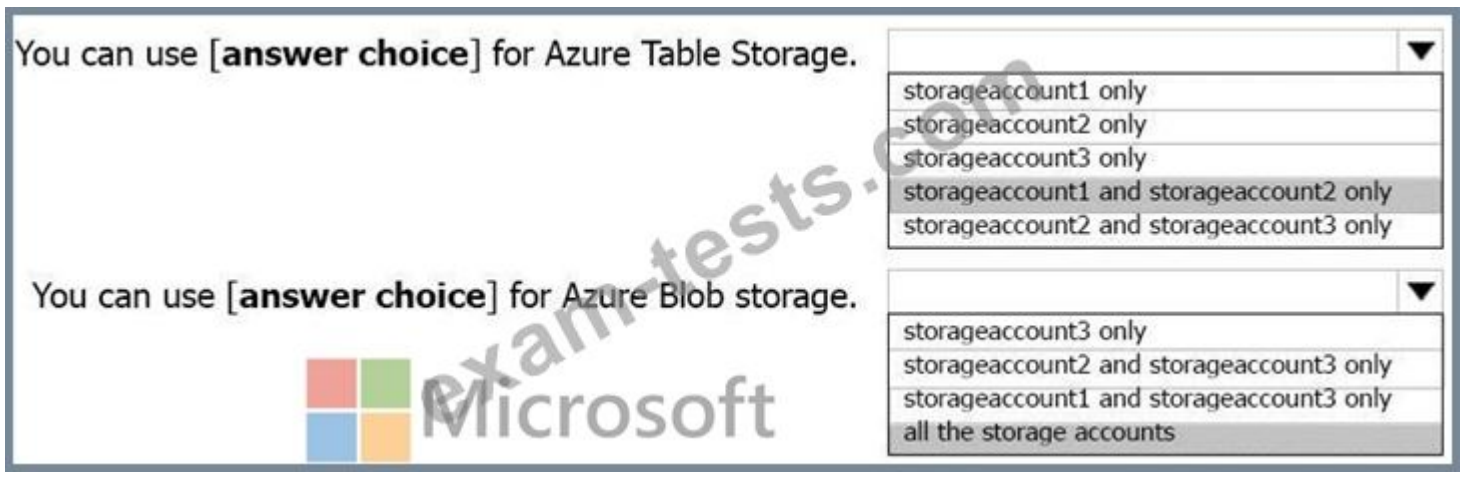
You can use [**answer choice**] for Azure Table Storage.

- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [**answer choice**] for Azure Blob storage.

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

Answer:



Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

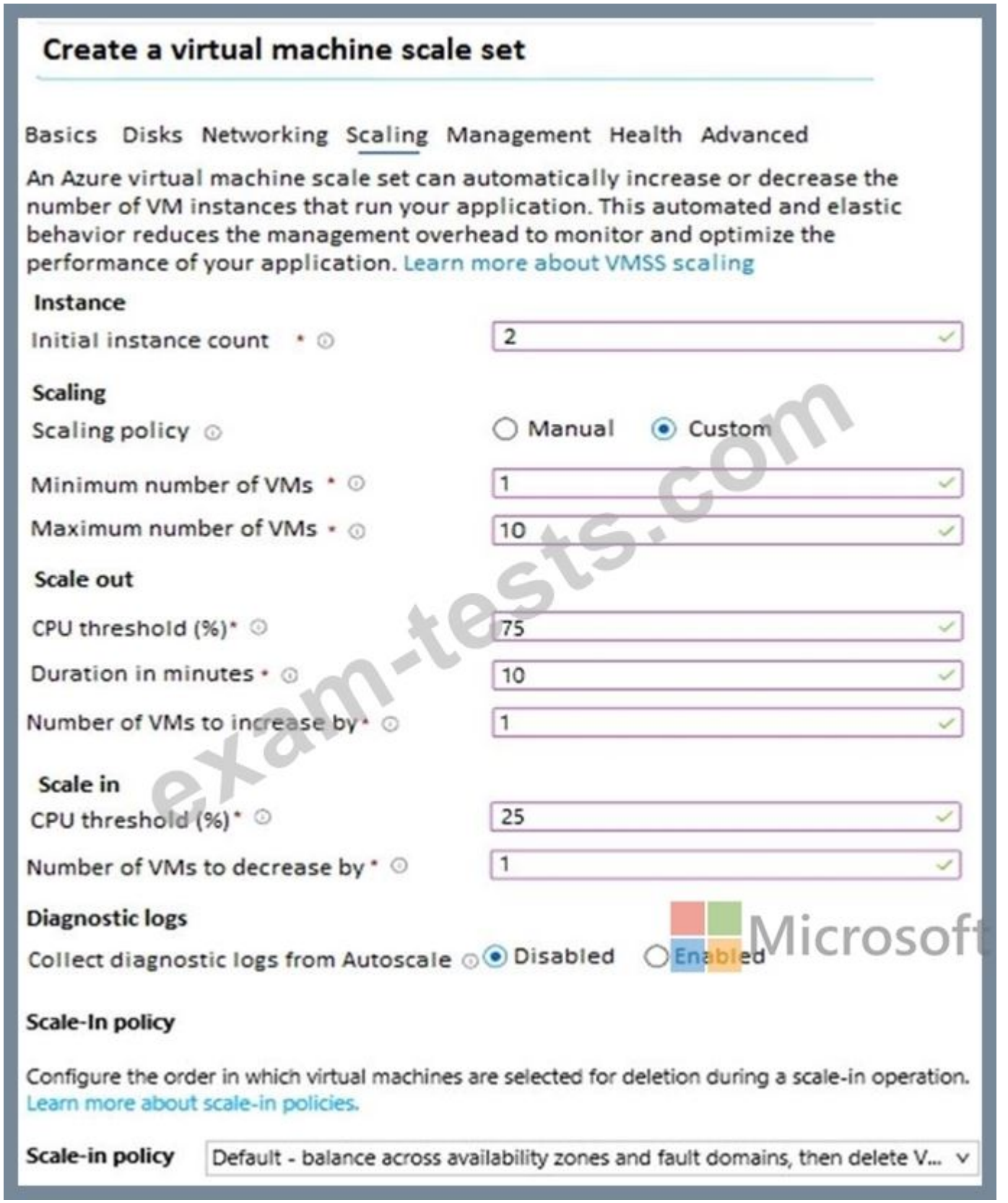
* General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.
* Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.
* General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-options

NEW QUESTION: 113

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured 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.

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

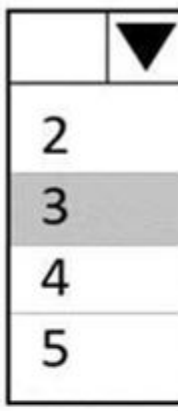
At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

1
2
3
4

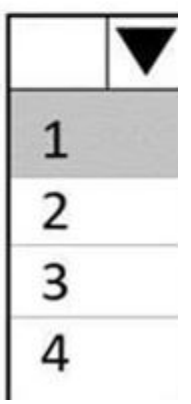
Answer:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

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?



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?



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

NEW QUESTION: 114

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

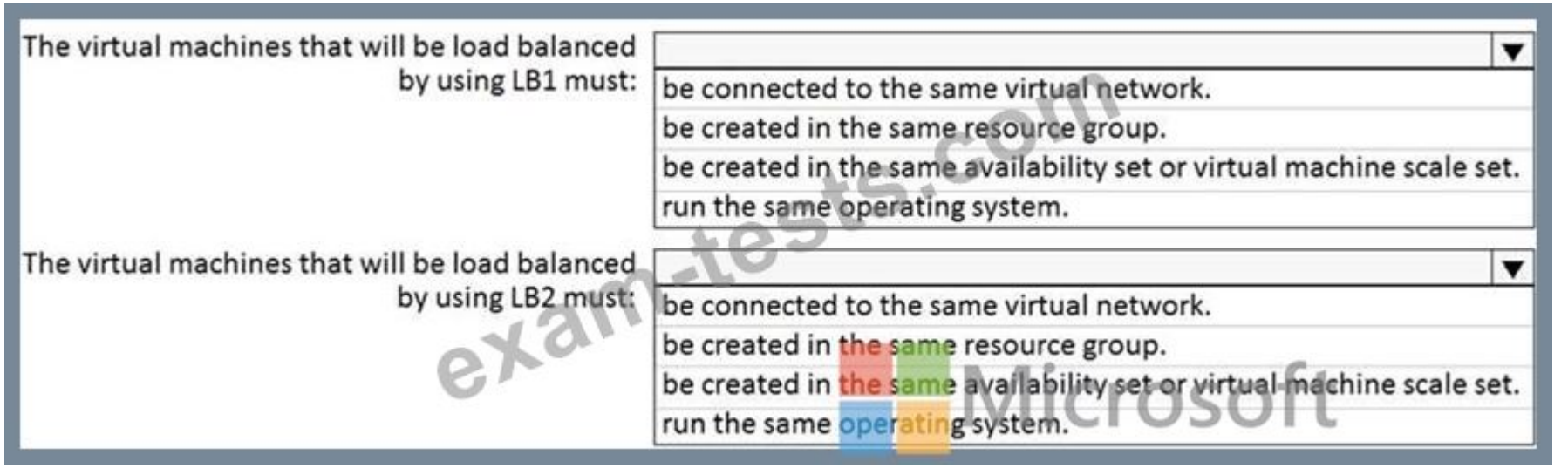
Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balancer requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.

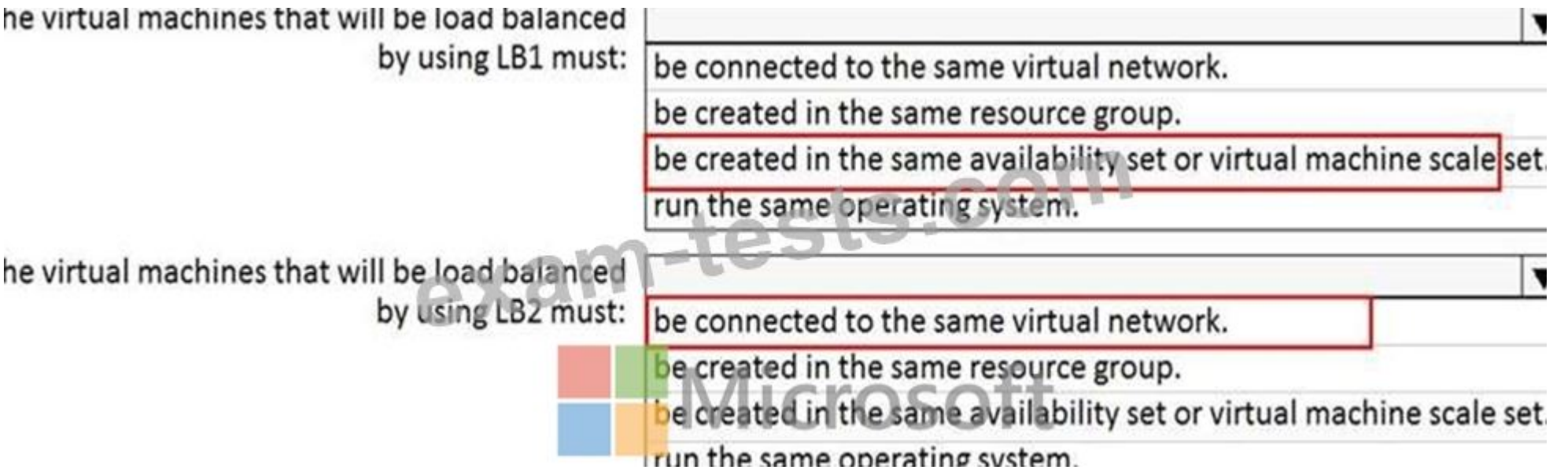
You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.

How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



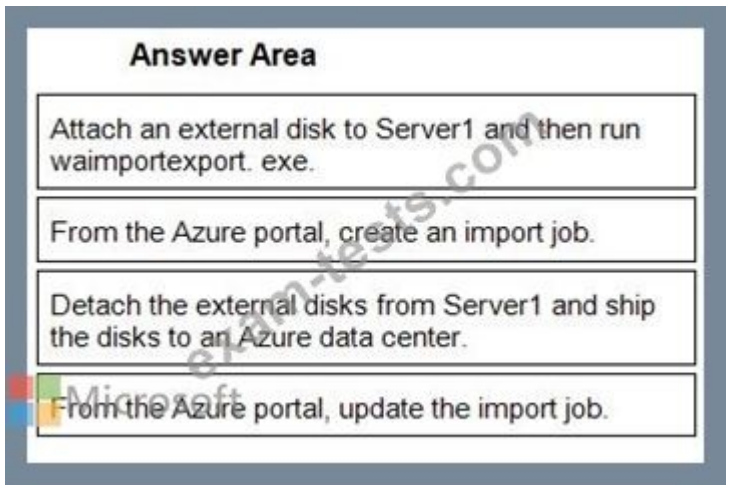
Answer:



Reference:
https://www.petri.com/comparing-basic-standard-azure-load-balancers

NEW QUESTION: 115
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.
You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Answer:



1 - Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport. exe.

2 - From the Azure portal, create an import job.

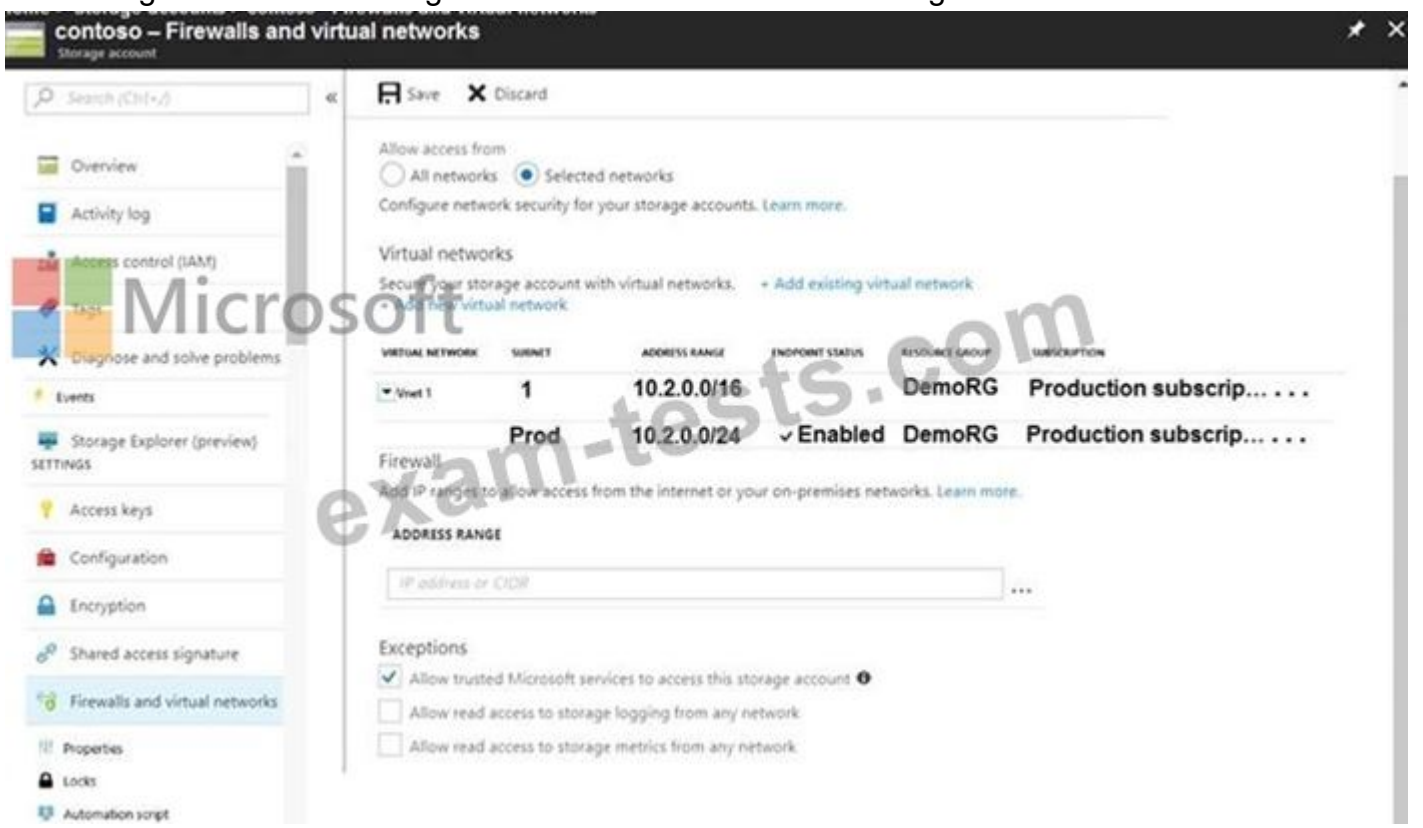
3 - Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

4 - From the Azure portal, update the import job.

NEW QUESTION: 116

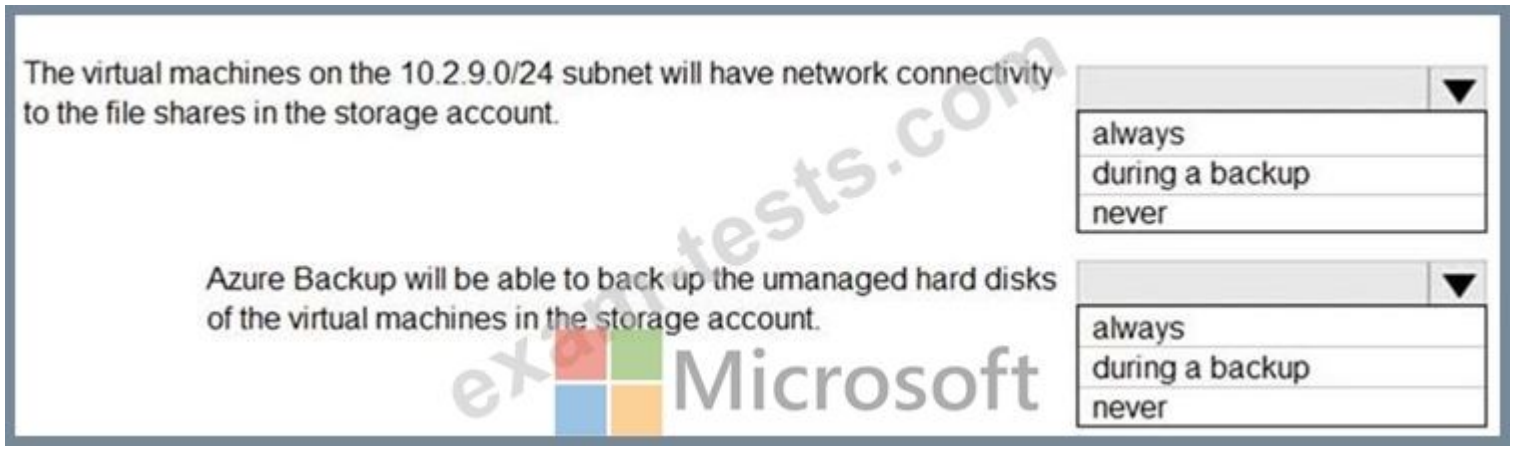
You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

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

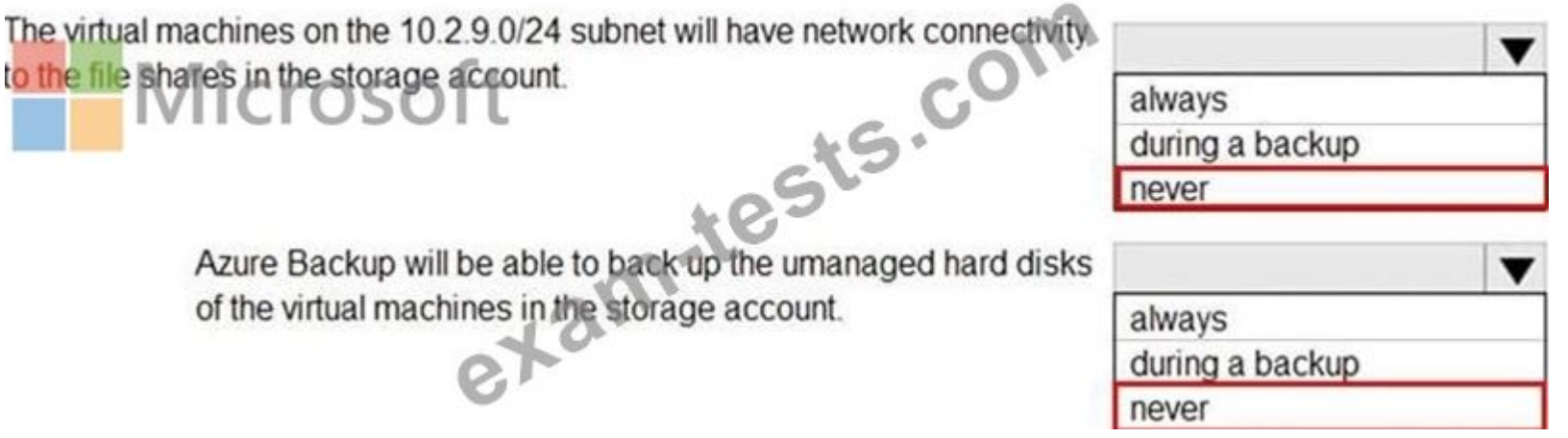


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

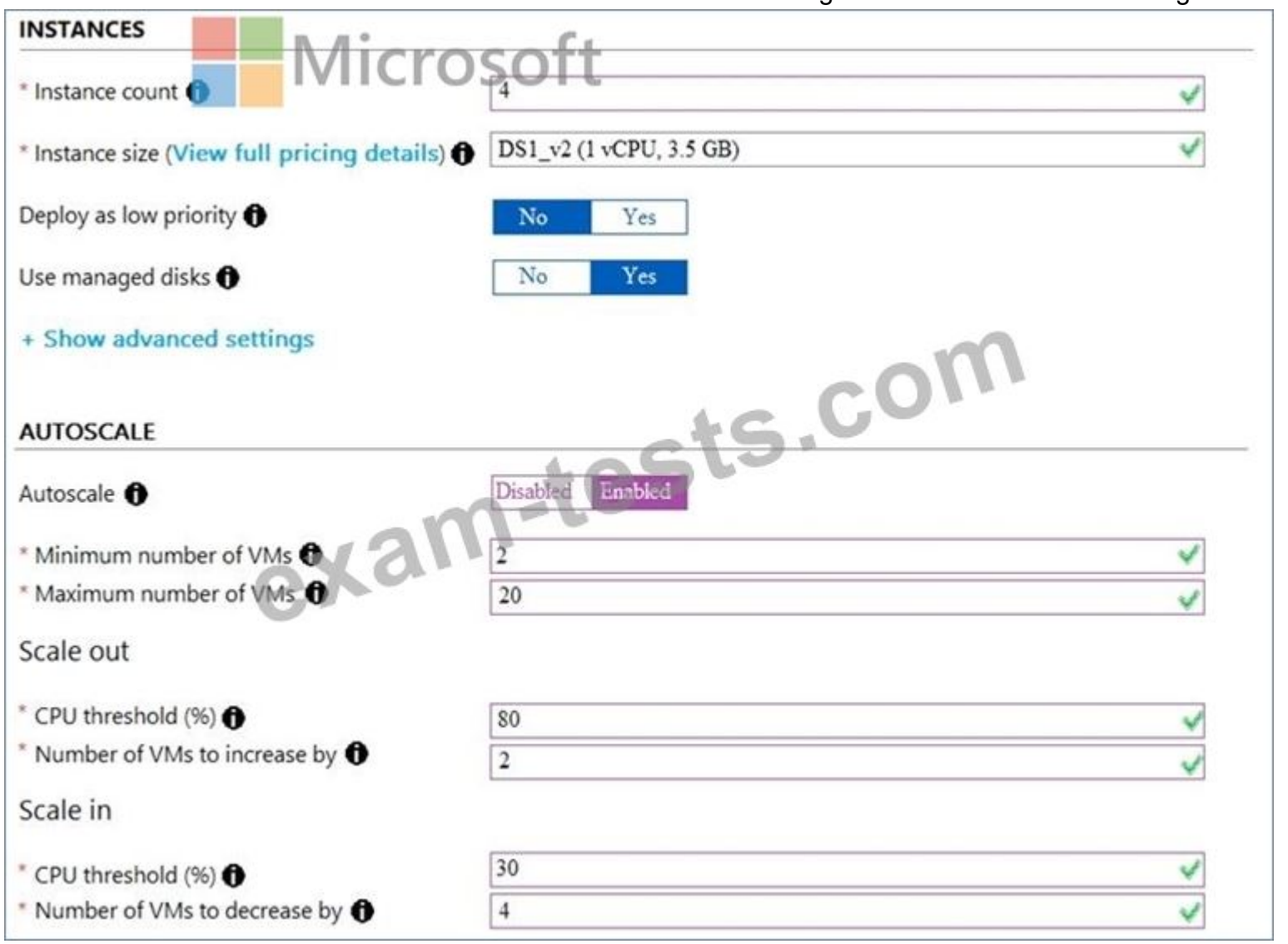


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azurestorage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/

NEW QUESTION: 117
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. Advanced Tools
B. Authentication/Authorization
C. Access control (IAM)
D. Deployment credentials
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems

NEW QUESTION: 118

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



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

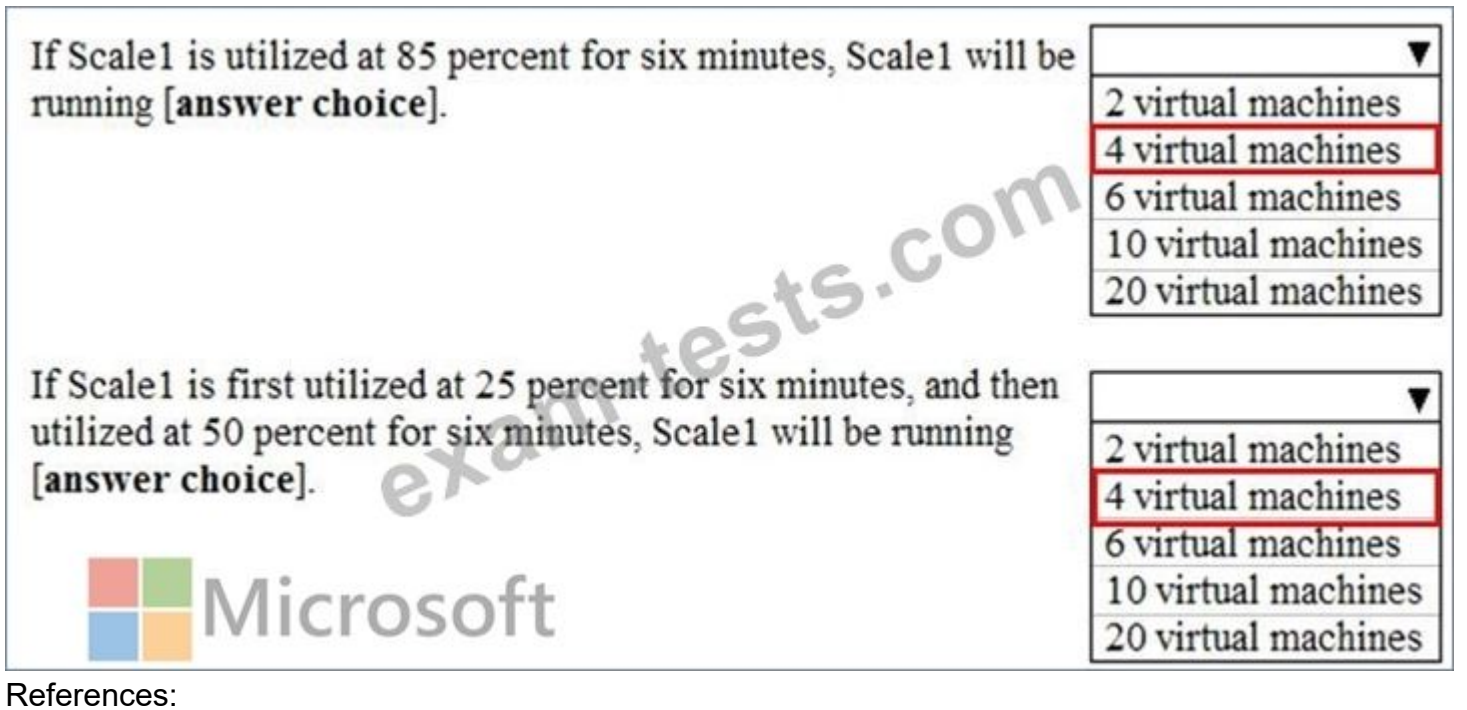
If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [**answer choice**].

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

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

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

Answer:



References:

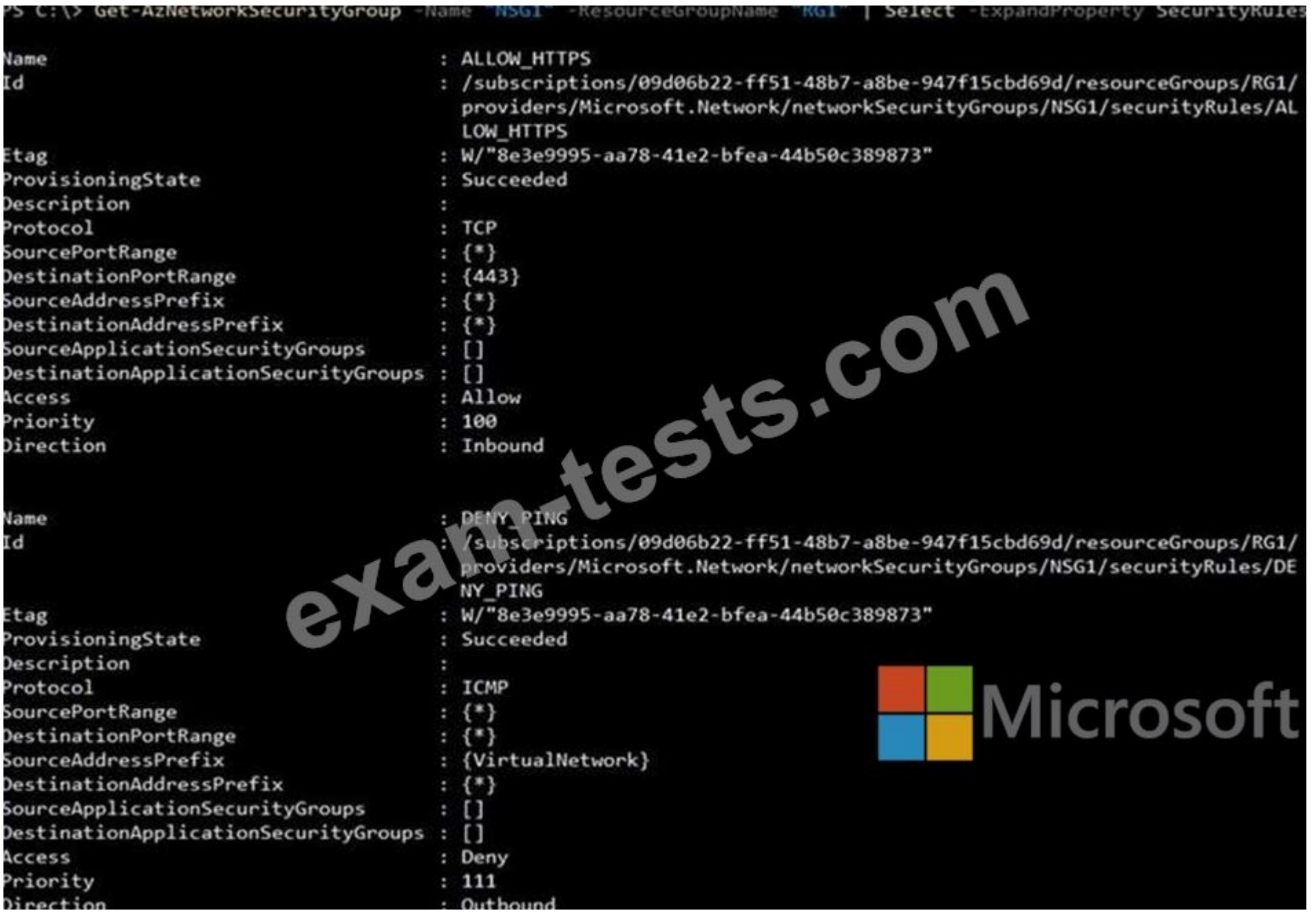
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

You have a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the rules defined in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



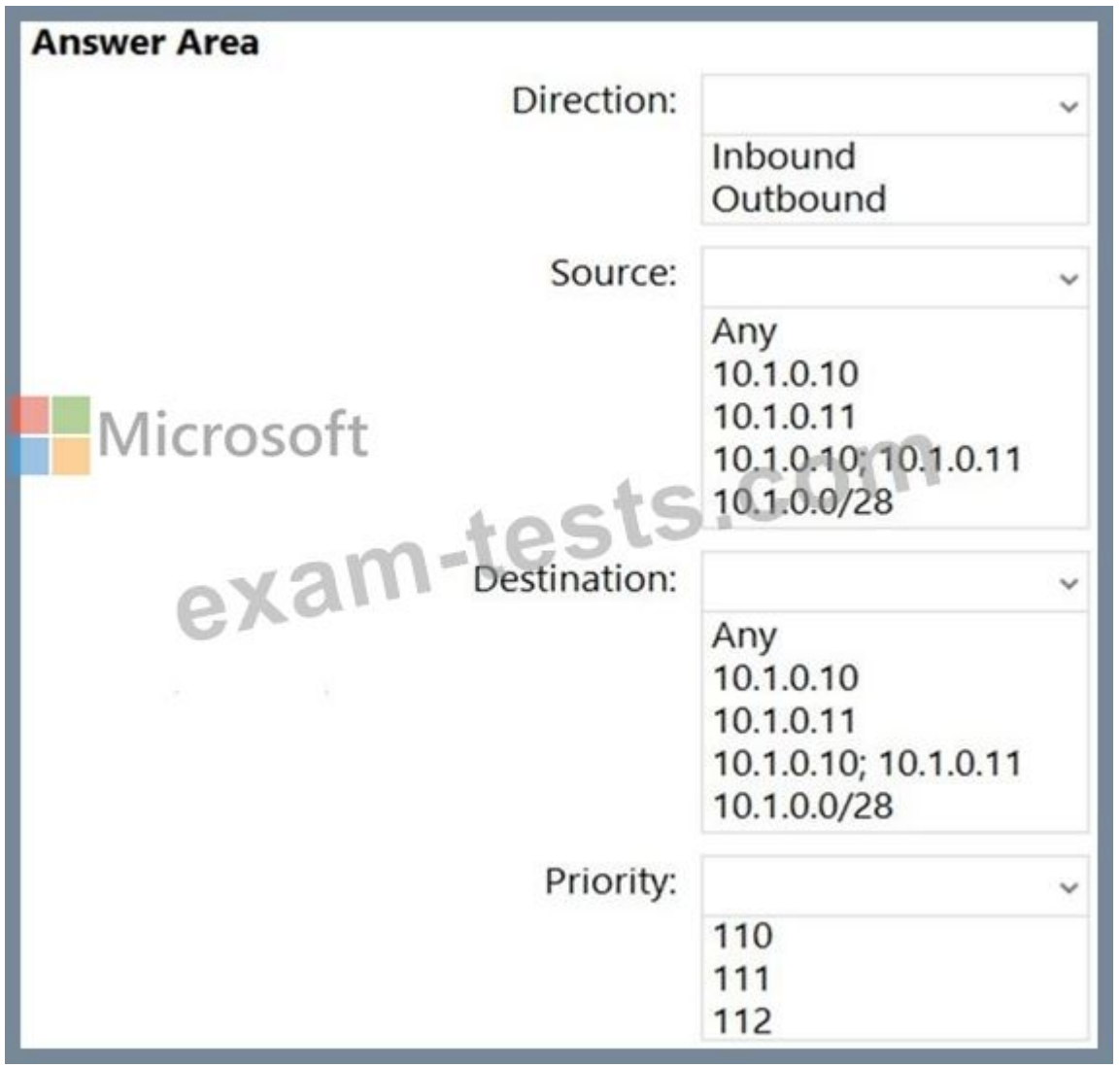
NSG1 is associated to a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

You need to add a rule to NSG1 to ensure that VM1 can ping VM2. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

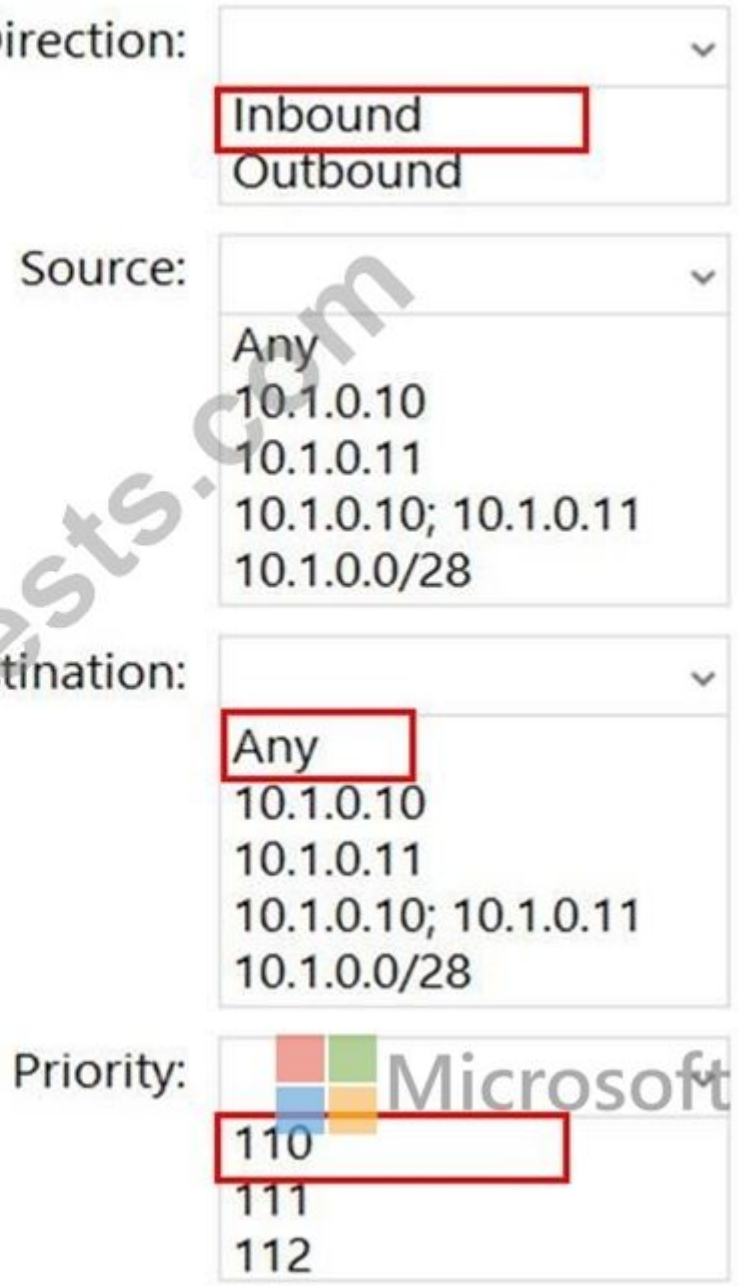
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Reference:
https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2019/09/how-to-enable-ping-icmp-echo-on-an-azure-vm/

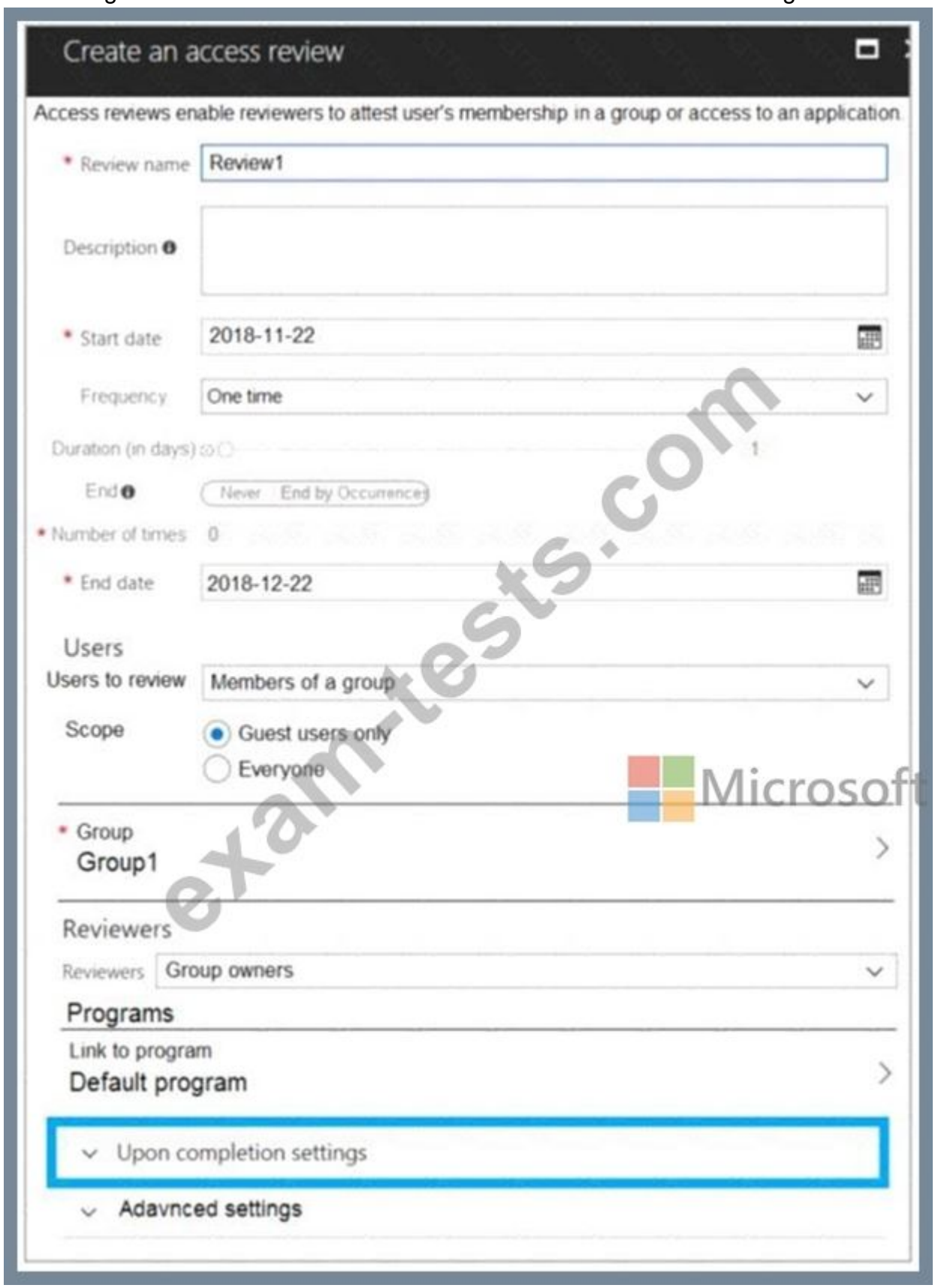
NEW QUESTION: 120
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Guest	Group1
User3	Member	None
UserA	Member	Group2
UserB	Guest	Group2

User3 is the owner of Group1.

Group2 is a member of Group1.

You configure an access review named Review1 as shown in the following exhibit:



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

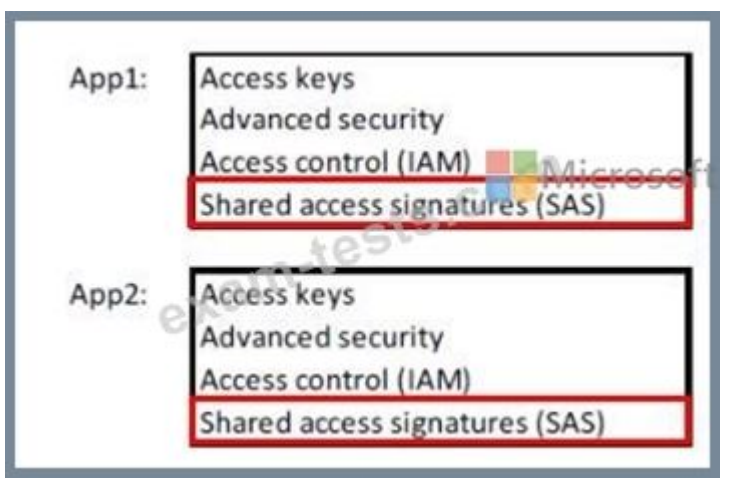
Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	○	○
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	○	○

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review

NEW QUESTION: 121
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You have an Azure App Service app named app1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.
You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1 for the next 30 days.
What should you configure in storage1 for each app?

Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 122
You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.

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

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last [answer choice].

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a [answer choice].

- table that has two columns
- table that has three columns
- graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
- graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Answer:

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last [answer choice].

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- 14 days
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a [answer choice].

- table that has two columns
- table that has three columns
- graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
- graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview

https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html

NEW QUESTION: 123

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

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

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

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.

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:

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

NEW QUESTION: 124
You have two Azure virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Private IP address	Public IP address	DNS suffix configured in the operating system	Connected to
vm1	Windows Server 2019	10.0.1.4	131.107.50.20	Contoso.com	vnet1
vm2	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SLES) SP2	10.0.1.5	131.107.90.80	None	vnet1

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

Name	Type
Contoso.com	DNS zone
Fabrikam.com	Private DNS zone

You perform the following actions:

To fabrikam.com, you add a virtual network link to vnet1 and enable auto registration.

For contoso.com, you assign vm1 and vm2 the Owner role.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worm one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to contoso.com and has the IP address of 131.107.50.20.	○	○
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.4.	○	○
The DNS A record for vm2 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.5.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to contoso.com and has the IP address of 131.107.50.20.	○	○
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.4.	○	○
The DNS A record for vm2 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.5.	○	○

NEW QUESTION: 125

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again.

What should you do?

A. From the Groups blade, invite the user accounts to a new group.

B. From the Profile blade, modify the usage location.

C. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Scenario: Licensing Issue

1. You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Solution:

License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.

Some Microsoft services aren't available in all locations because of local laws and regulations. Before you can assign a license to a user, you must specify the Usage location property for the user. You can specify the location under the User > Profile > Settings section in the Azure portal.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-groups-resolve-problems

Topic 1, Humongous Insurance

Overview

Existing Environment

Huongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bankok. Each has 5000 users.

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.

You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Network Infrastructure

Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.

You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

* Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
* A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
* A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
* A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4 You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.

You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

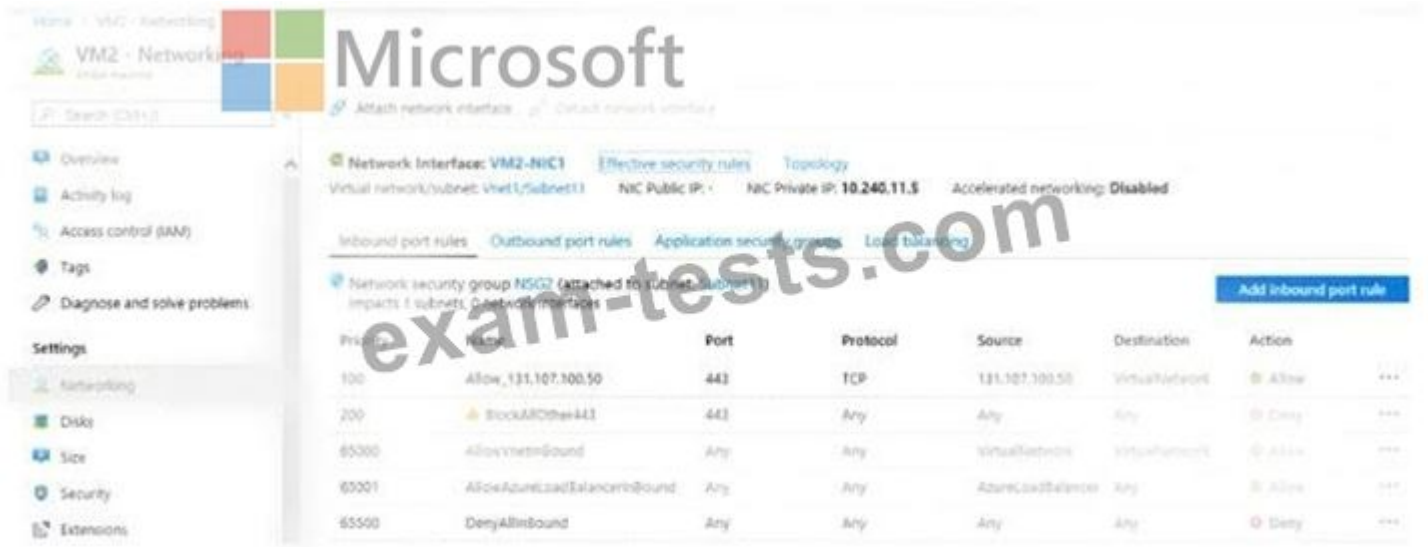
Department Requirements

Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:

* Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

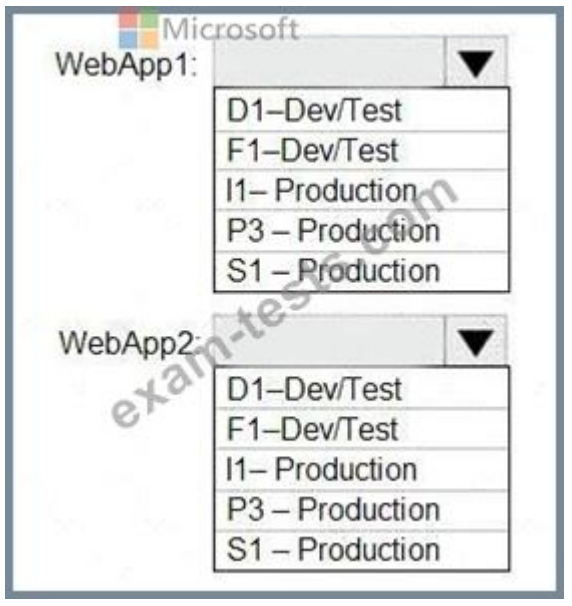
* During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
Authentication Requirements
Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

NEW QUESTION: 126
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.
Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.
The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

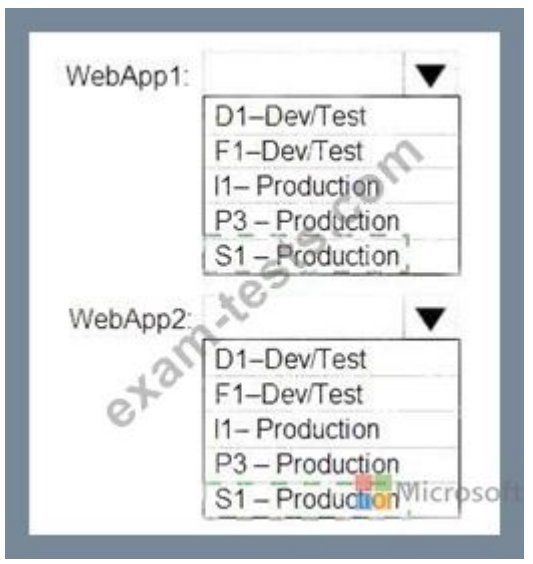


You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail. You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.
You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.
Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a cost of 64999.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

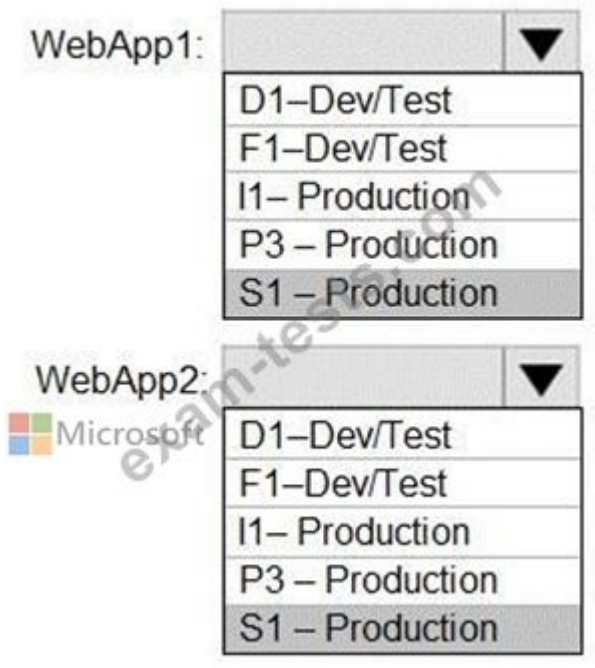
NEW QUESTION: 127
You need to deploy two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2. The web apps have the following requirements:
* WebApp1 must be able to use staging slots
* WebApp2 must be able to access the resources located on an Azure virtual network What is the least costly plan that you can use to deploy each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



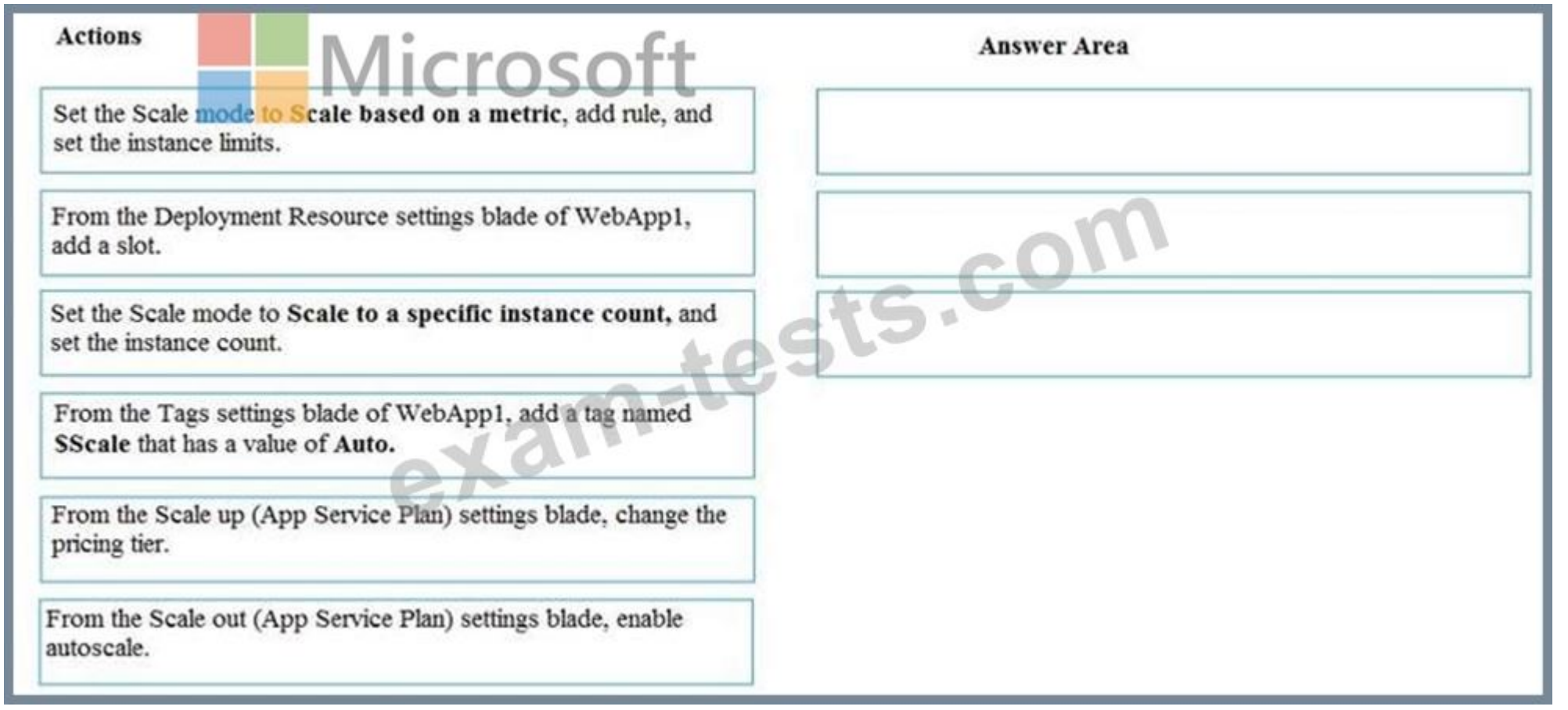
Explanation



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128
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

- Set the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add rule, and set the instance limits.
- From the Deployment Resource settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot.
- Set the Scale mode to **Scale to a specific instance count,** and set the instance count.
- 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.

Answer Area

- From the Scale up (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.
- From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale.
- Set the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add rule, and set the instance limits.

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: 129

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

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

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

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

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

A. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
B. VM1 and VM3 only
C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
D. VM1 only
E. VM3 and VMC only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a Recovery Services vault in each region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

NEW QUESTION: 130
You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.
What can you do from the Azure portal?
A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
D. Start VM1.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Applying locks can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. Locks are inherited to all of its resources if it applies on resource group level.
Upload a blob to storageaccount1 is possible if we have readonly lock on RG1 since we are trying to modify the data not resource properties. When a R/O lock is put on a resource, you lock it's properties not the resource. So while a read only lock is present on a storage account(inherited from a resource group), a file can still be uploaded to the already existing container of a storage account.

NEW QUESTION: 131

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.

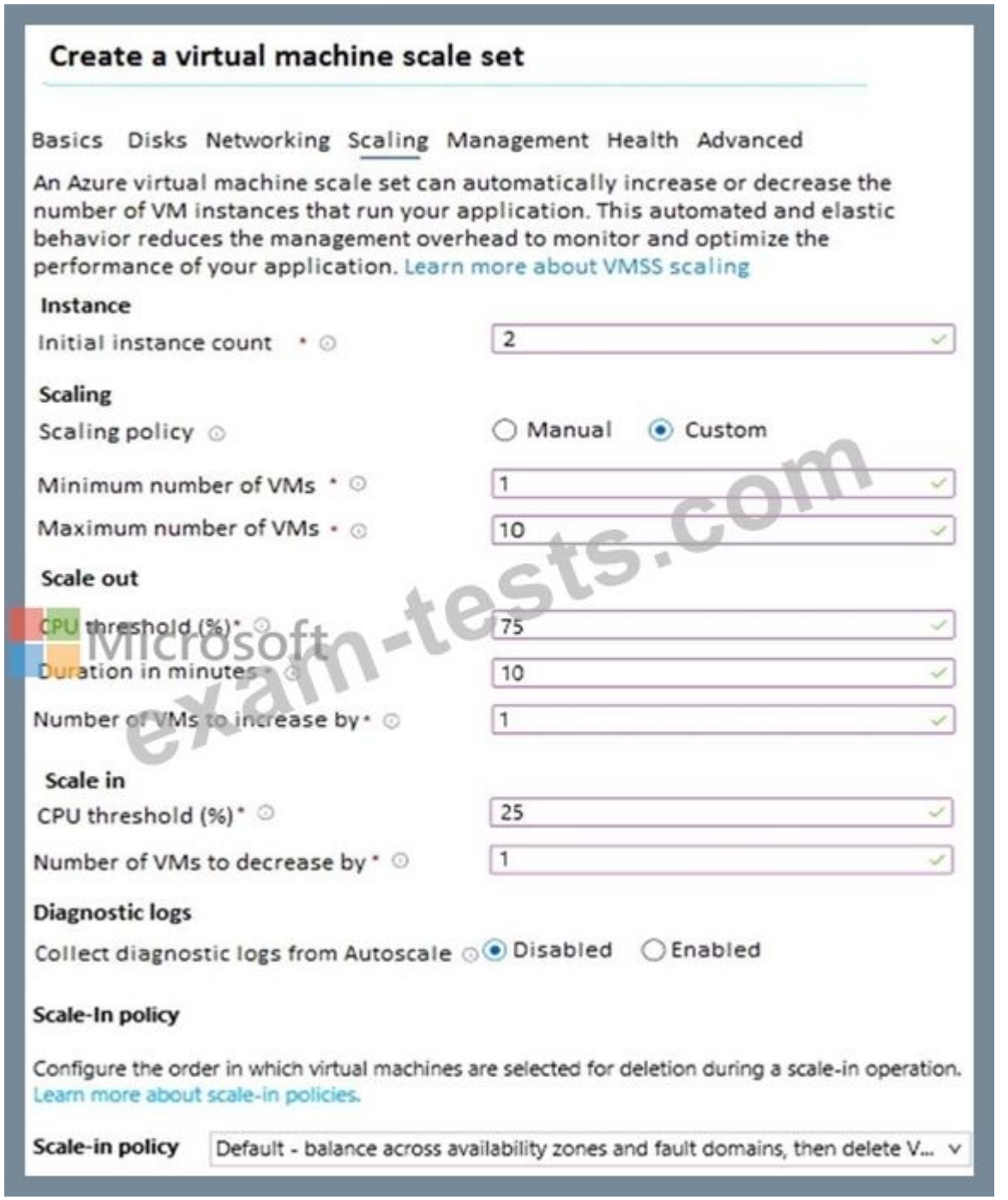
References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 132

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured 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.

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

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?

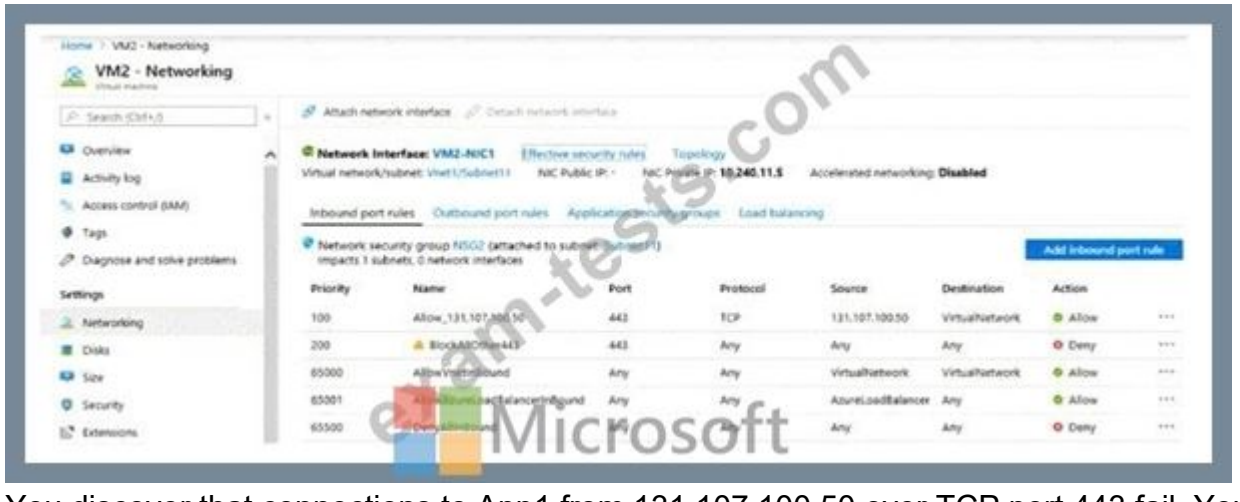
2
3
4
5

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 133
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.
Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.
The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.



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

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

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a cost of 64999.

Does this meet the goal?

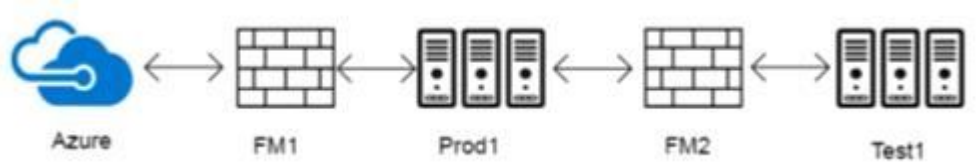
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

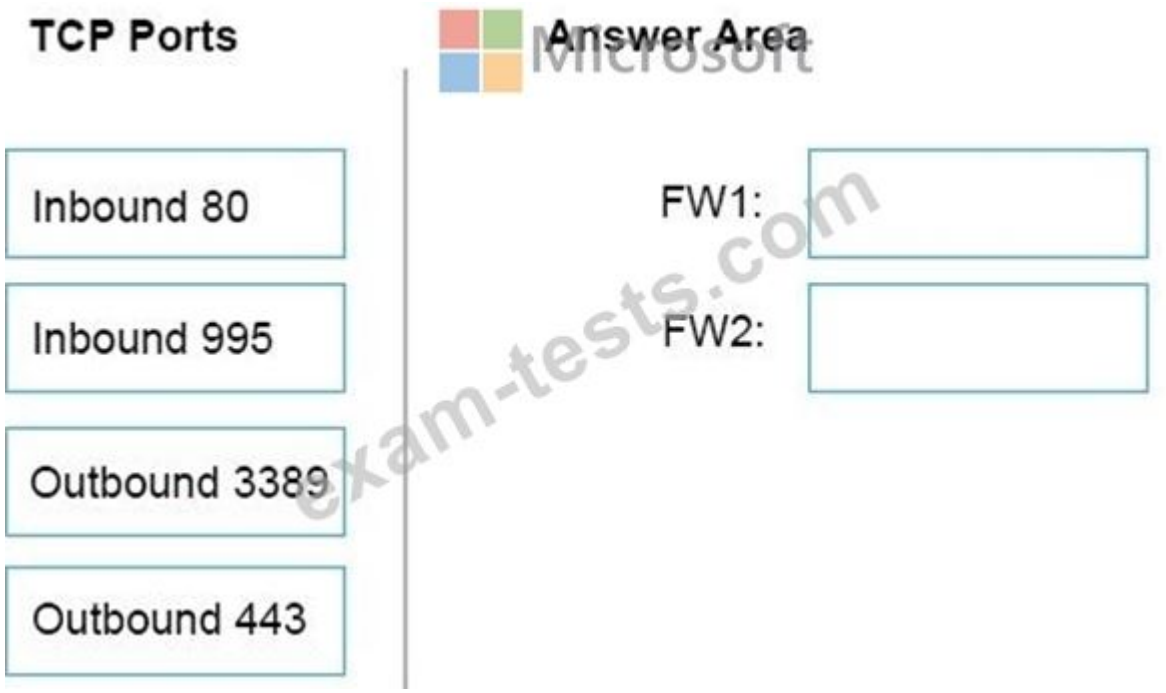
Prod1 contains a vCenter server.

You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1.

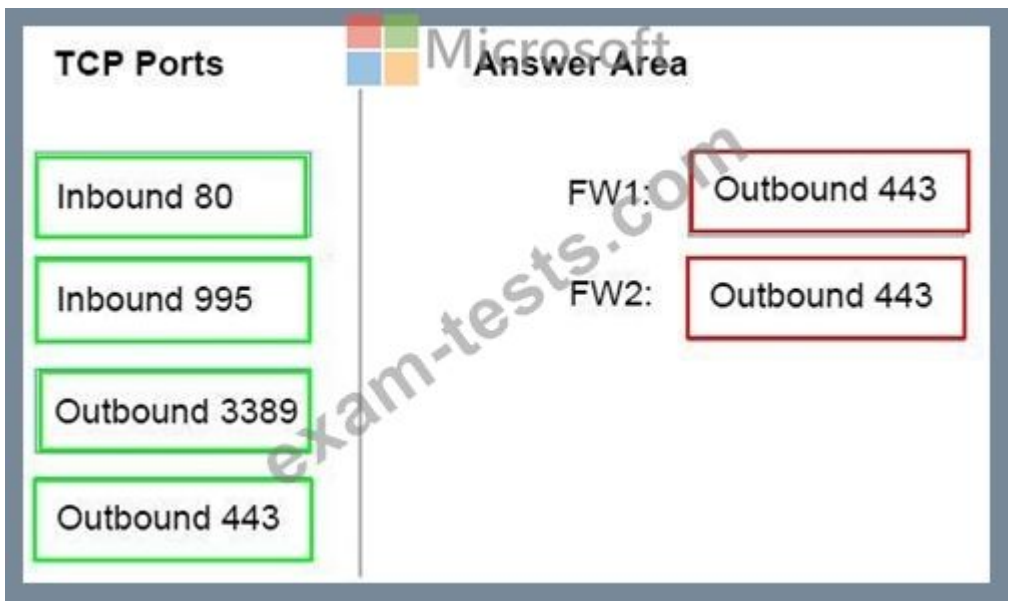
You need to discover the virtual machines.

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.

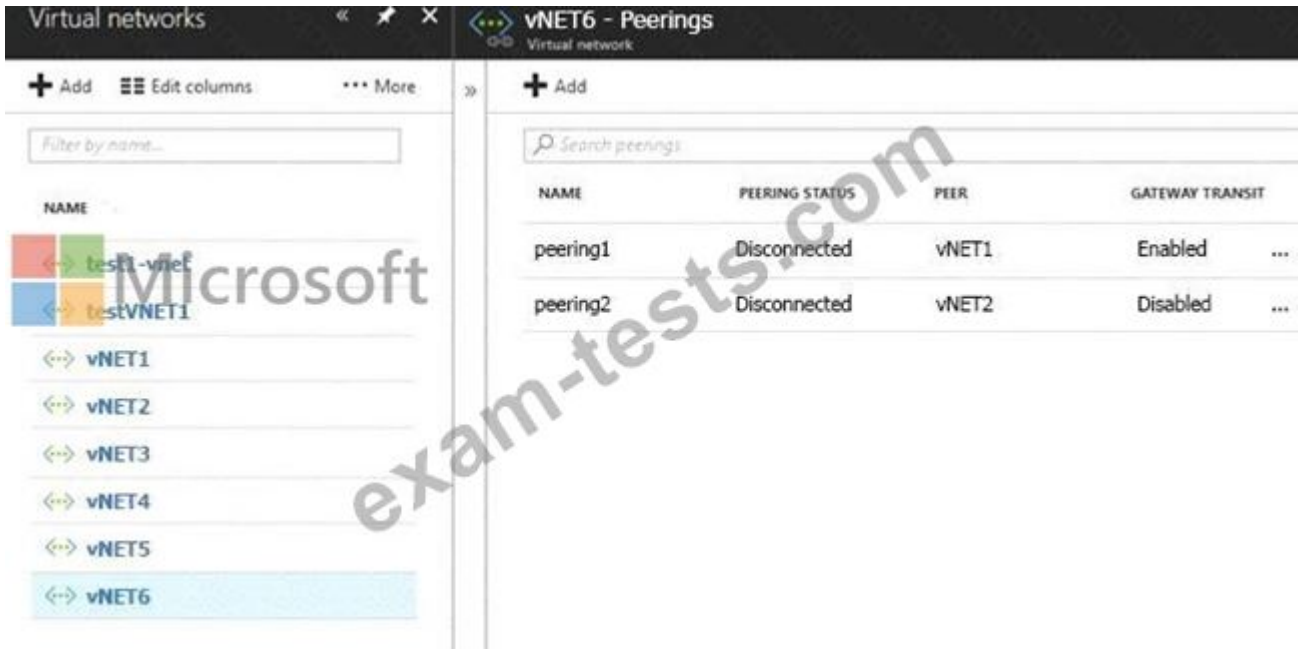


Answer:



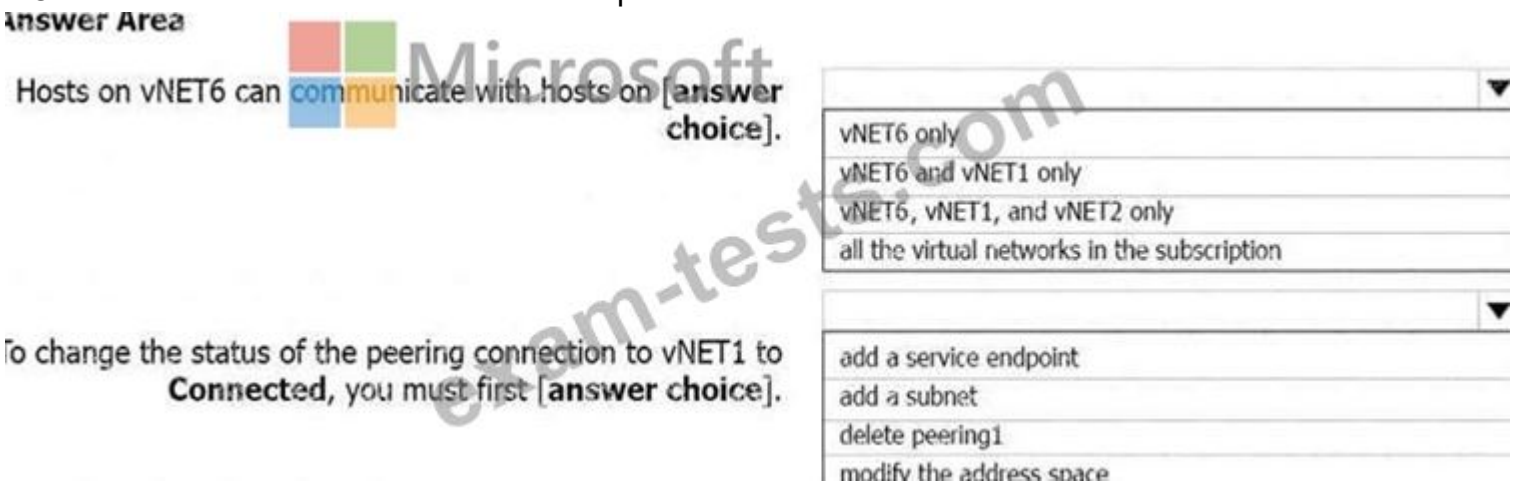
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-collector
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-appliance

NEW QUESTION: 135
You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

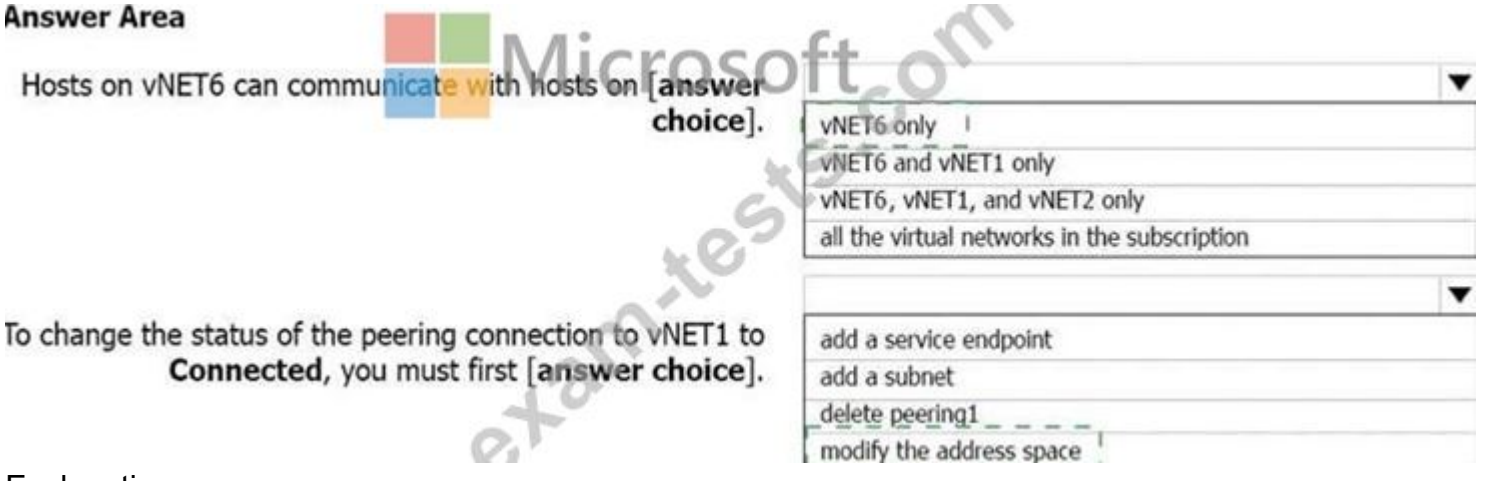


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

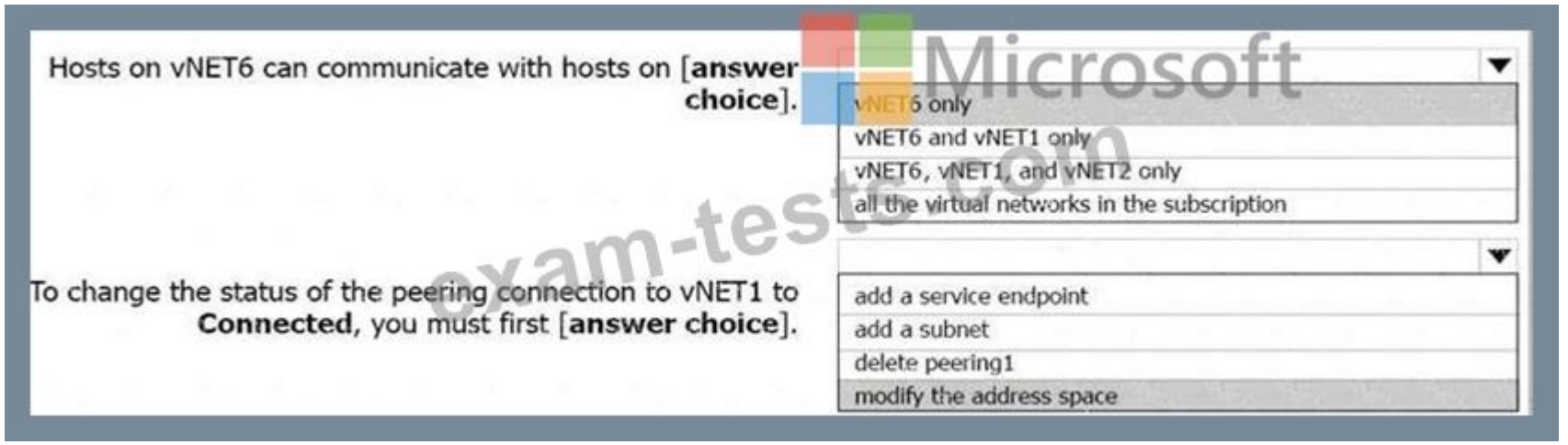
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: vNET6 only

Box 2: Modify the address space

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References:

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

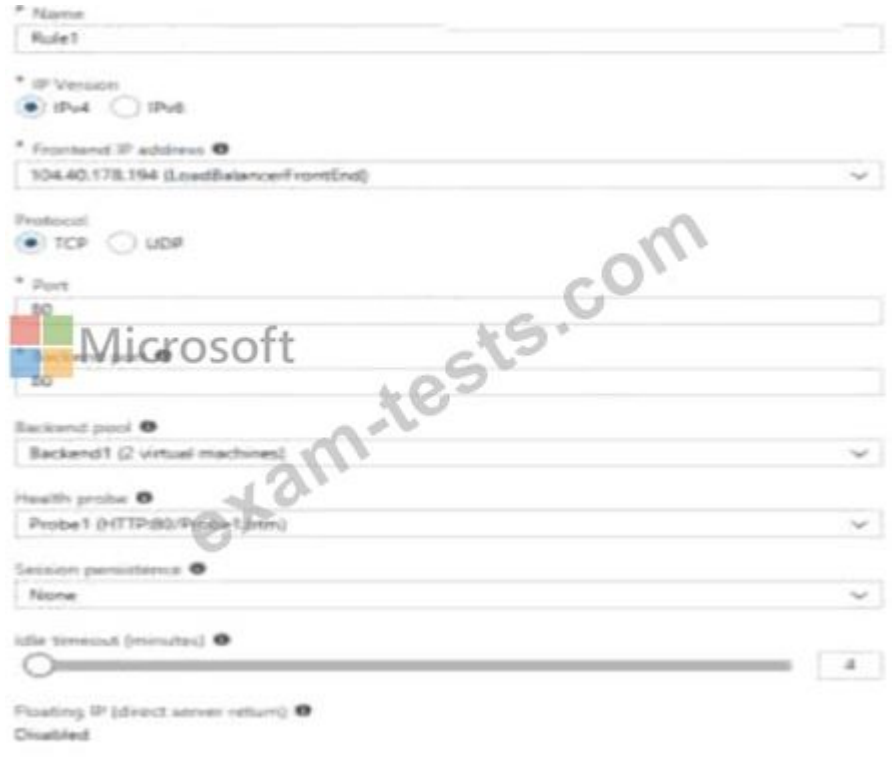
NEW QUESTION: 136

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer (Basic SKU)

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then and VM1 and VM2 to LB1.

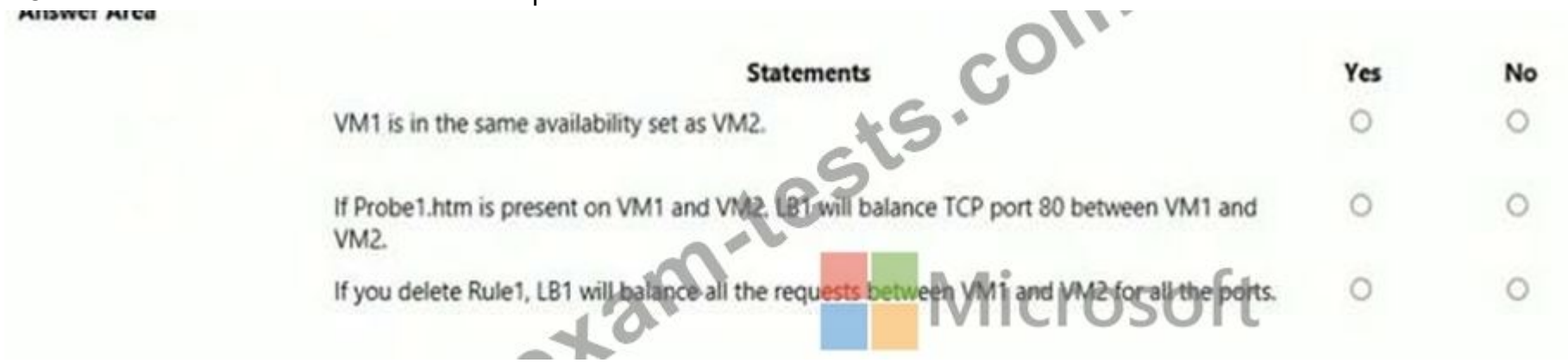
LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the LB1 tab.)



Rule1 is configure as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Rule tab.)

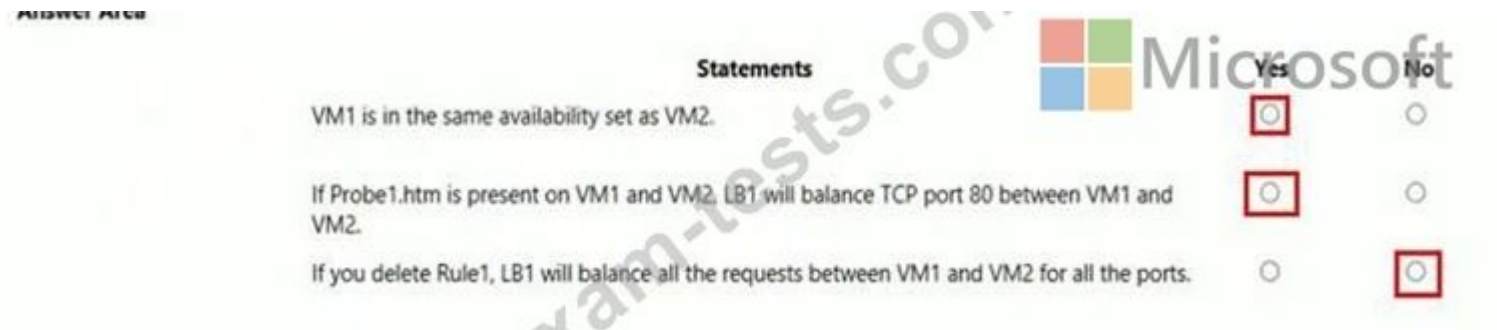
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statements is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	○

Answer:



Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	○	○
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	○	○

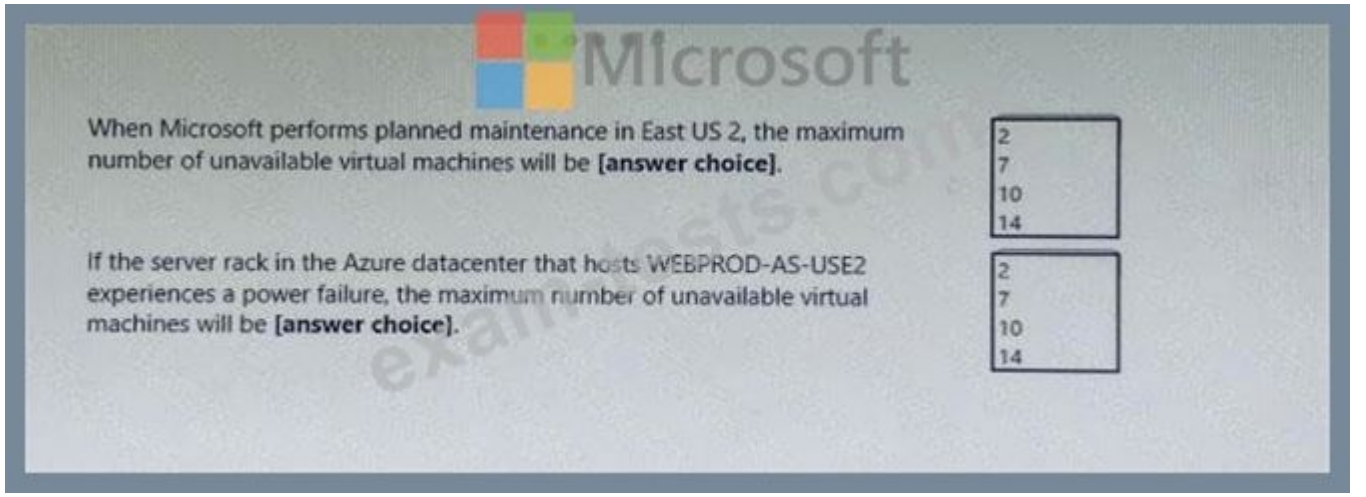
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview

NEW QUESTION: 137
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

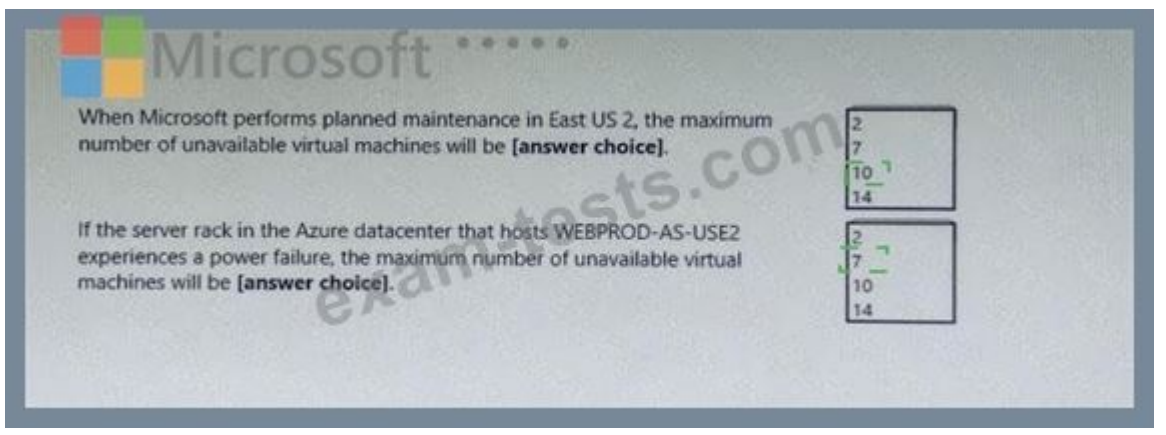
You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



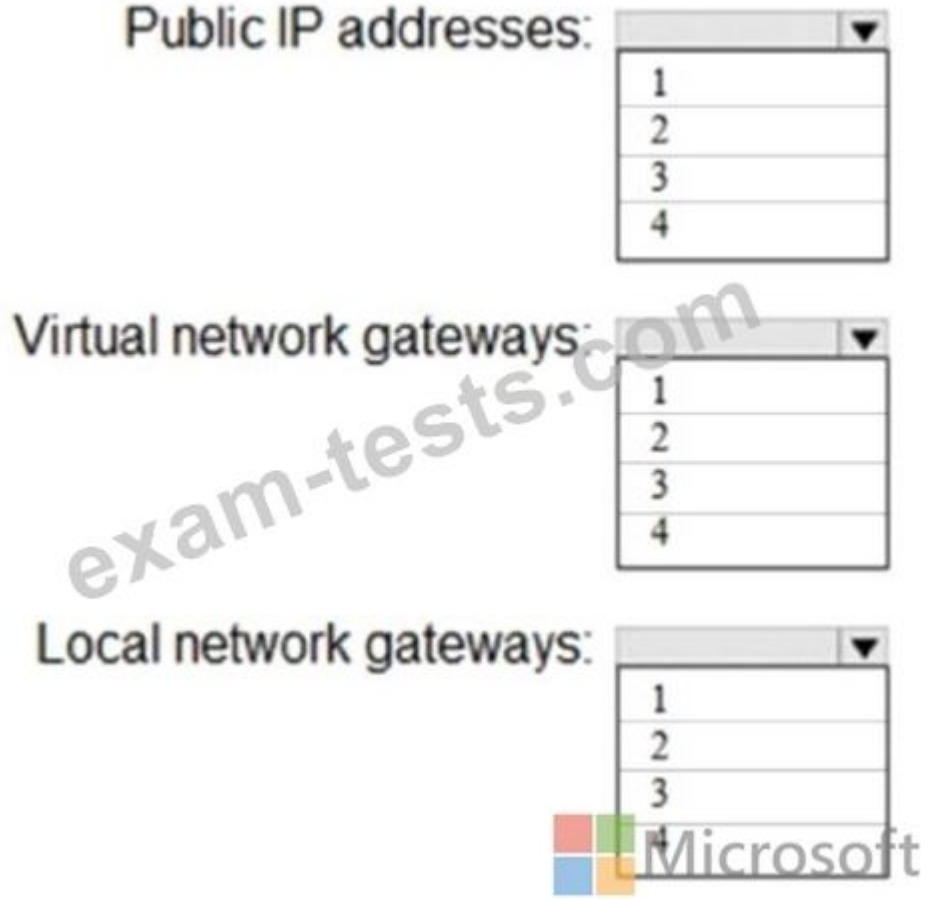
Answer:



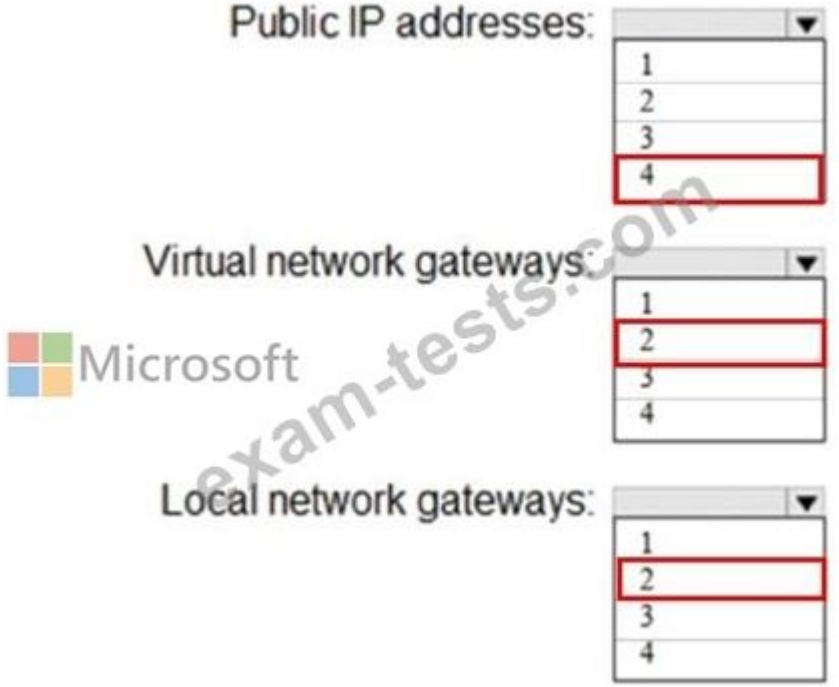
NEW QUESTION: 138

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
You need to secure the members of the Lab Creator role. The solution must ensure that the lab creators request access when they create labs.
What should you do first?
A. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, edit the role settings for Lab Creator.
B. From Subscription1 edit the members of the Lab Creator role.
C. From Azure AD Identity Protection, creates a user risk policy.
D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, discover the Azure resources of Conscription.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:
Enable approval for specific roles
Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests
View request and approval history for all privileged roles
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure

NEW QUESTION: 139
You have an on premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.
What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



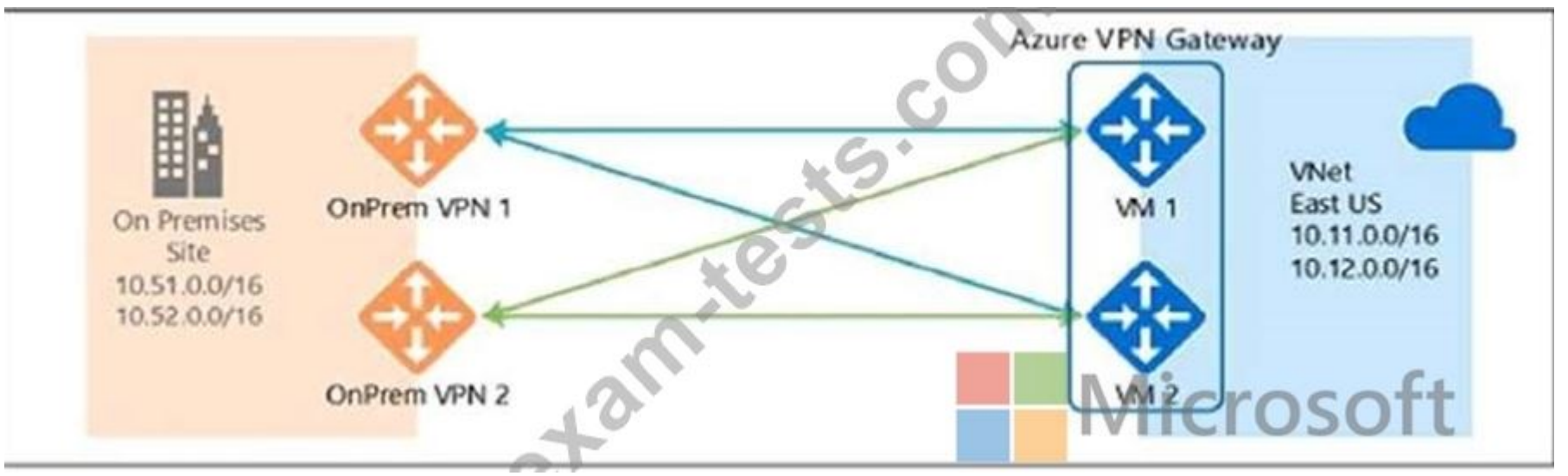
Answer:



Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET.

The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks

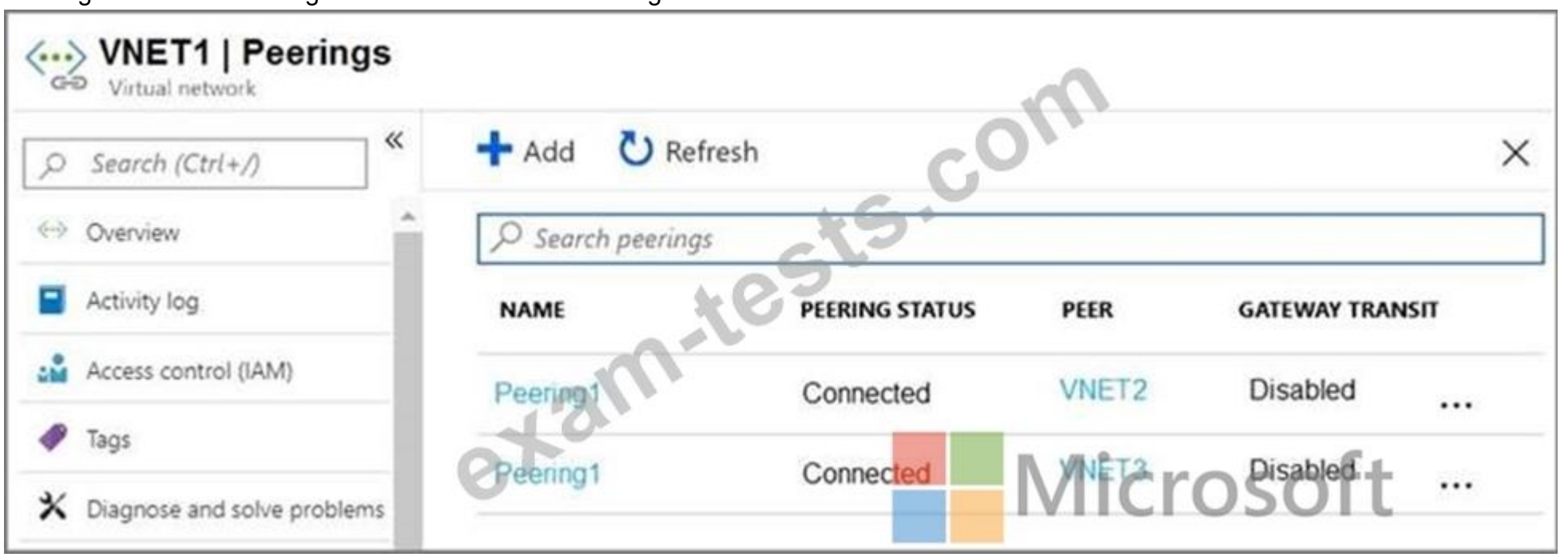
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable

NEW QUESTION: 140

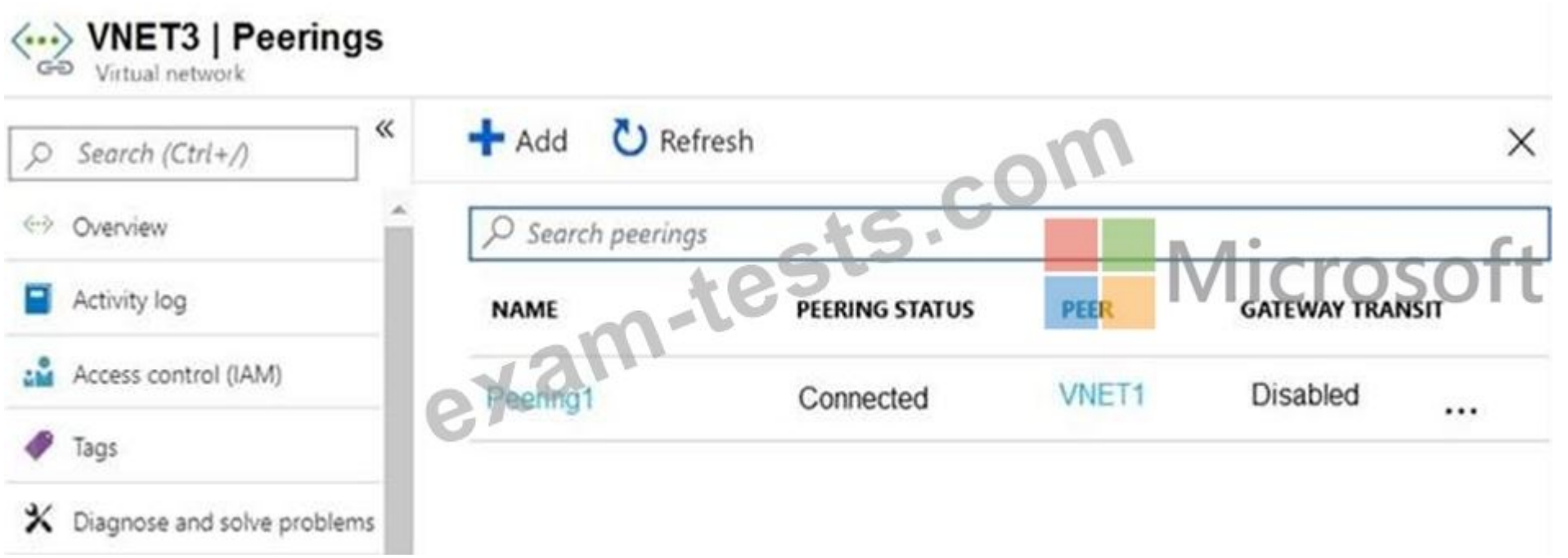
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3.

Peering for VNET1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Peering for VNET2 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

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



How can packets be routed between the virtual networks? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Packets from VNET1 can be routed to:

- VNET2 only
- VNET3 only
- VNET2 and VNET3

Packets from VNET2 can be routed to:

- VNET1 only
- VNET3 only
- VNET1 and VNET3

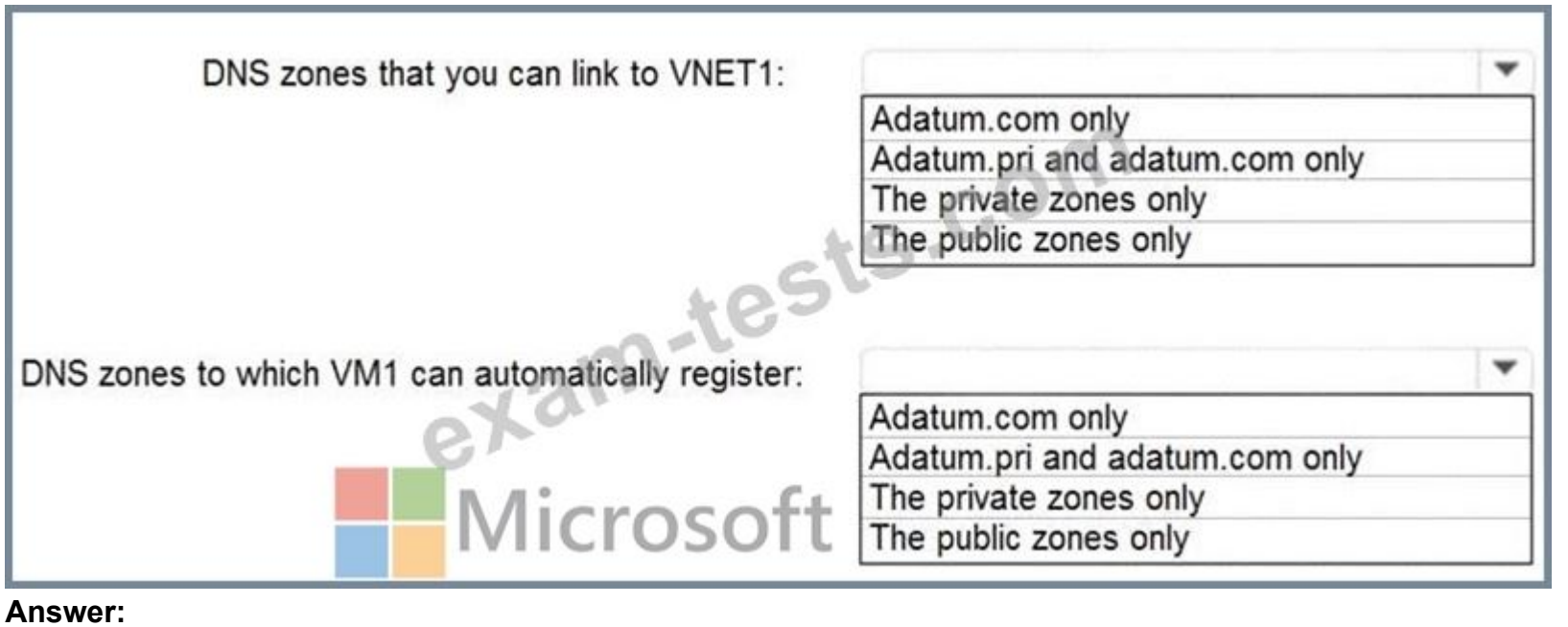
Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 141
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.

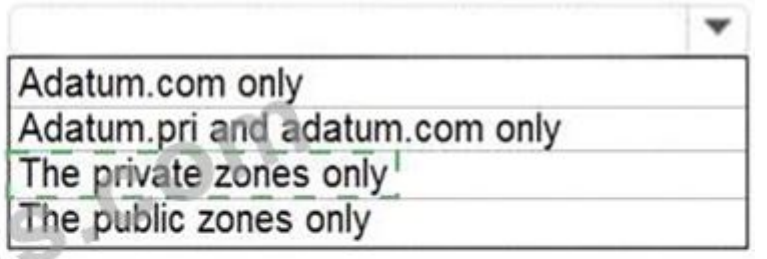
Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

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.

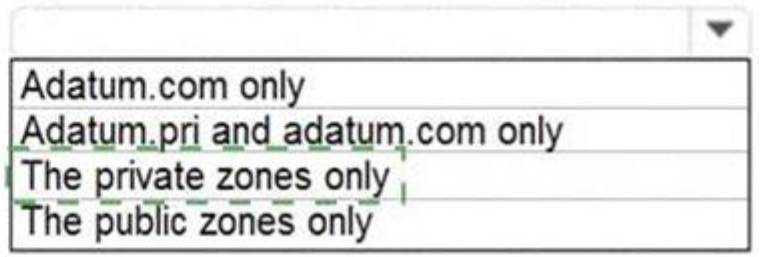


Answer:

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

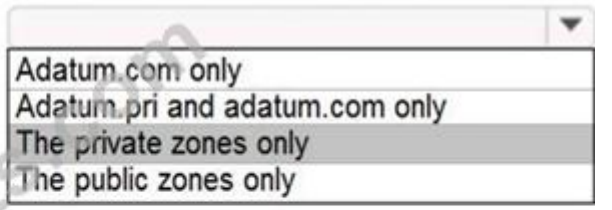


DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

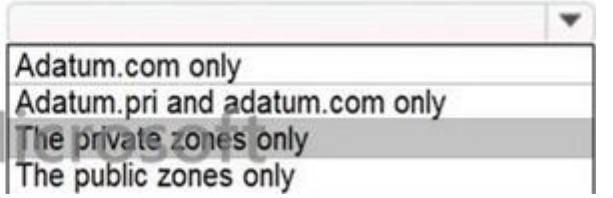


Explanation

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:



DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:



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

NEW QUESTION: 142
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.
You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.
You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3.
You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.
Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic.
B. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit.
C. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets.
D. Create a route filter.
E. On the peering connections, use remote gateways.
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 143
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.
You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on- premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.
You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1.
VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.
You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:
* Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
* Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
* Prevent all other access to account1.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Selected networks.
B. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
C. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
D. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add VNet1.
E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: [none]
Explanation:
A: By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action.
Azure portal
1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
2. Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.
4. Click Save to apply your changes.
E: Grant access from a Virtual Network
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

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: 145

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table:

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

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

You need to identify which storage account can be used to export the data.

What should you identify?

A. storage1

B. storage2

C. storage3

D. storage4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:

* Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)

* Blob Storage accounts

* General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments), Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

* Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

* Export supports Azure Blob storage

Reference:

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

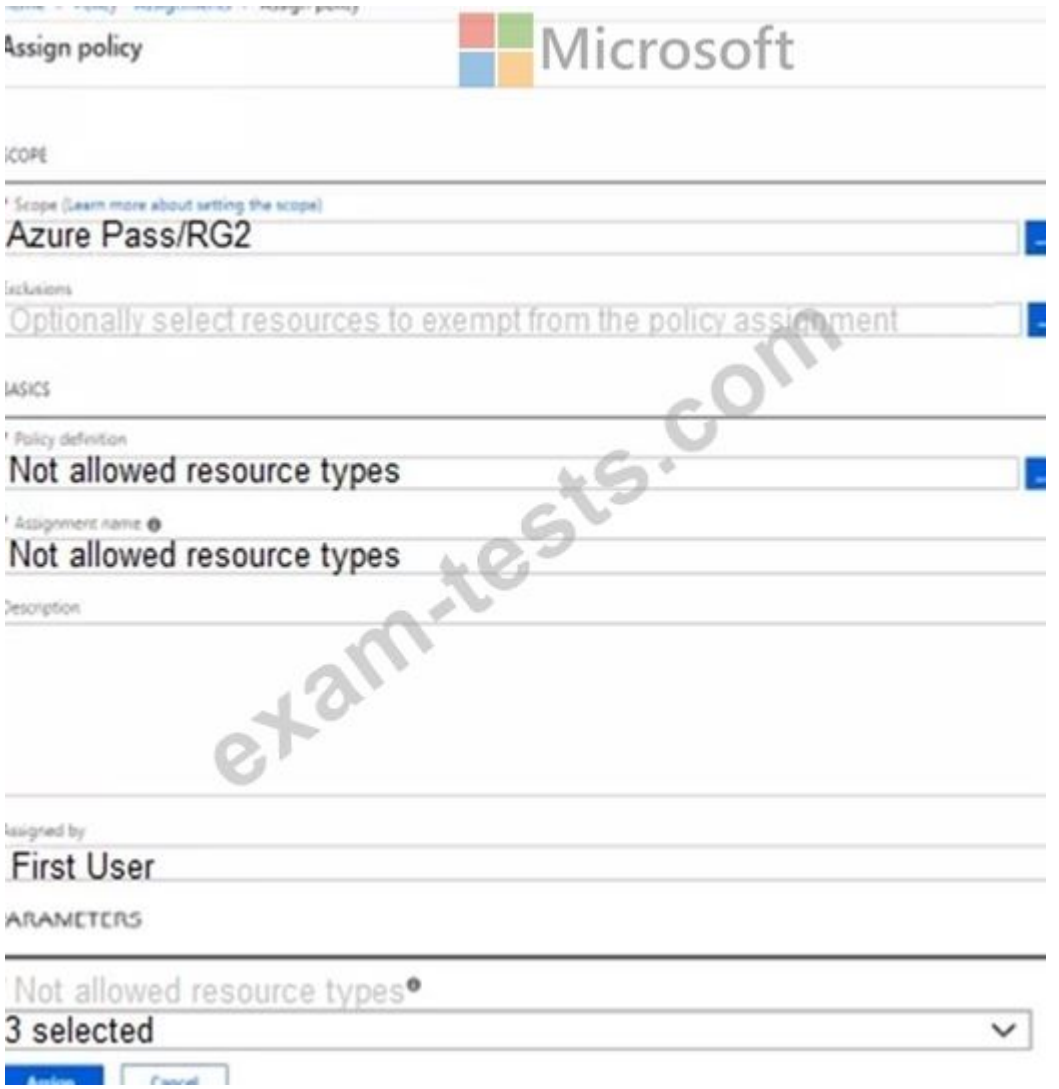
NEW QUESTION: 146

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

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



You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	○	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	○	○
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation

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

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

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

Statement 1 : Yes

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

Hence this statement is true.

Statement 2 : No

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

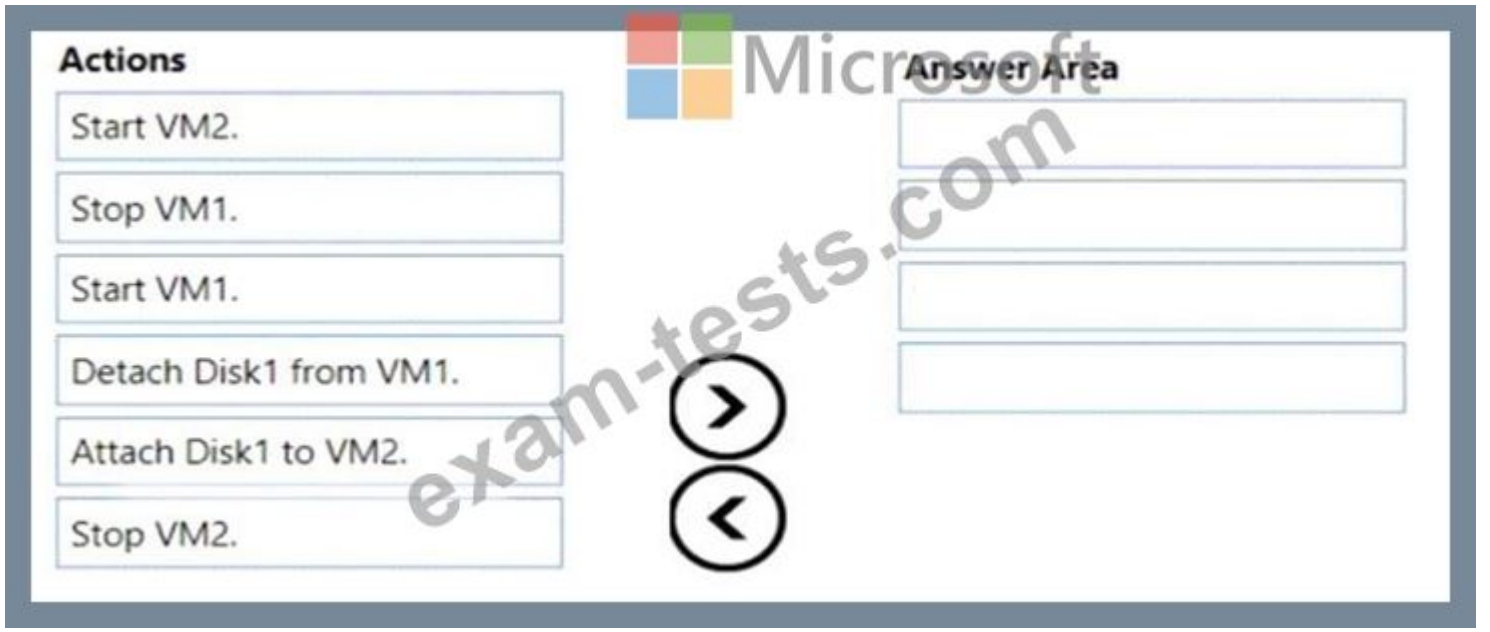
Statement 3 : No

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

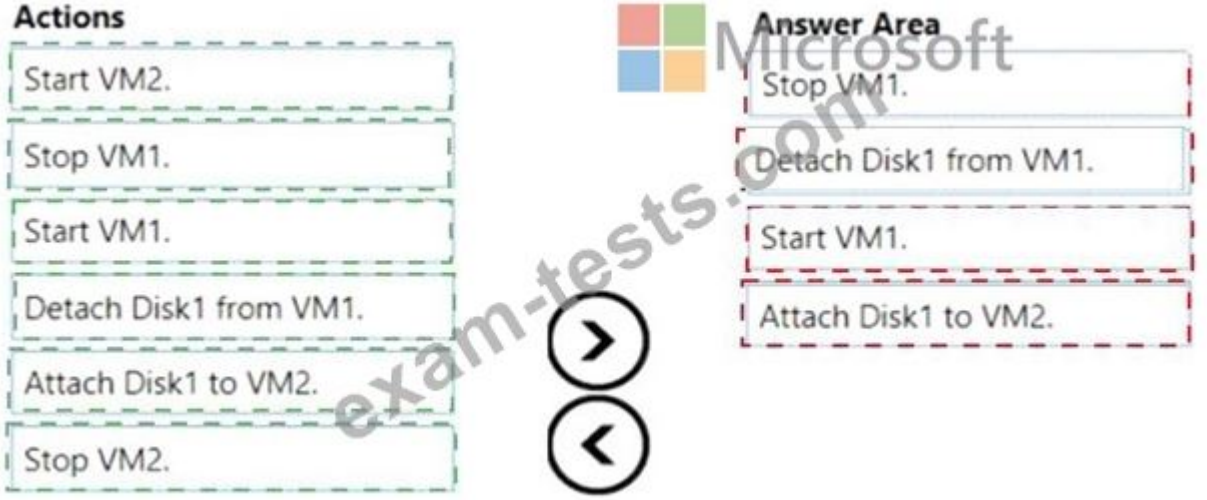
Reference:

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

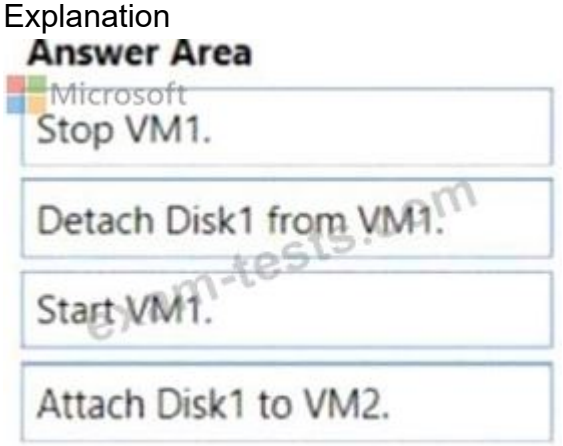
NEW QUESTION: 147
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1. You need to attach Disk1 to VM2.
The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



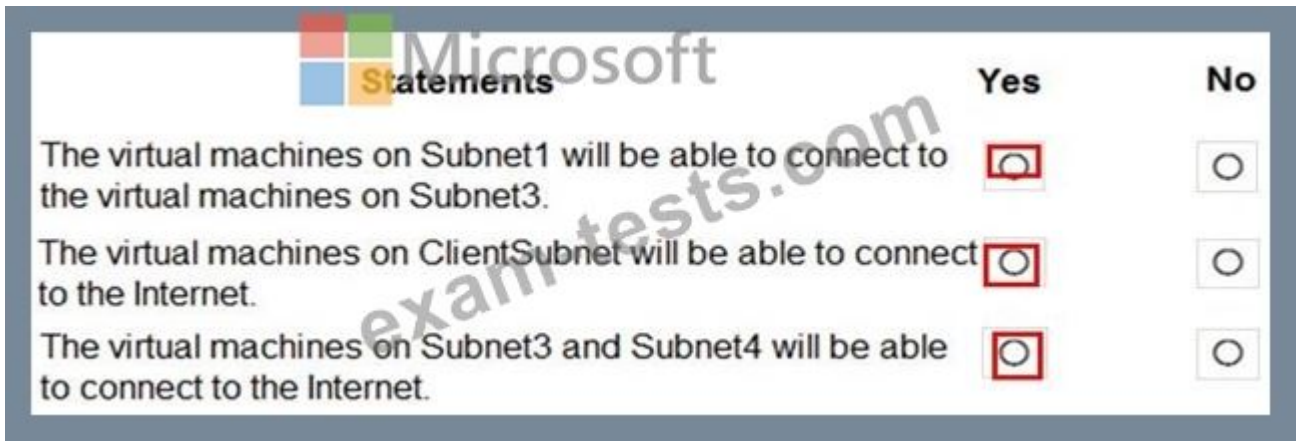
Step 1: Stop VM1.

Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1.
Step 3: Start VM1.
Detach a data disk using the portal
* In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.
* Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.
* In the virtual machine pane, select Disks.
* At the top of the Disks pane, select Edit.
* In the Disks pane, to the far right of the data disk that you would like to detach, click the Detach button image detach button.
* After the disk has been removed, click Save on the top of the pane.
* In the virtual machine pane, click Overview and then click the Start button at the top of the pane to restart the VM.
* The disk stays in storage but is no longer attached to a virtual machine.
Step 4: Attach Disk1 to VM2
Attach an existing disk
Follow these steps to reattach an existing available data disk to a running VM.
* Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.
* From the menu on the left, select Disks.
* Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM.
* From the Attach existing disk pane, select OK.
References:
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: 148
You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

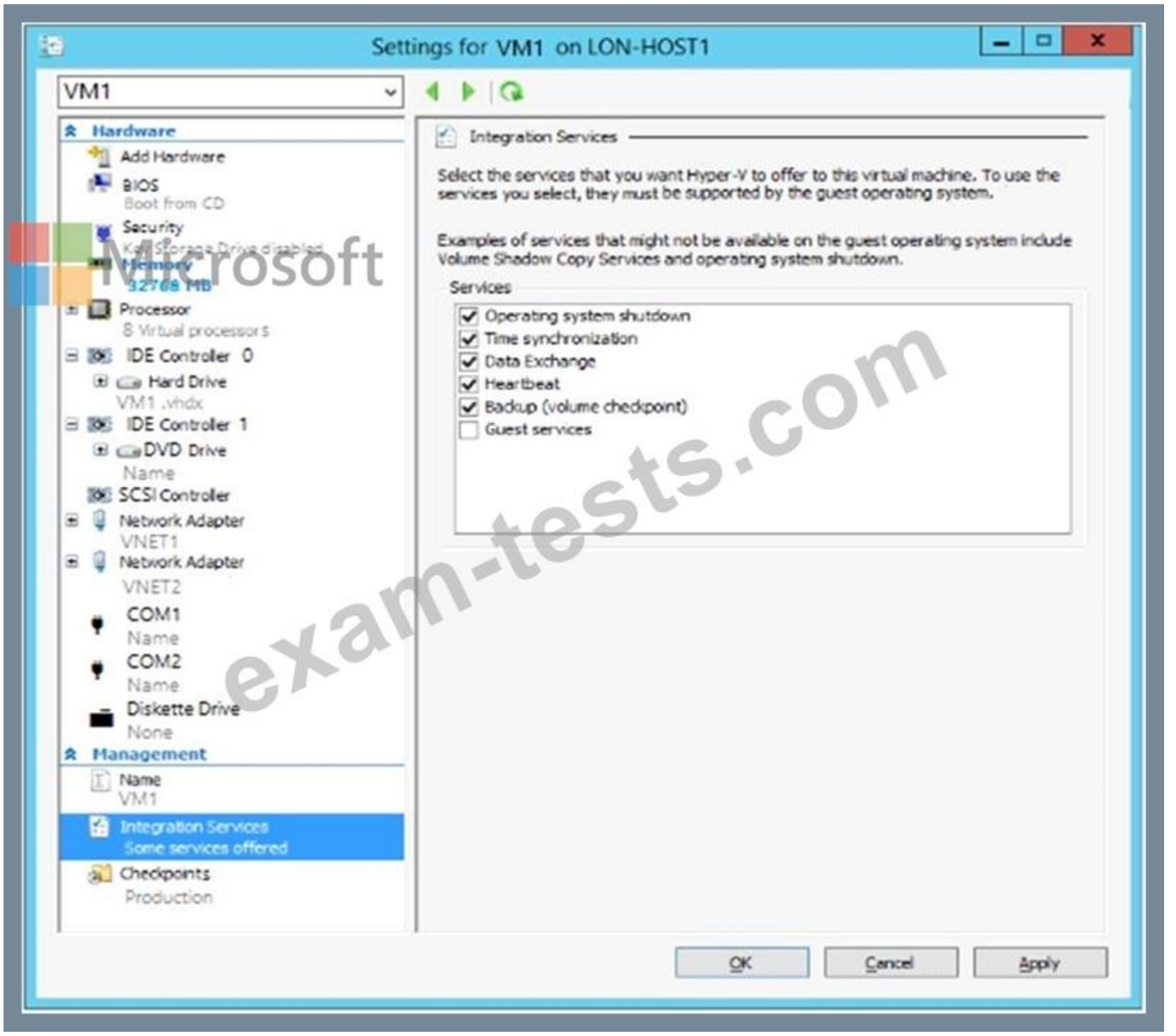
Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity Overview Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

NEW QUESTION: 149
You have an Azure subscription.
You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

What should you modify on VM1?

A. Integration Services

B. the network adapters

C. the memory

D. the hard drive

E. the processor

Answer: D (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.

References:

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

Topic 1, Litware, inc.

Overview

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

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Litware are hosted on-premises.

Litware creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named Litware.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named Litware.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the Litware.com DNS zone.

Litware has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Litware.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private links.

Litware has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.

All infrastructure servers are virtualized. The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
Server2	Hyper-V-host	VM2

Litware uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory.

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

The network security team implements several network security groups (NSGs).

Planned Changes

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

* Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
* Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
* Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
* Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named webApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical Requirements

Litware must meet the following technical requirements:

* Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instance*.
* Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
* Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
* Enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
* Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.Litware.com.
* Connect the New Your office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
* Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
* Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
* Minimize costs whenever possible.

NEW QUESTION: 150
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.
You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Answer:

Answer Area

Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
From the Azure portal, create an import job.
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
From the Azure portal, update the import job

1 - Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
2 - From the Azure portal, create an import job.
3 - Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
4 - From the Azure portal, update the import job
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

NEW QUESTION: 151
You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following virtual networks:

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

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

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

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

Name: VNETA

Address space: 10.10.128.0/17

Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	○	○
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	○	○
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	○	○
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	○	○
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	○	○

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 152

You have the web apps shown in the following table

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

You need to monitor the performance and usage of the apps by using Azure Application Insights.

The solution must minimize modifications to the application code.

What should you do on each app?

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 153

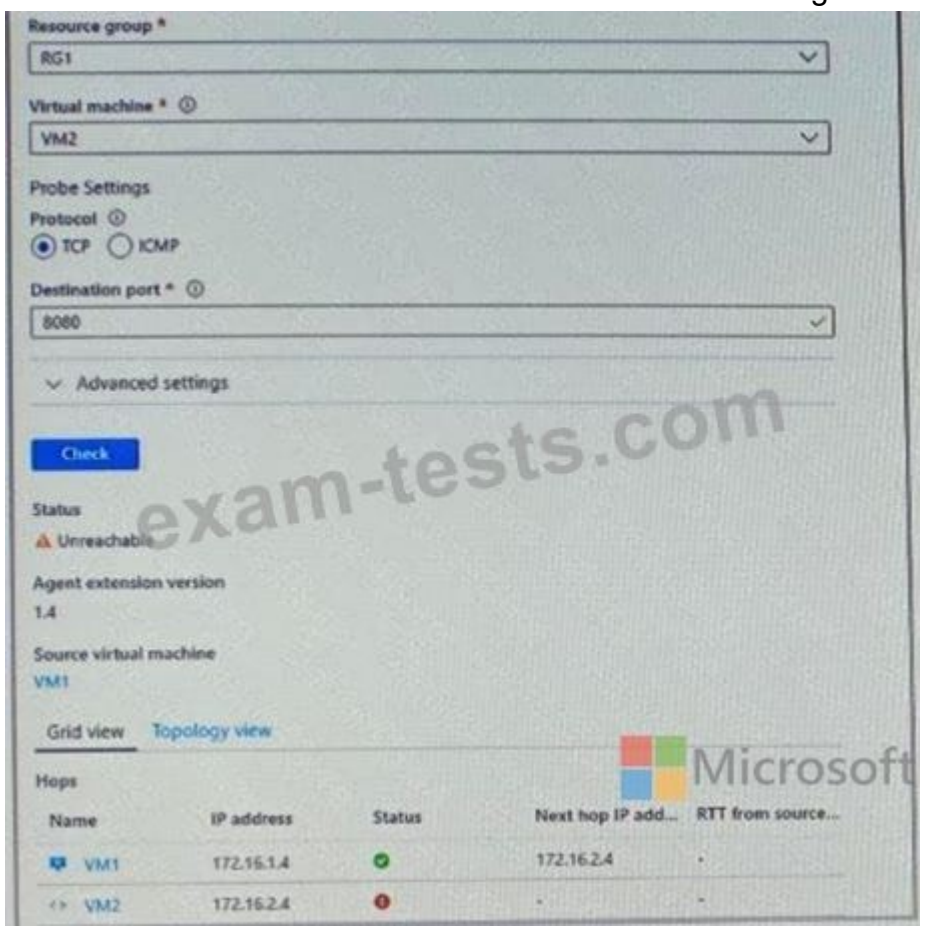
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

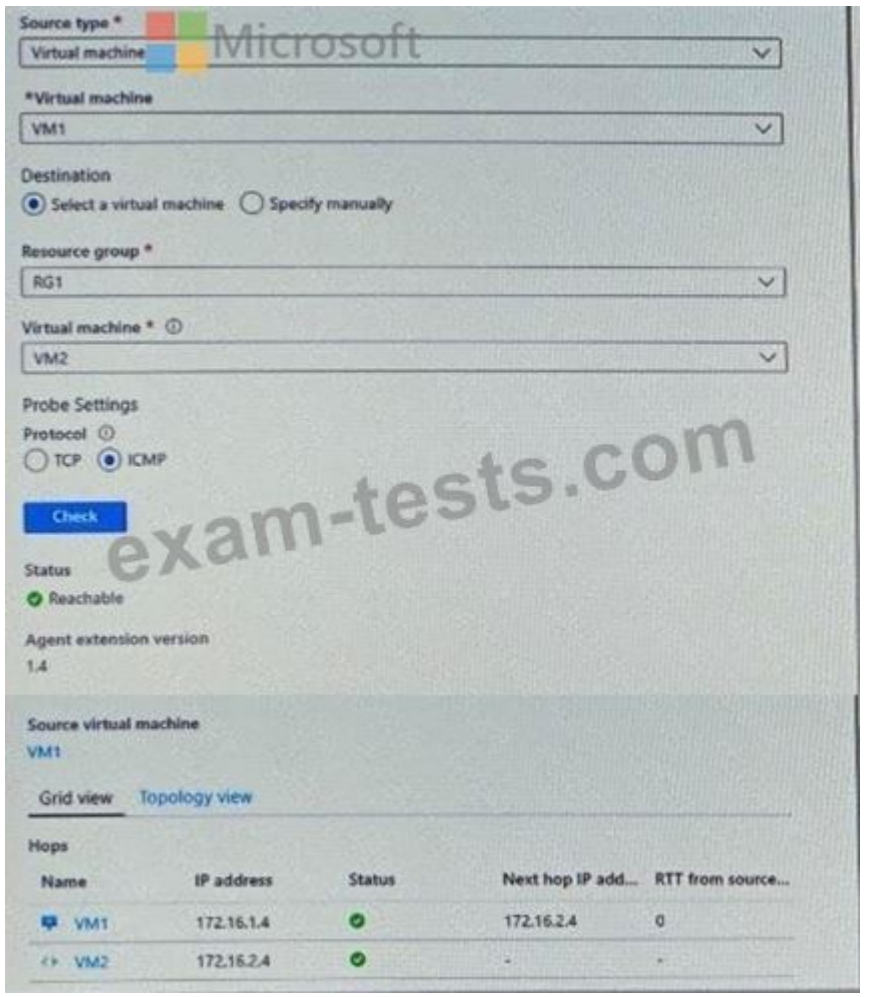
You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NS61 as shown in the following table.

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

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

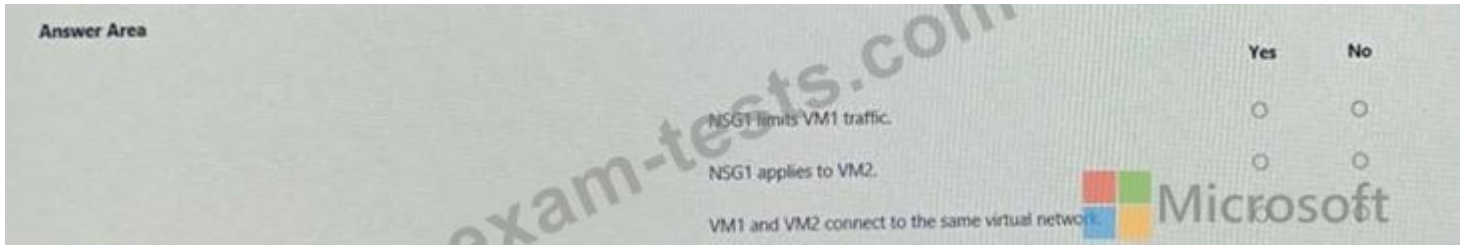


You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 154

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

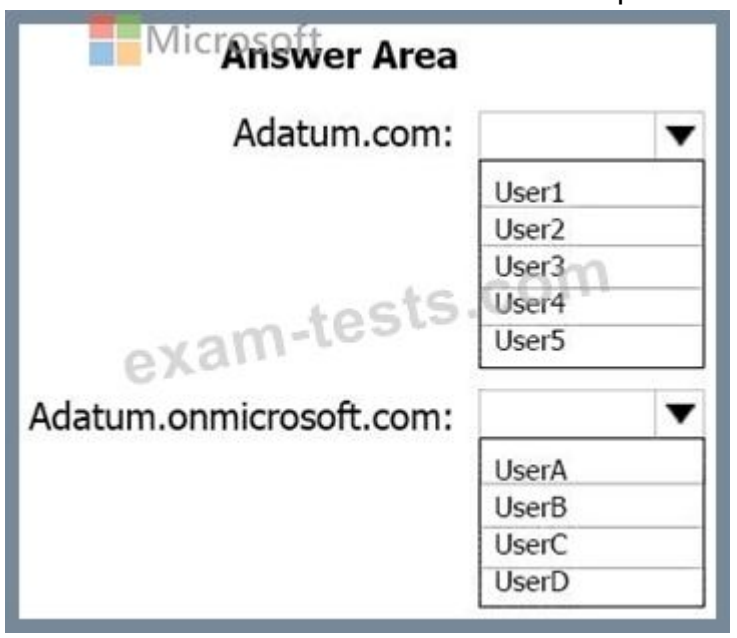
Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

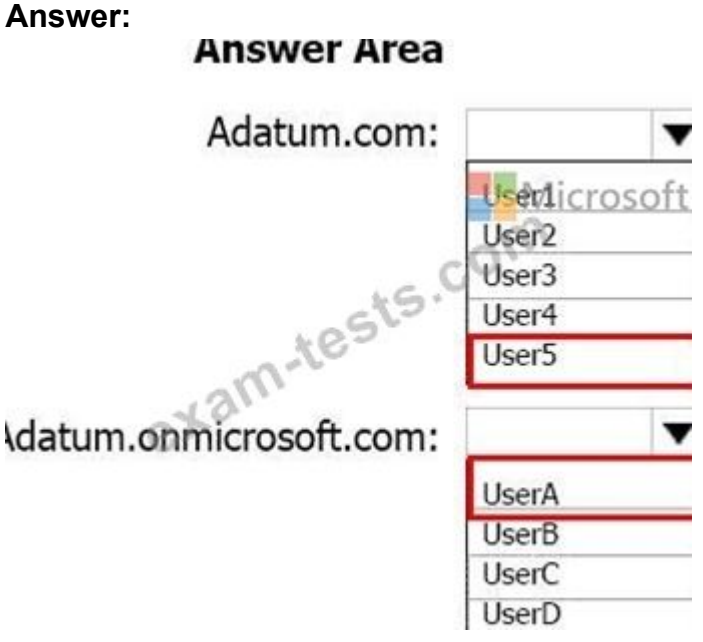
You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



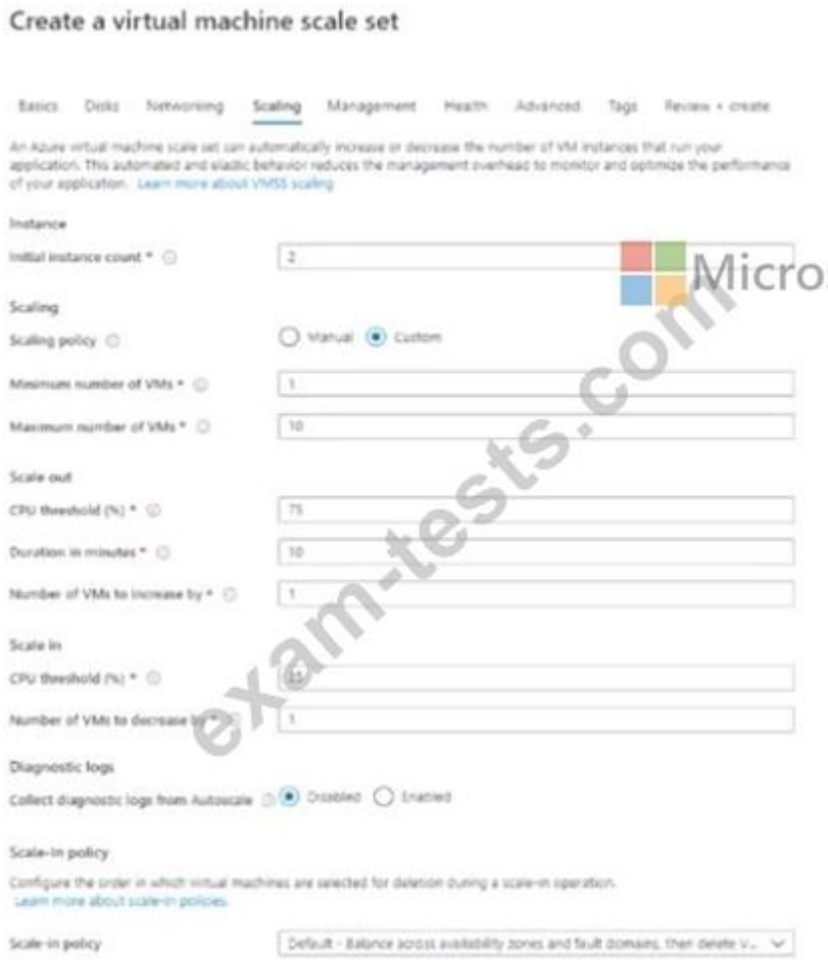
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 155

You have an Azure subscription.

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

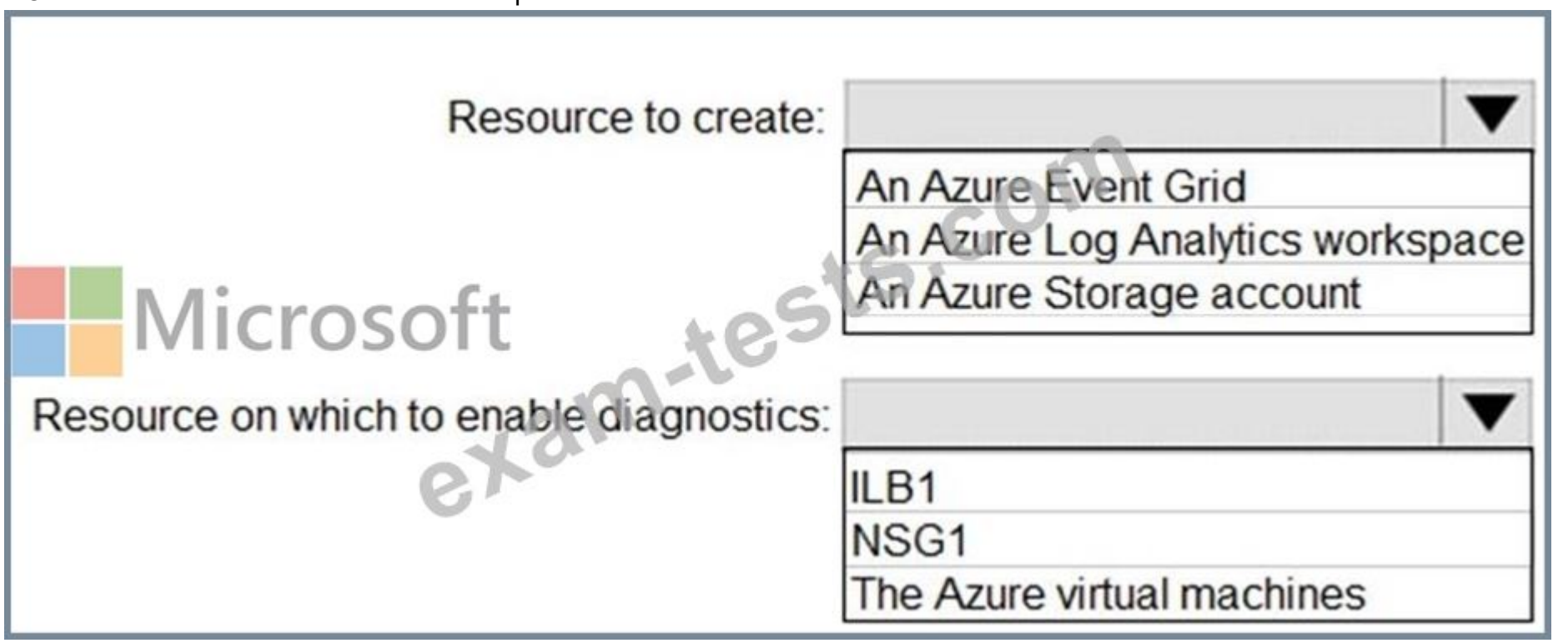


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each questions based on the information presented in the graphic.

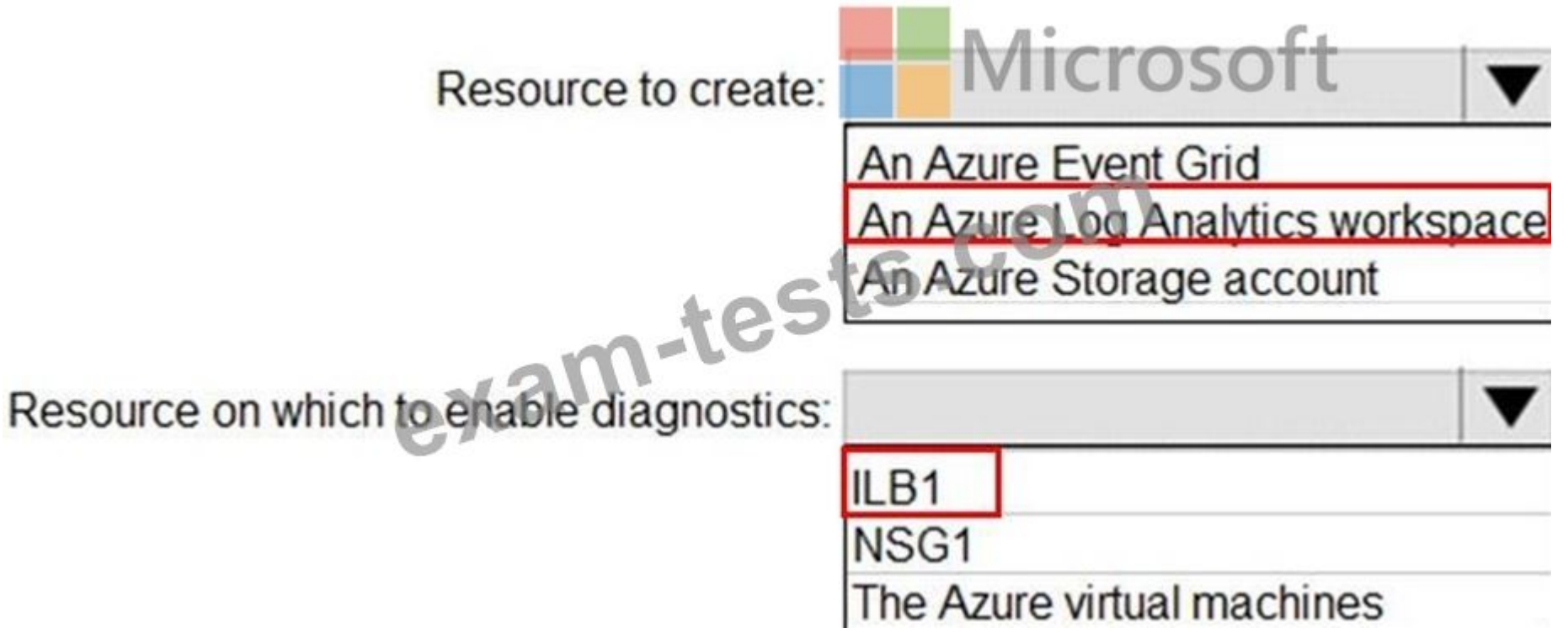
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 156
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VMet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.
Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.
You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

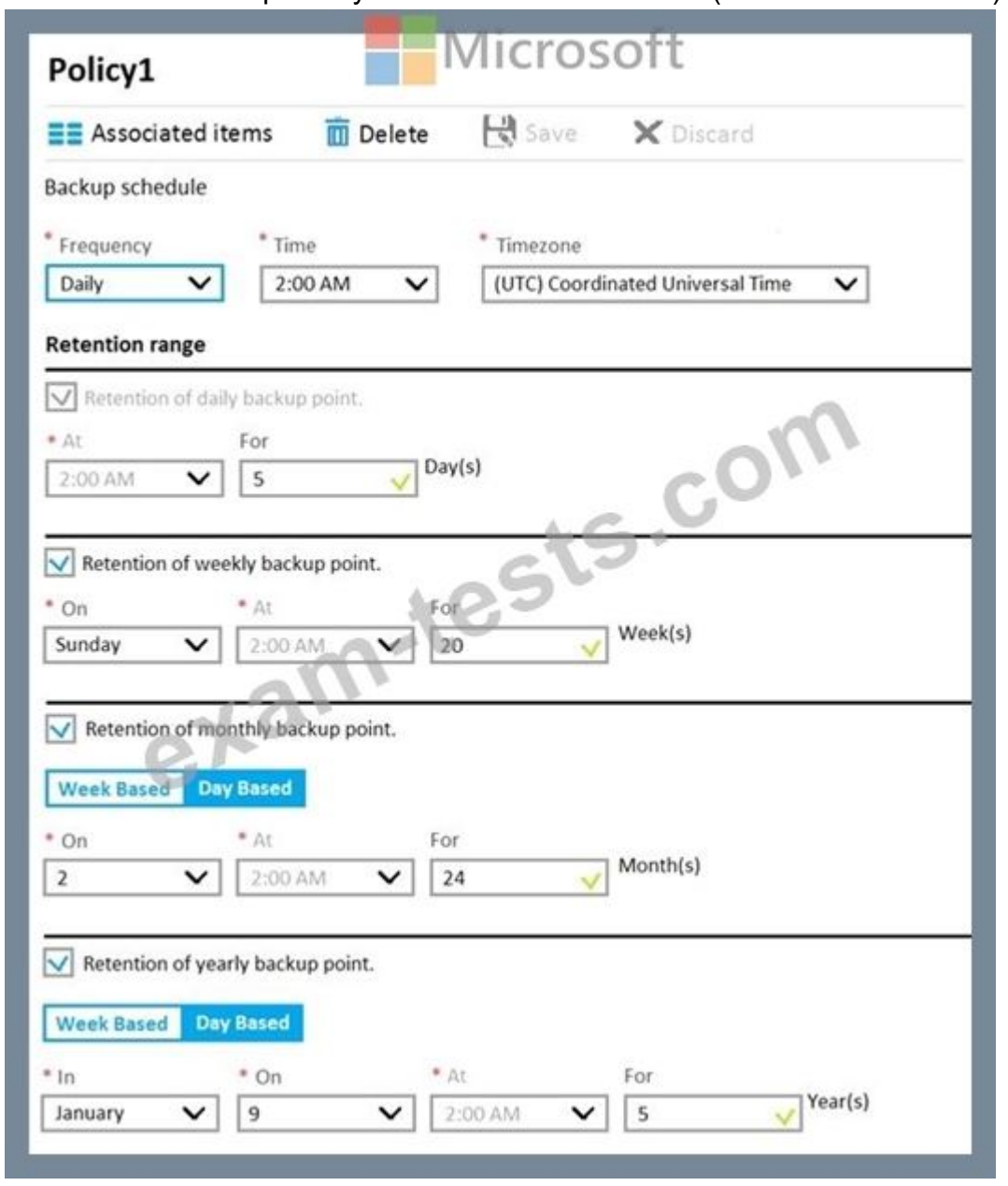


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics

NEW QUESTION: 157
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 the Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 158
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



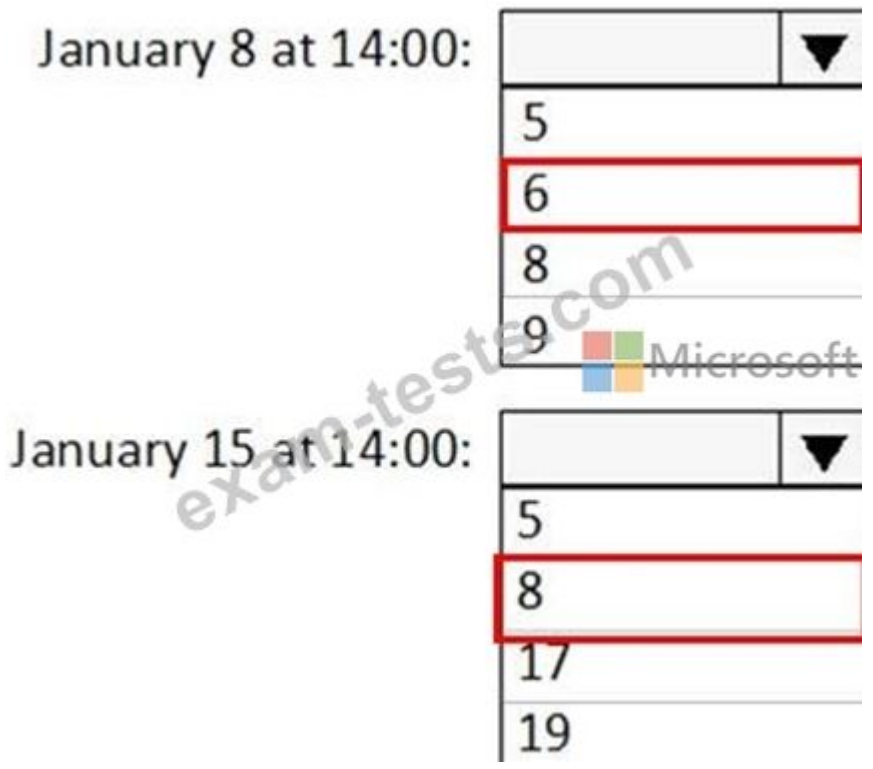
You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 159

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	*Not applicable*	Central US
RG2	Resource group	*Not applicable*	West US
RG3	Resource group	*Not applicable*	East US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG1	West US

VMSS1 is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.

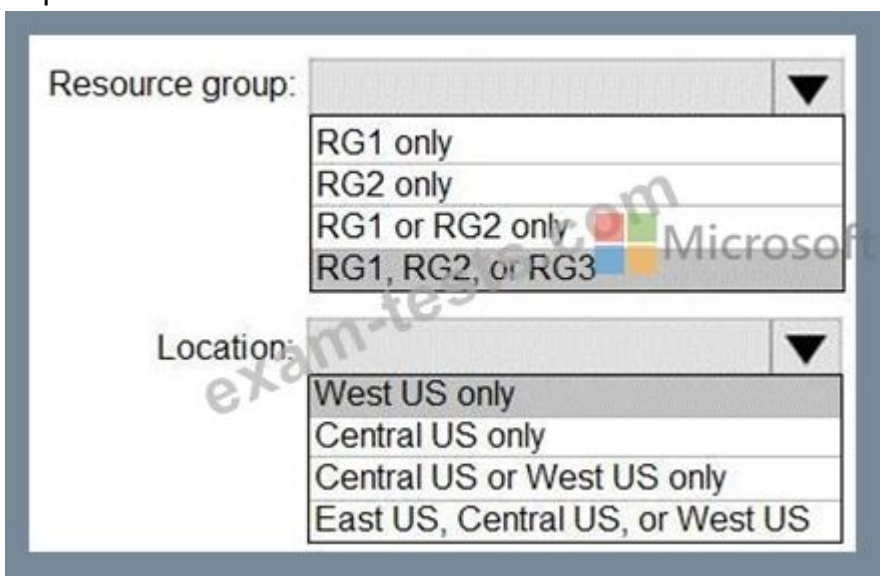
You need to deploy a new Azure virtual machine named VM1, and then add VM1 to VMSS1.

Which resource group and location should you use to deploy VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation



Box 1: RG1, RG2, or RG3

The resource group stores metadata about the resources. When you specify a location for the resource group, you're specifying where that metadata is stored.

Box 2: West US only

Note: Virtual machine scale sets will support 2 distinct orchestration modes:

ScaleSetVM - Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model.

The virtual machine instance lifecycle - creation, update, deletion - is managed by the scale set.

VM (virtual machines) - Virtual machines created outside of the scale set can be explicitly added to the scaleset.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview

NEW QUESTION: 160
You have an Azure subscription.
Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.
You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.
You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.
What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
B. an Azure Application Gateway
C. an internal load balancer
D. a public load balancer
E. Traffic Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 161
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts.
You create a new user account named AdminUser1.
You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1.
What should you do from the user account properties?
A. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.
B. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group.
C. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Assign a role to a user
Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list. For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.
Press Select to save.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active- directory-users-assign-role-azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 162
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:
User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.com.onmicrosoft.com.
Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 163

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

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

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

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.

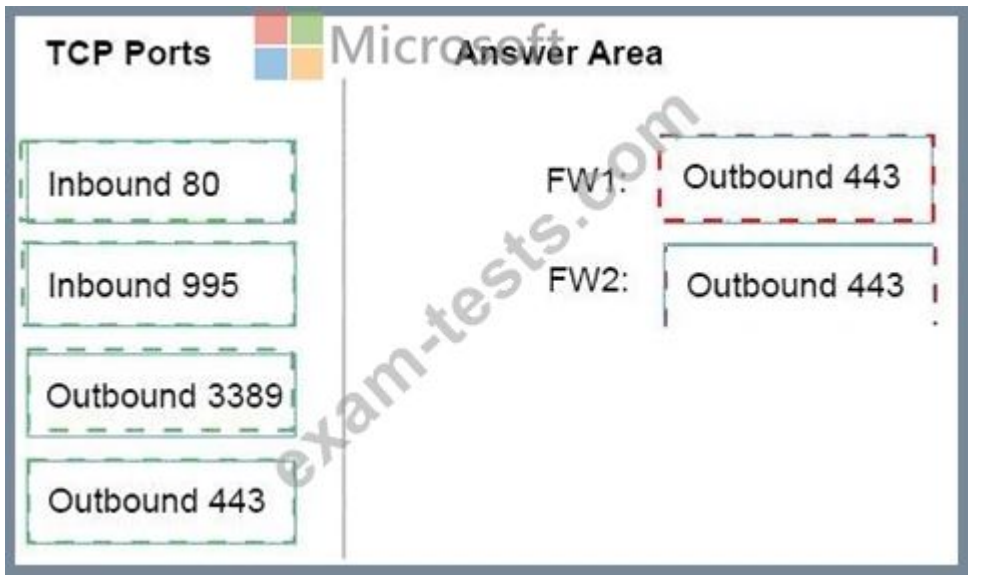
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	○
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	○	○

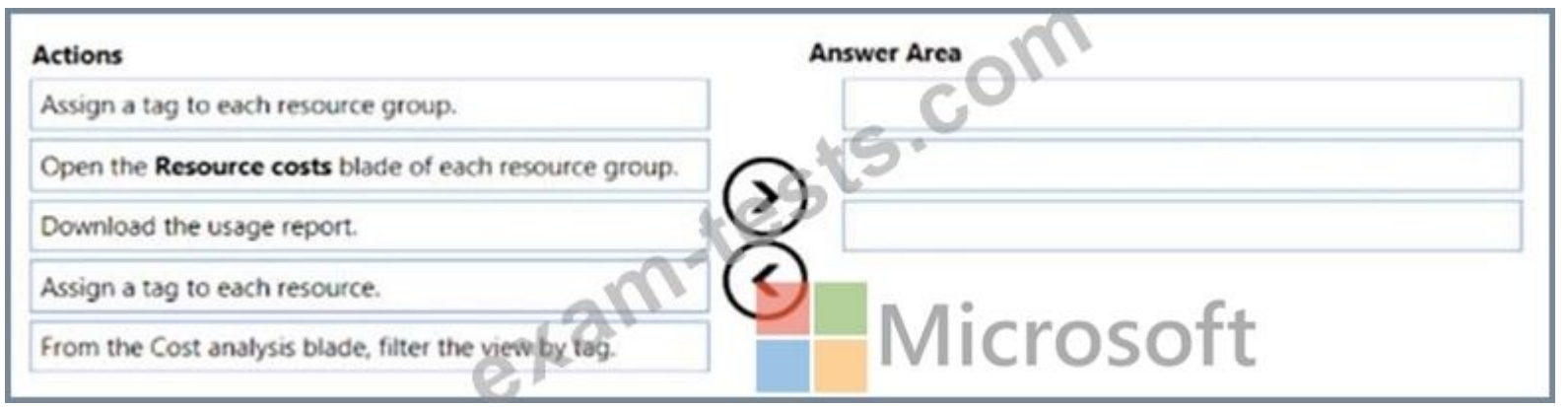
Answer:



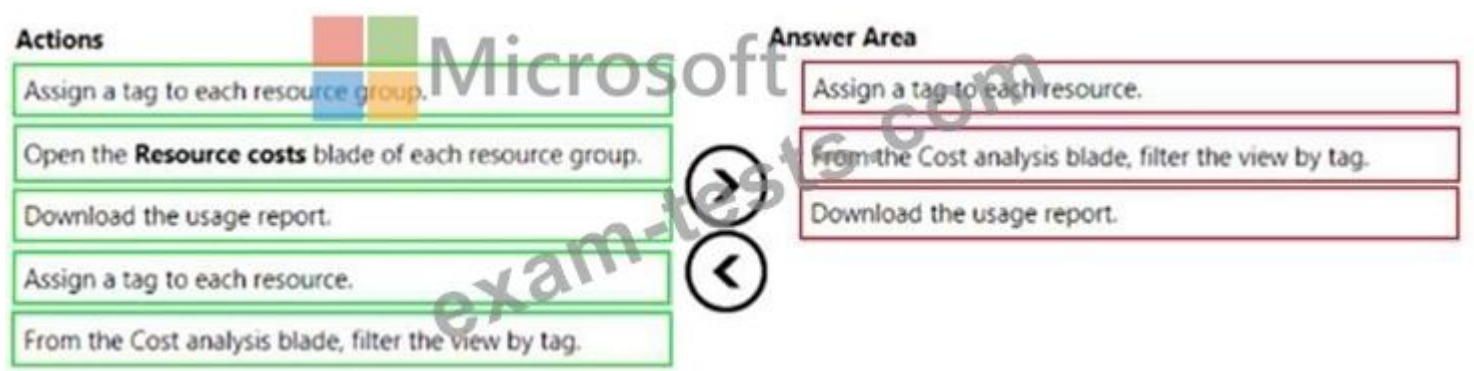
Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 164
You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.
You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.

You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.

Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.

You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report

References:

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

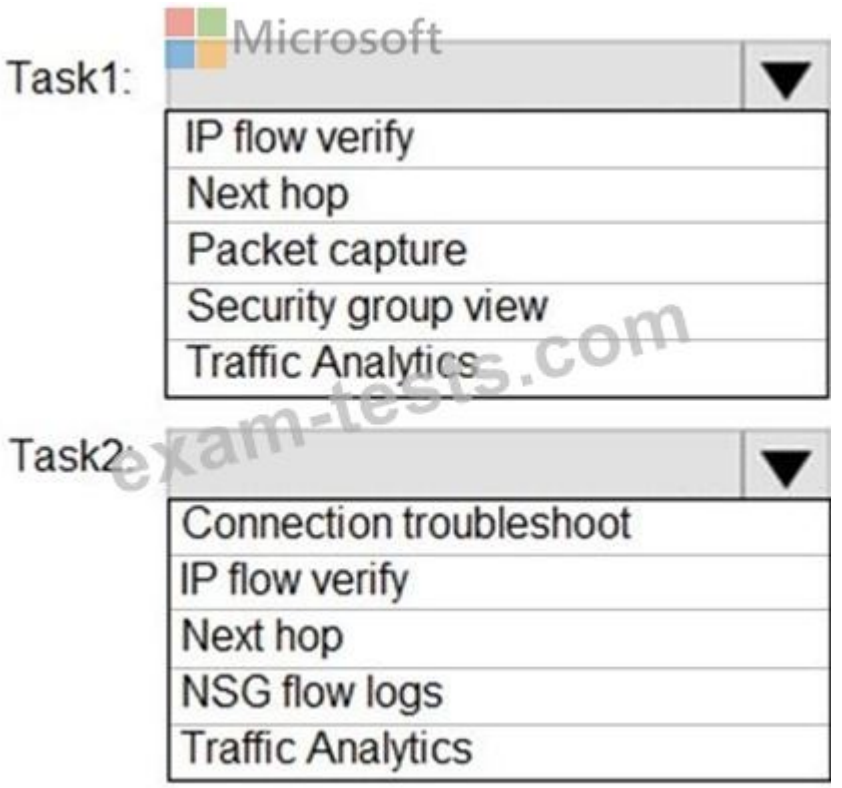
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started

NEW QUESTION: 165

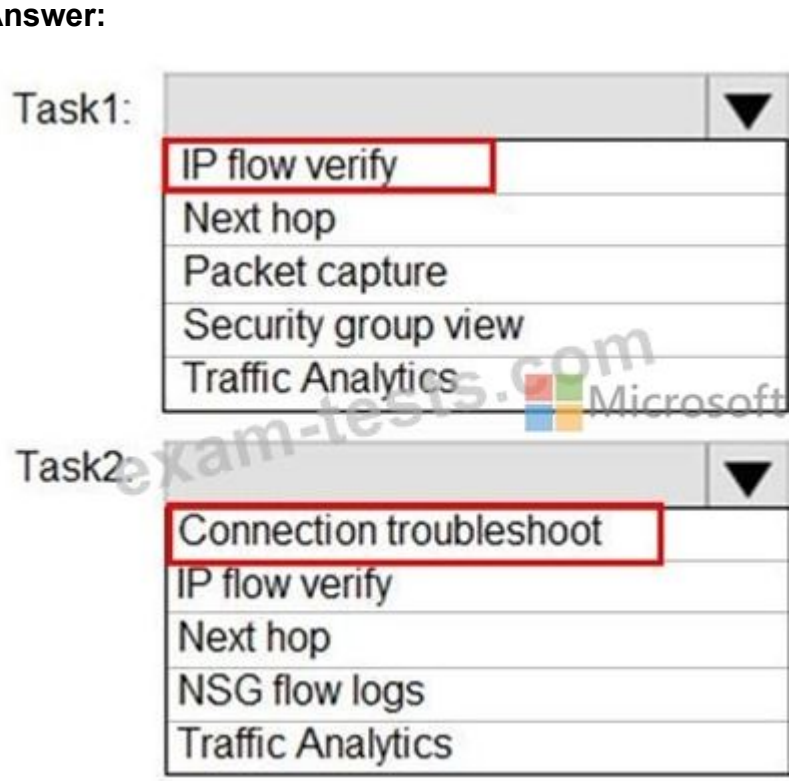
You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-connectivity-overview

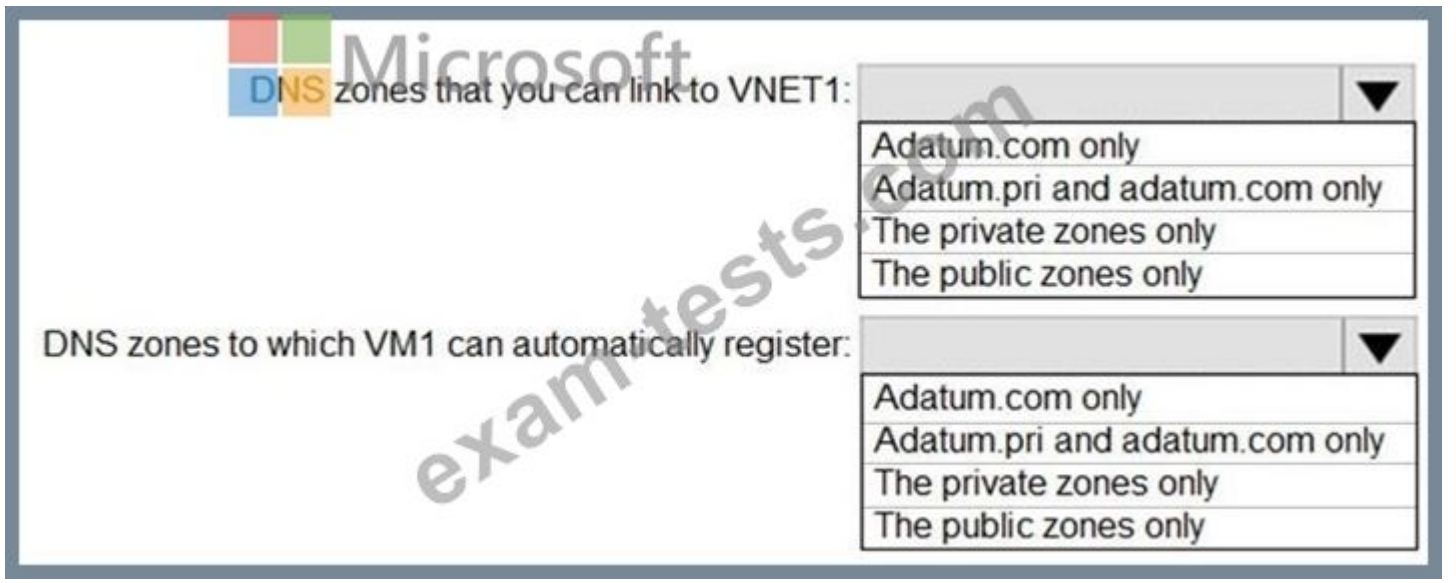
NEW QUESTION: 166
You deploy an Azure Application Gateway.

You need to ensure that all the traffic requesting https://adatum.com/internal resources is directed to an internal server pool and all the traffic requesting https://adatum.com/external resources is directed to an external server pool.
What should you configure on the Application Gateway?
A. SSL termination
B. basic routing
C. URL path-based routing
D. multi-site listeners
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

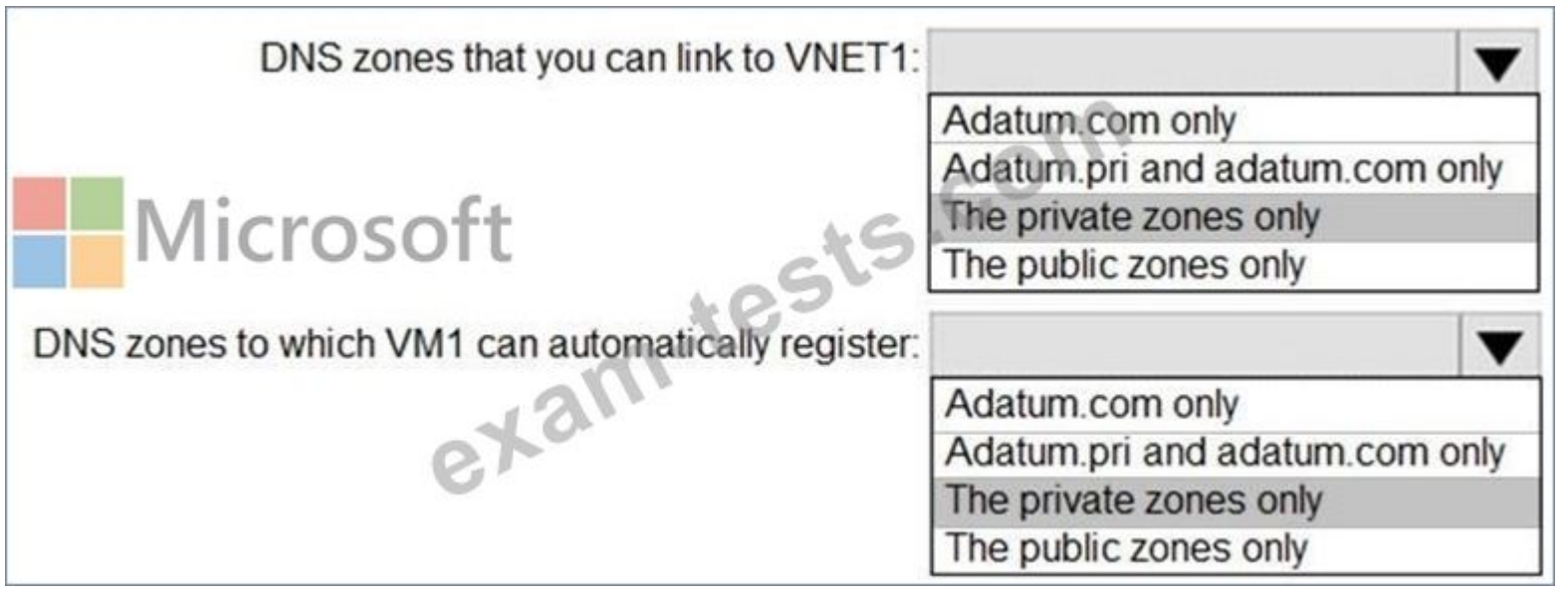
NEW QUESTION: 167
You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:
* Name: VM1
* Location: West US
* Connected to: VNET1
* Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
* Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63
* DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com
You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

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

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



Answer:



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

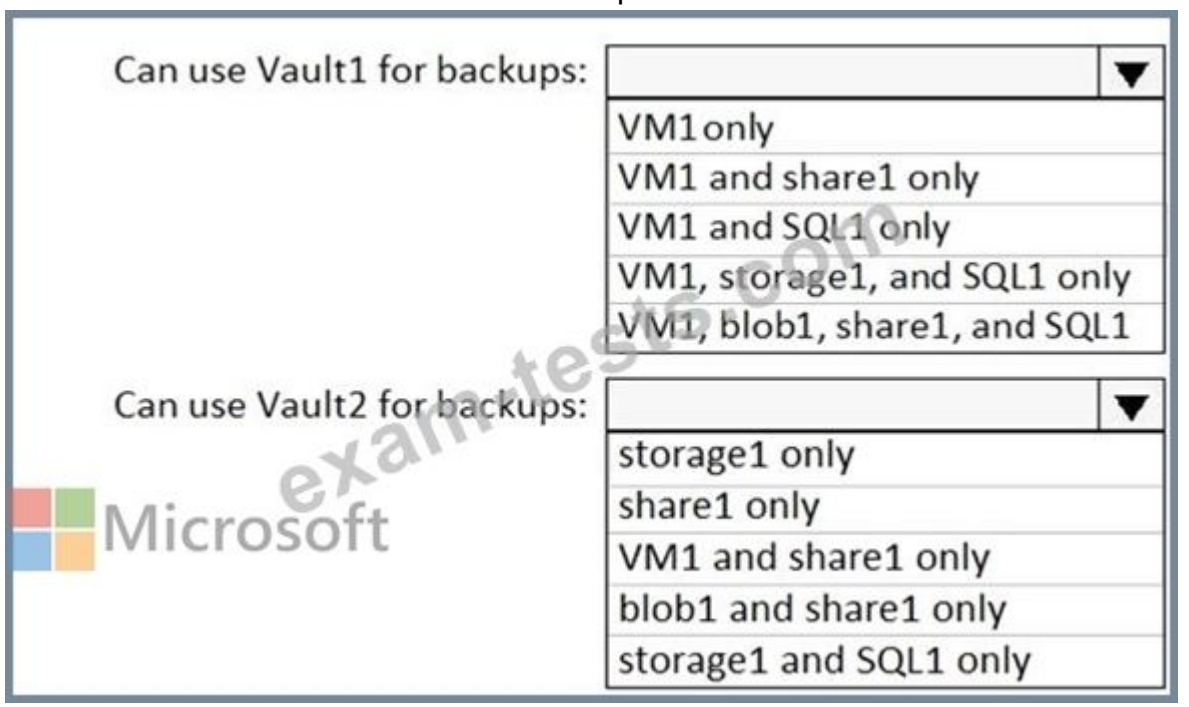
NEW QUESTION: 168
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs

NEW QUESTION: 169

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication.
You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1.
You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.
In which formats should you upload the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:
A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app.
The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

NEW QUESTION: 170
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

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

The users have the attribute shown in the following table.

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

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

Solution: You add a mobile phone number for User2 and User4.

Does this meet the Goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 171

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

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

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1

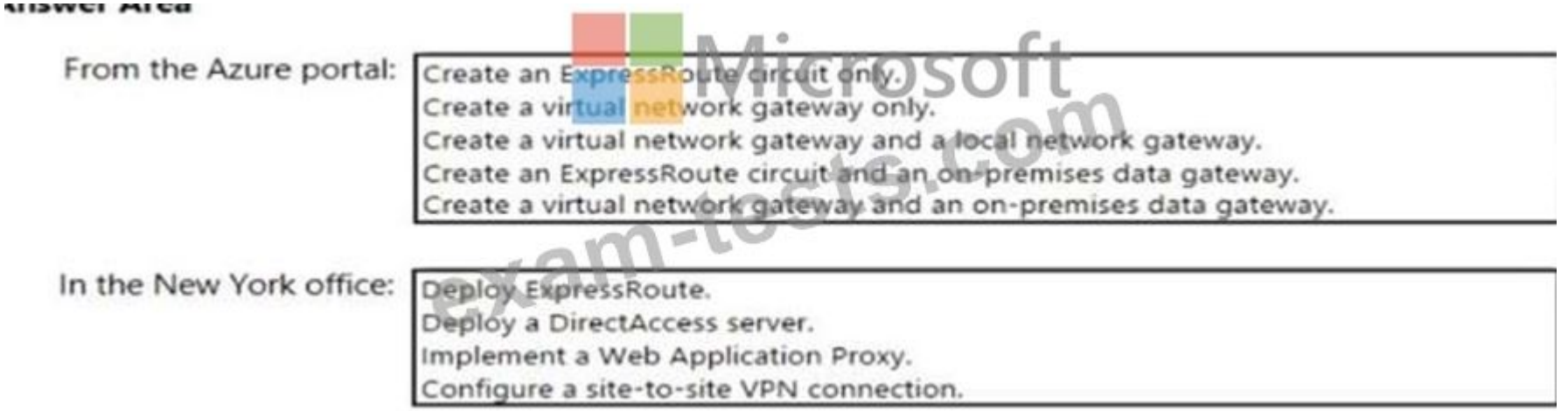
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172

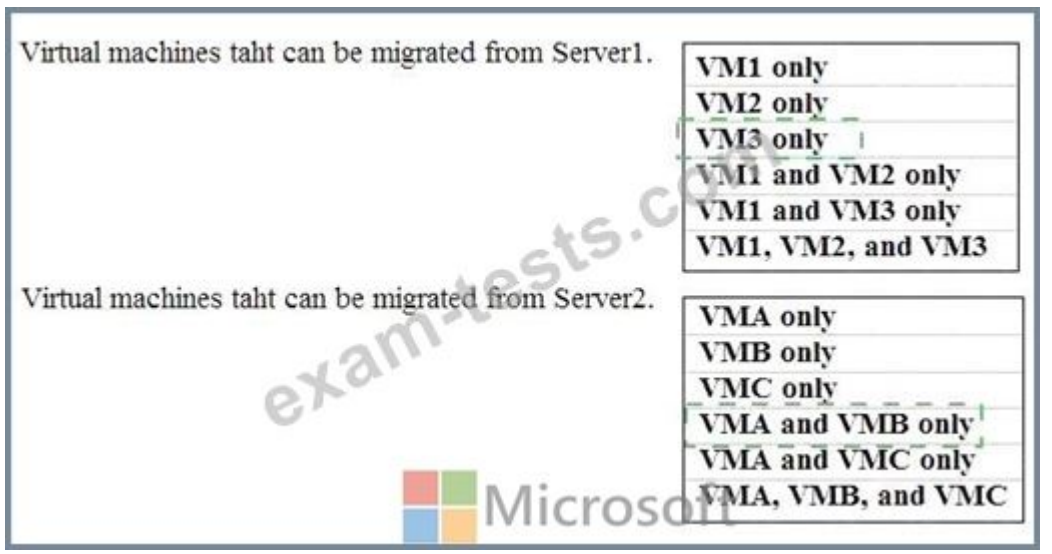
You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.

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

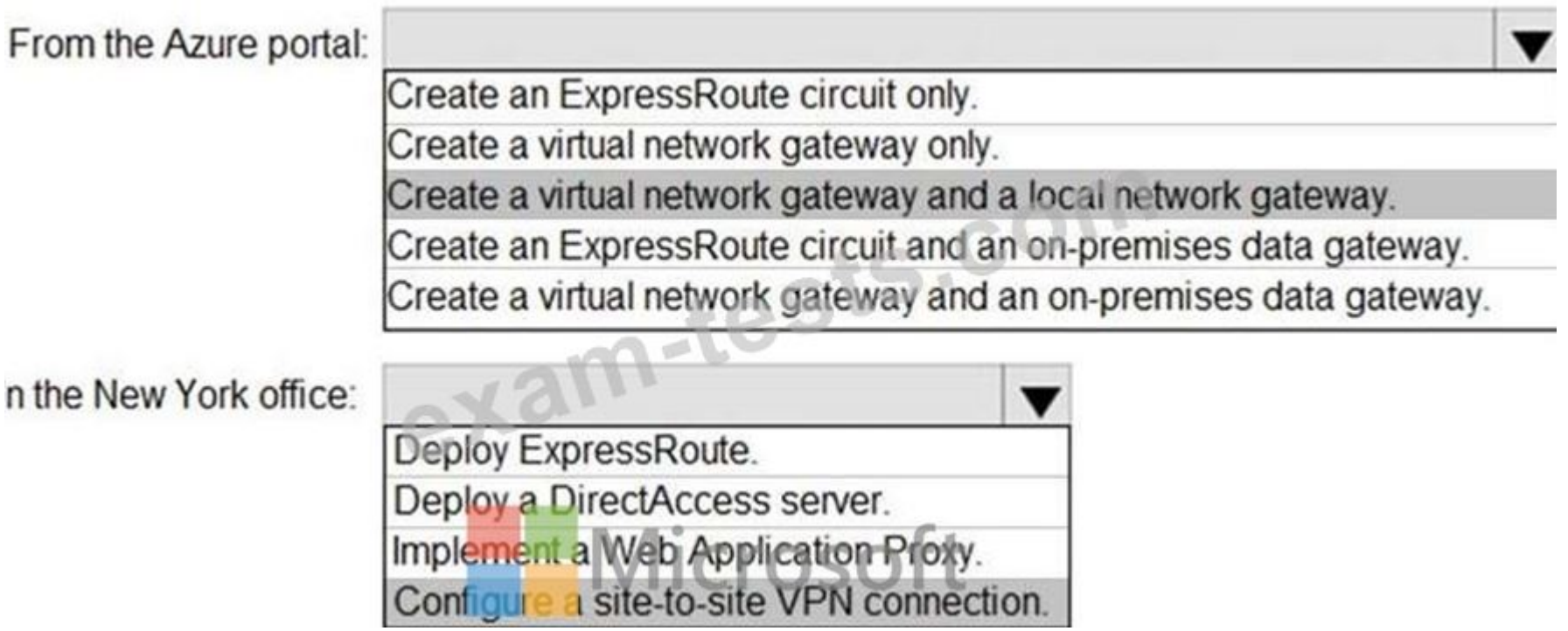
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



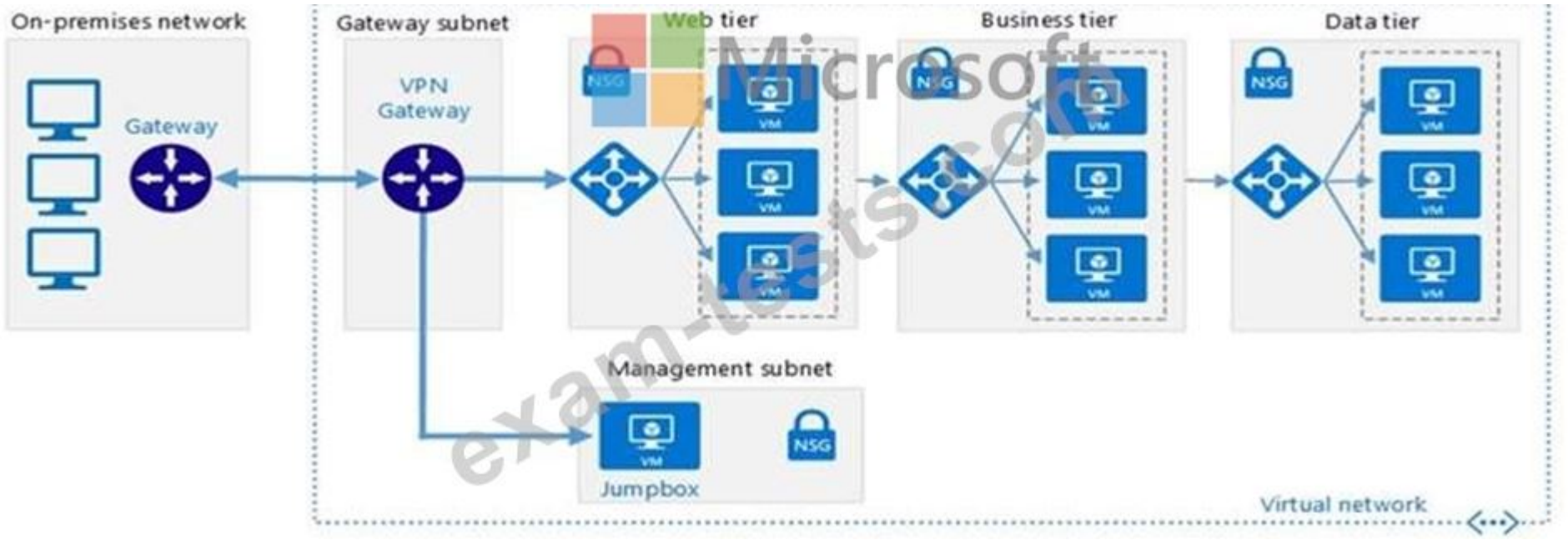
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

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

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

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION: 173

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

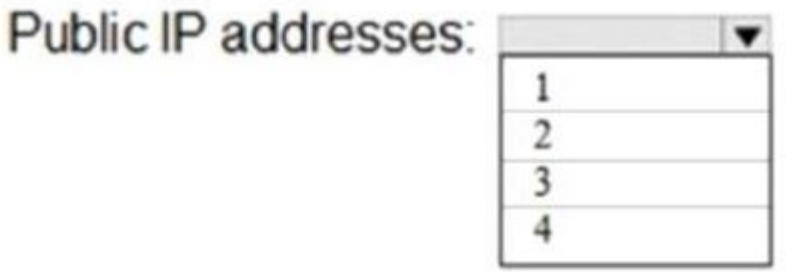
You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

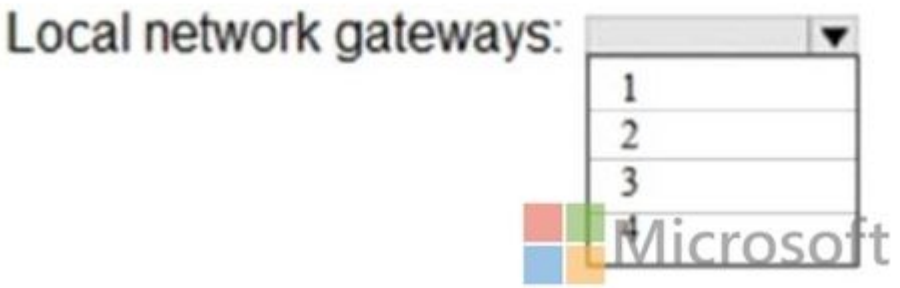
Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

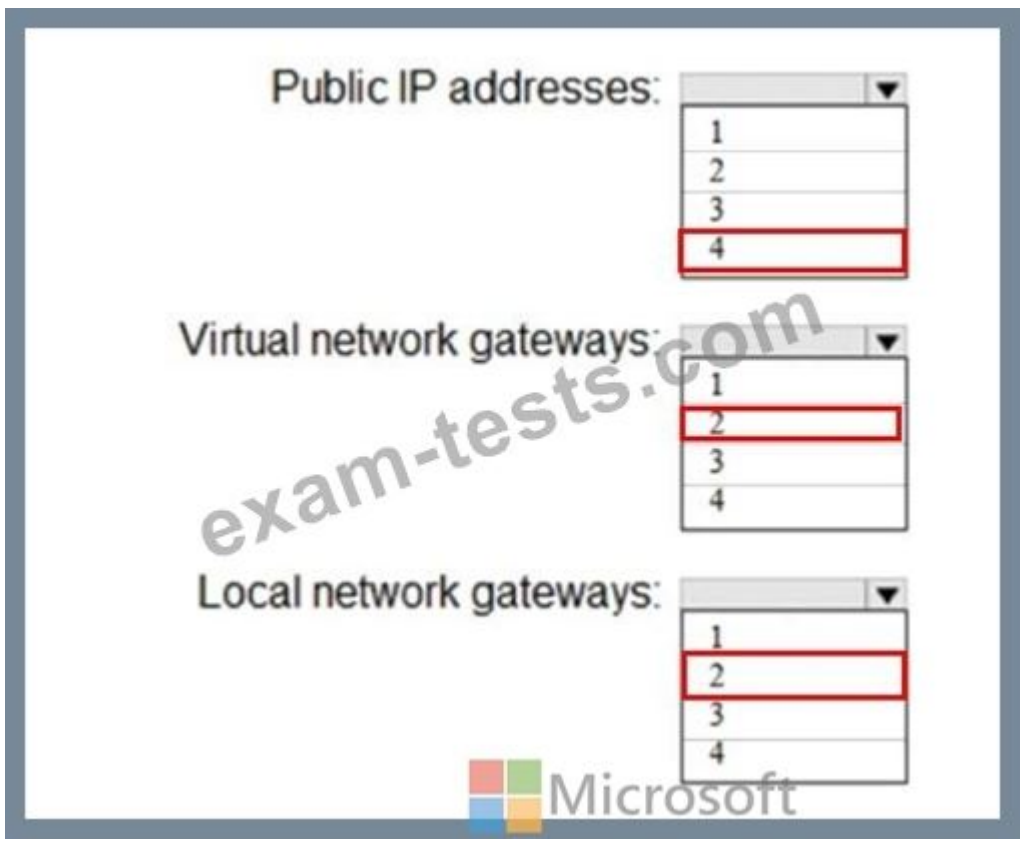
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You should redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION: 174
You have an on premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.
What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.





Answer:

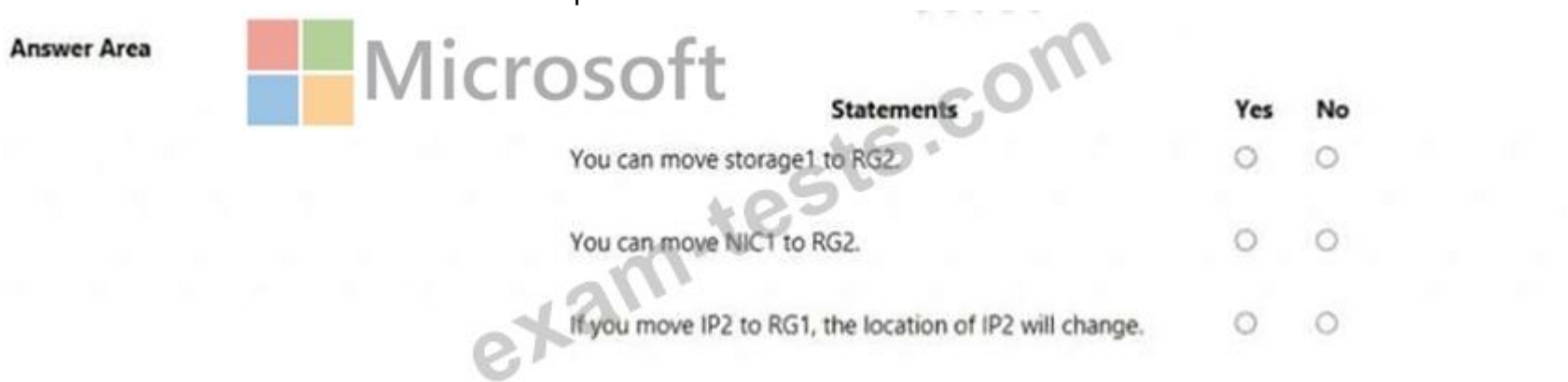


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable

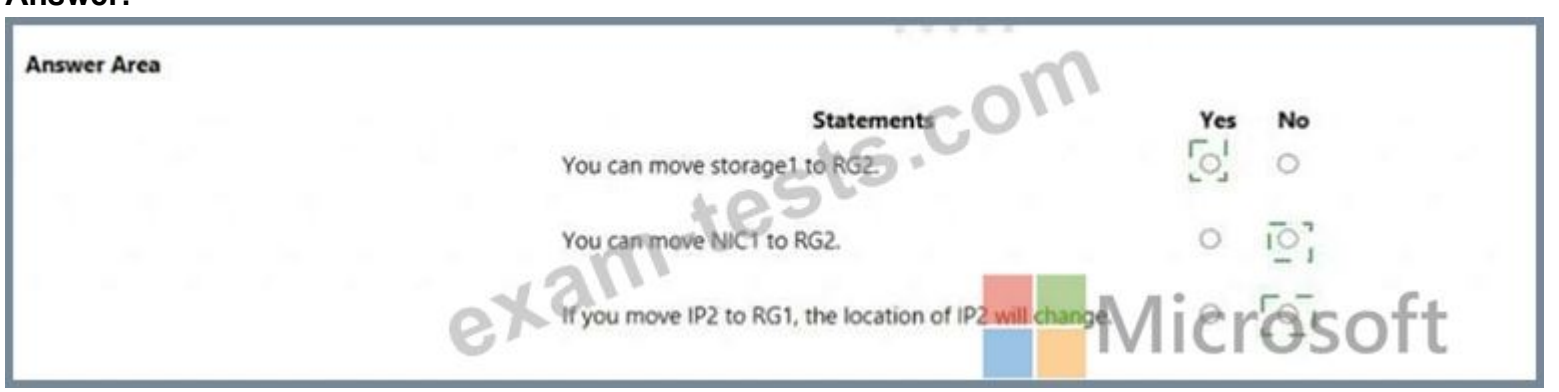
NEW QUESTION: 175
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.
VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.
Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: [none]
Explanation/Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all- public-regions/

NEW QUESTION: 176
VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 177
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. Set the access tier to Hot
C. Remove the lock

D. Disable Advanced threat protection

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 178

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

Name: VM1

Location: West US

Connected to: VNET1

Private IP address: 10.1.0.4

Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63

DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

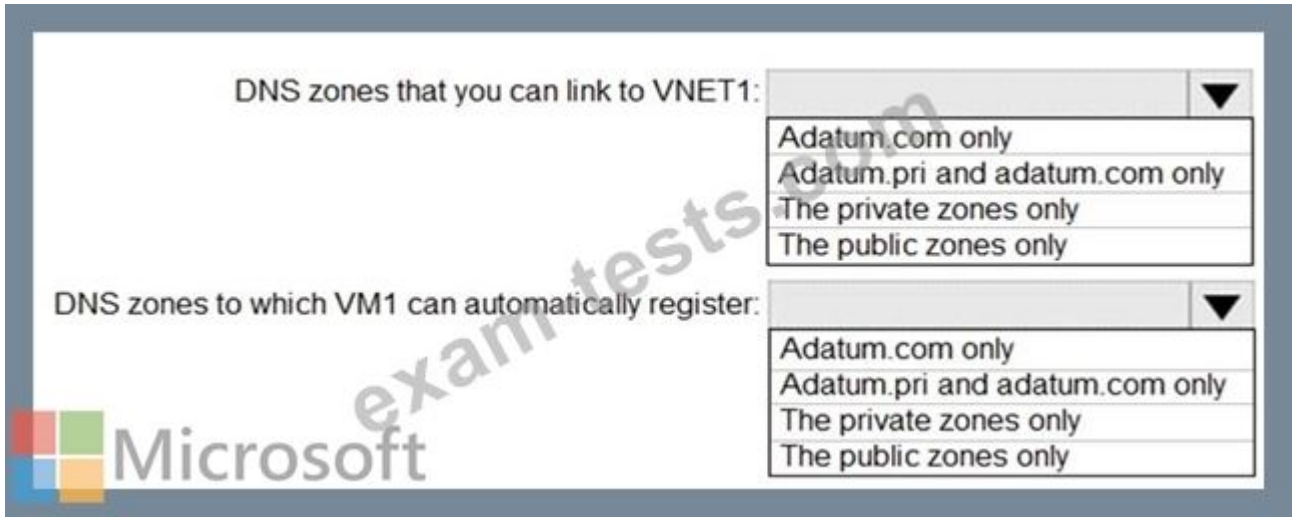
You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

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

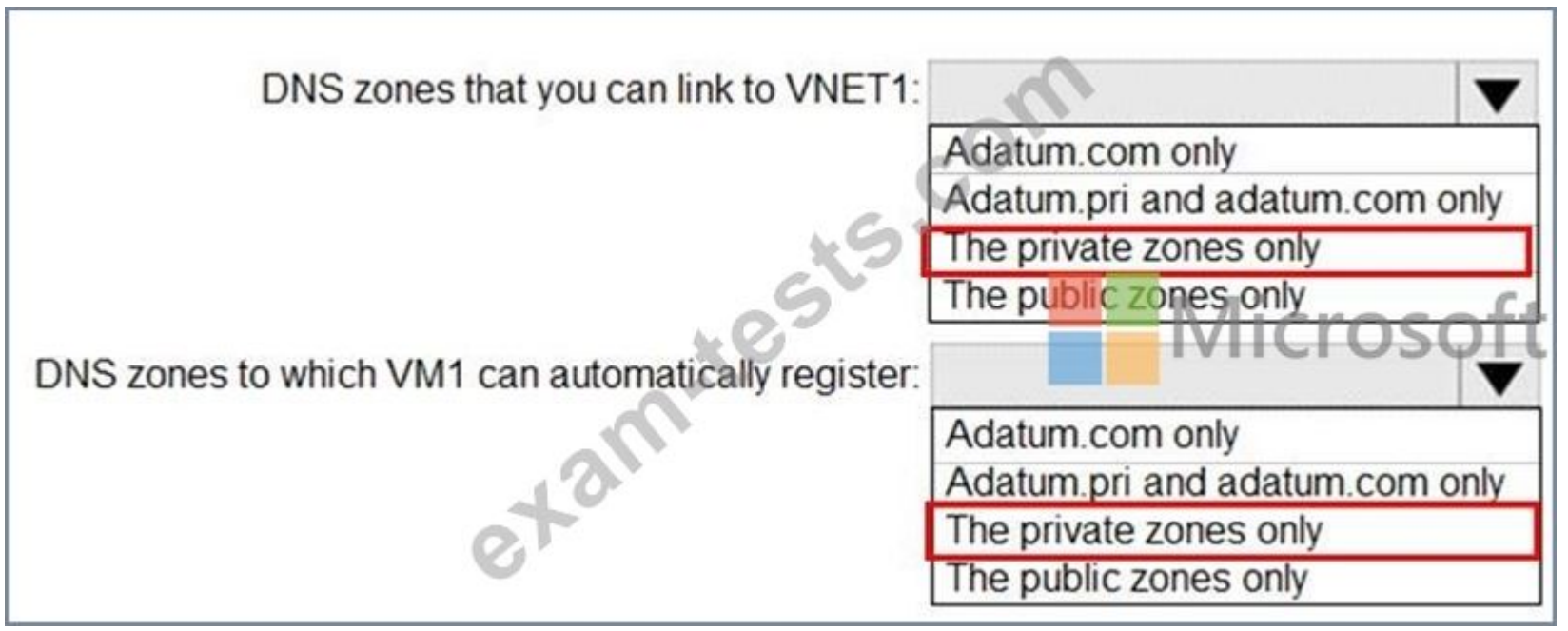
You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 179
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:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 180

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

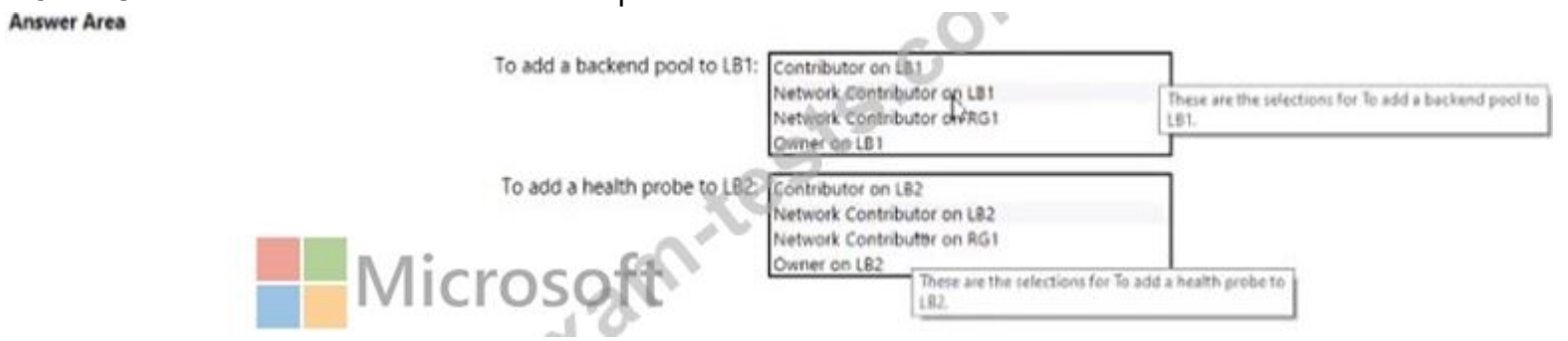
Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 181
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.
In RG1. you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.
You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Caen correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 182
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. kubectl apply
B. docker build
C. az acr build
D. az aks create
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 183
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal.
You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network.
What should you configure?
A. an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy.
B. the multi-factor authentication service settings.
C. the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
D. an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
the multi-factor authentication service settings - Correct choice
There are two criterias mentioned in the question.
1. MFA required
2. Access from only a specific geographic region/IP range.
To satisfy both the requirements you need MFA with location conditional access. Please note to achieve this configuration you need to have AD Premium account for Conditional Access policy.
Navigate to Active Directory --> Security --> Conditional Access --> Named Location. Here you can create a policy with location (on-premise IP range) and enable MFA. This will satisfy the requirements.
an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy - Incorrect choice
In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration.
None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management - Incorrect choice This option will not help you to restrict the users to access only form on prem.
an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy - Incorrect choice
In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration.
None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition

NEW QUESTION: 184
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 Azure Monitor, create a workbook

B. From Azure Monitor, create a Service Health alert

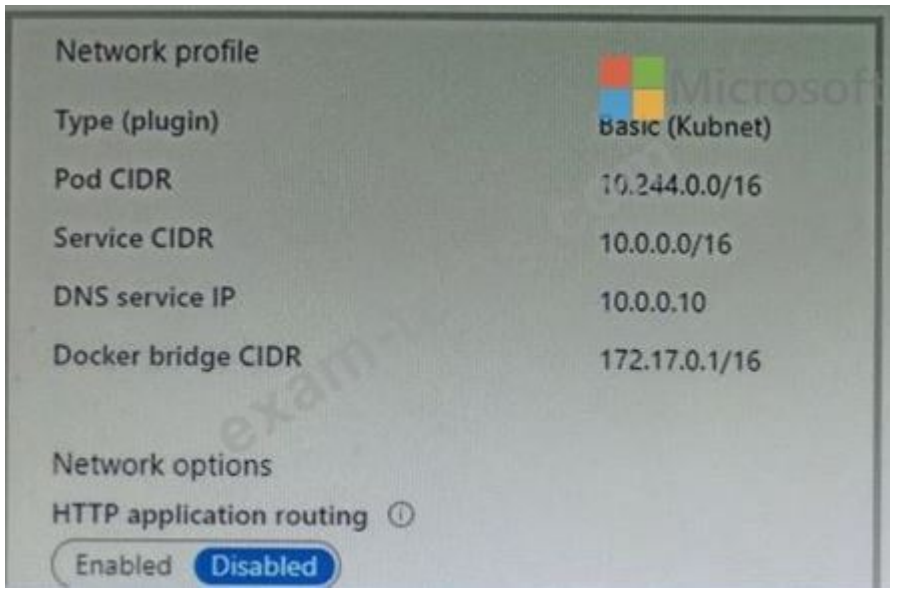
C. From webapp1, turn on Application Logging

D. From webapp1, enable Web server logging

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

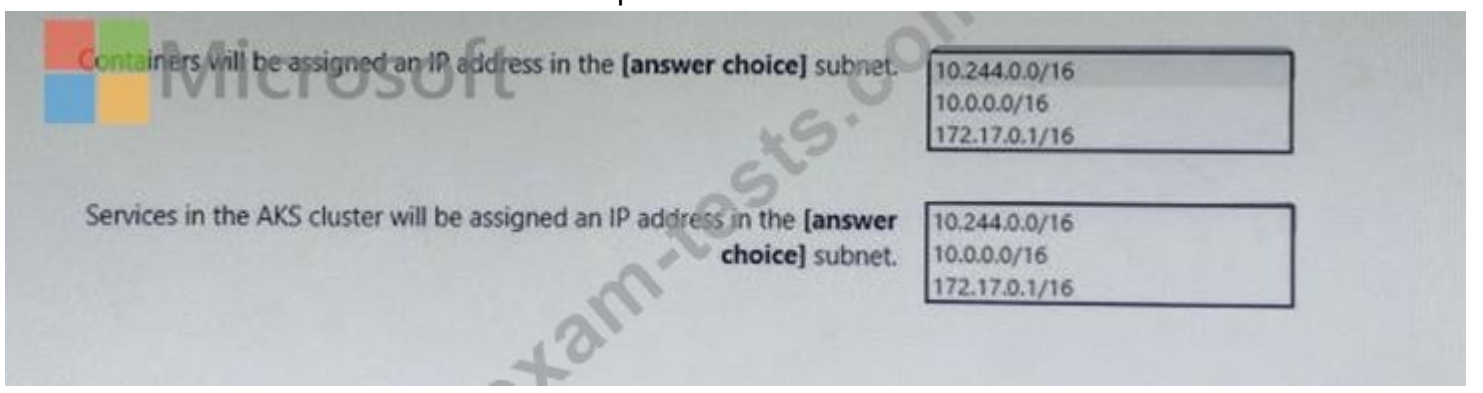
NEW QUESTION: 185

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

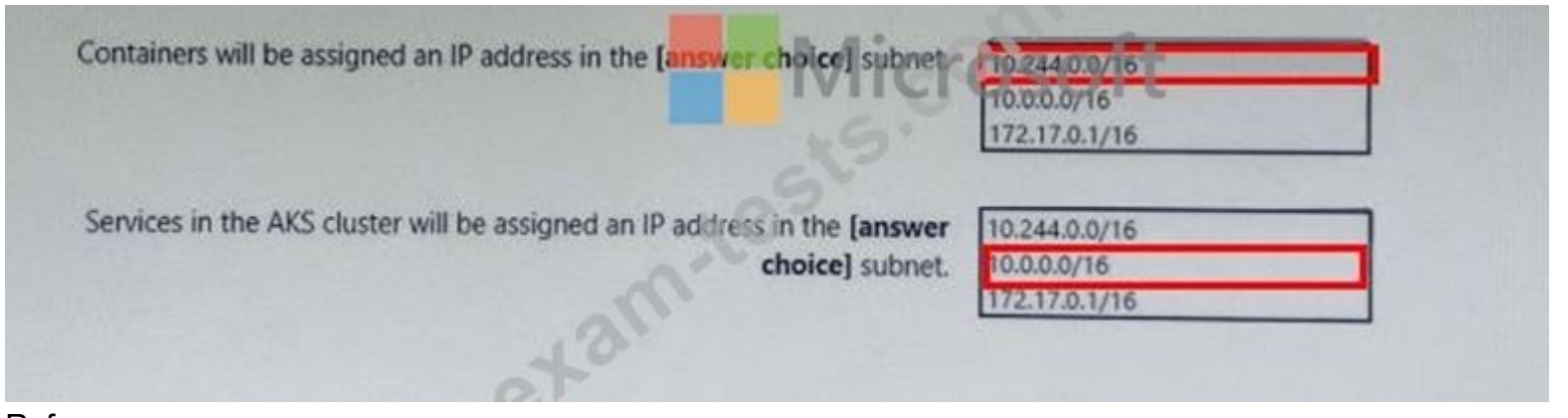


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni

NEW QUESTION: 186

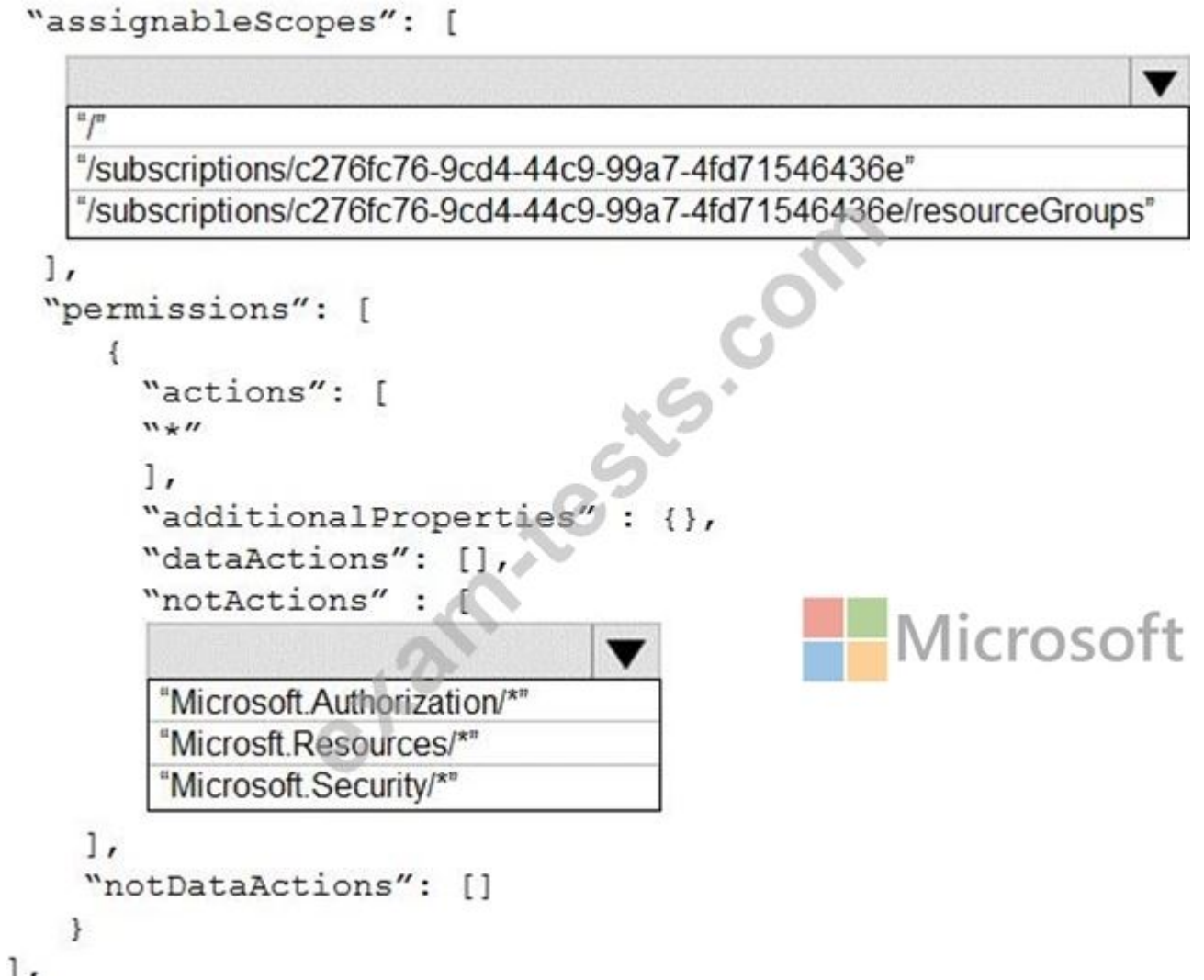
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

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

* Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1
* Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups
* Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resource within the resource groups

What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

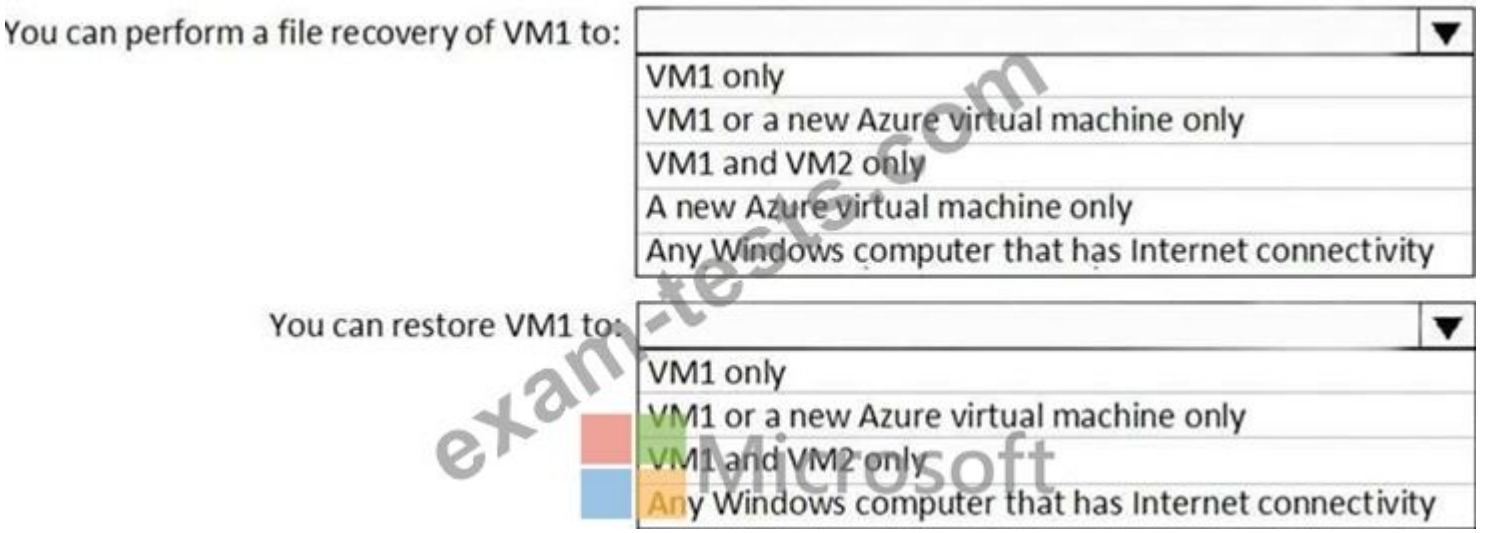
Explanation:

Box 1: "/subscription/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
Box 2: "Microsoft.Authorization/*"

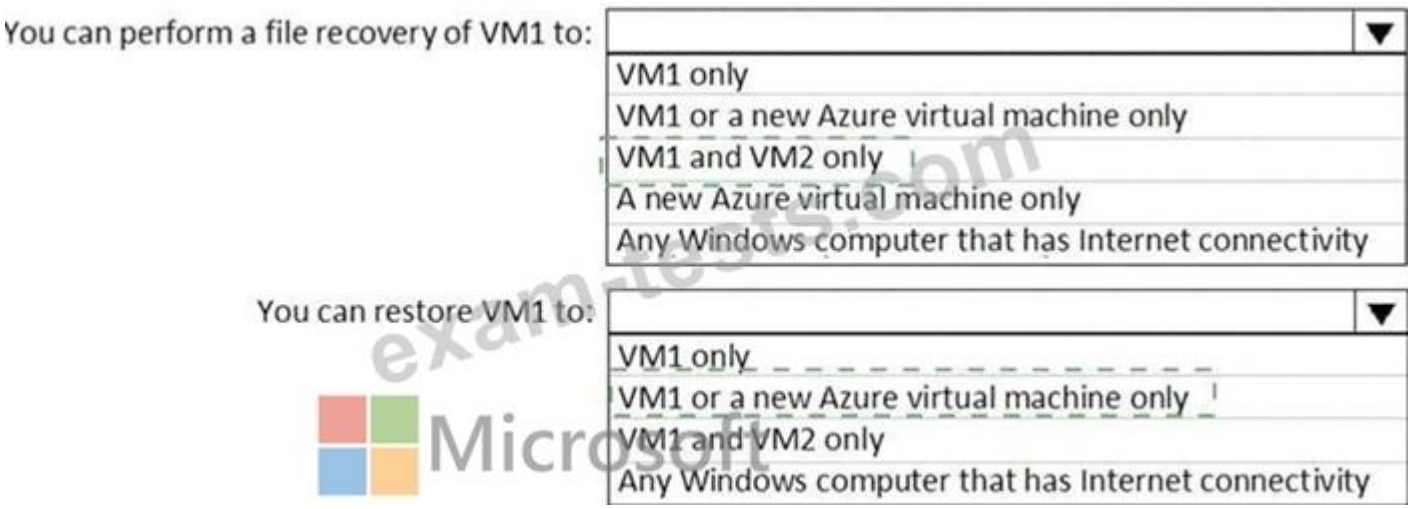
Box 1: "/subscription/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
In the assignableScopes you need to mention the subscription ID where you want to implement the RBAC
Box 2: "Microsoft.Authorization/*"
Microsoft.Authorization/* is used to Manage authorization
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftauthorization
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftresources

NEW QUESTION: 187
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.
VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.
VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.
You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.
To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Box 1 : VM1 and VM2 only

When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version.You can restore files from a VM to the same server operating system, or to the compatible client operating system. Therefore -

"VM1 and VM2 only" is the best answer since both run on Windows Server 2016.

"A new Azure virtual machine only" ,this will also work but why to create unnecessary new VM in Azure if existing VM will do the task. So this option is incorrect.

Box 2 : VM1 or A new Azure virtual machine only

When restoring a VM, you can't use the replace existing VM option for encrypted VMs. This option is only supported for unencrypted managed disks. And also You can restore files from a VM to the same server operating system, or to the compatible client operating system only. Hence "VM1 or A new Azure virtual machine only" is correct answer.

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

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

You can restore VM1 to:

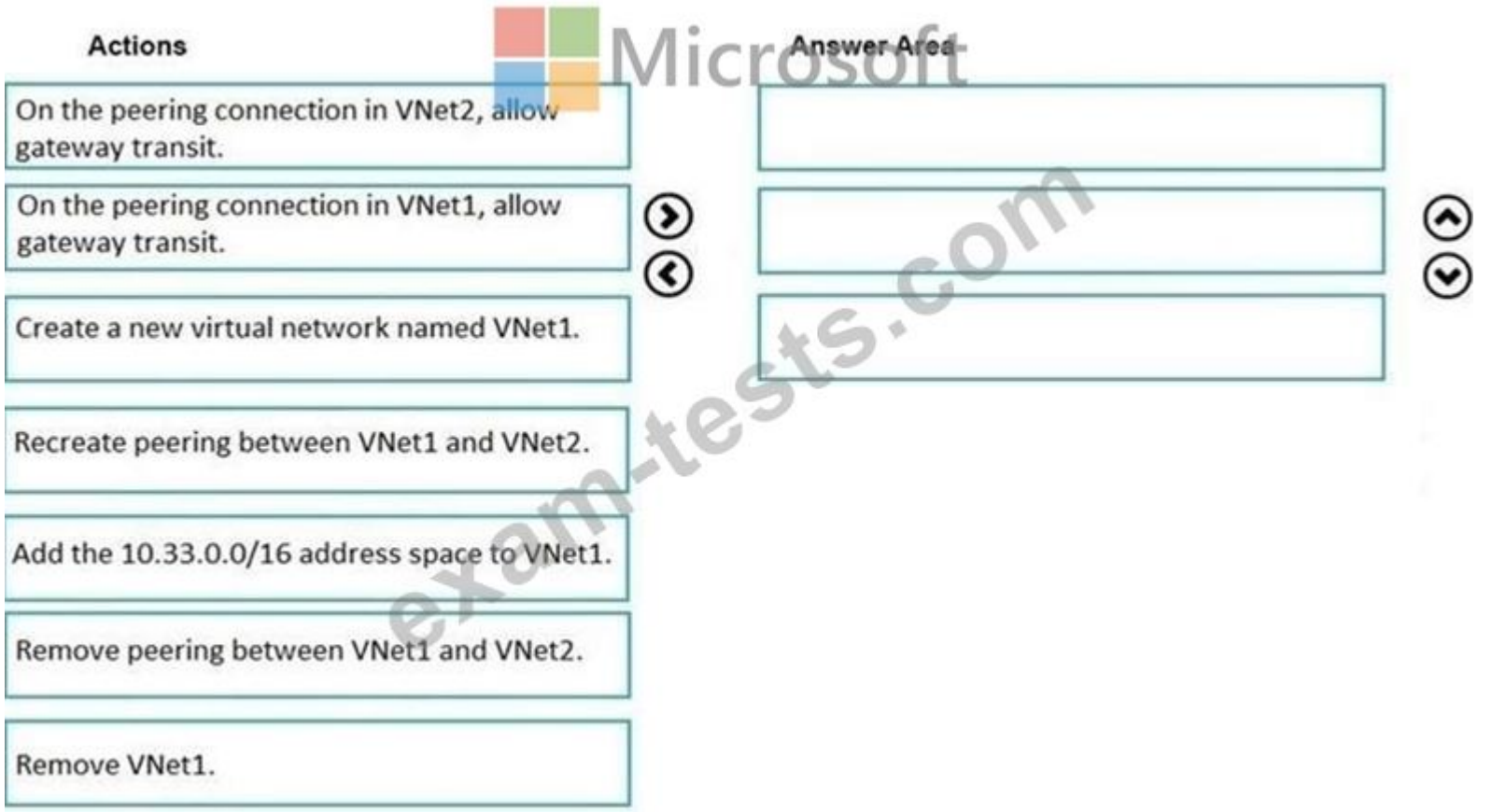
- VM1 only
- **VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only**
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

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

NEW QUESTION: 188
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.
The virtual networks n on-premises server named Server1 the configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.
You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.
Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering

NEW QUESTION: 189

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Statement 1: Yes

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2.

Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks. Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.

Statement 2: Yes

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

As this is a registration network so this will work.

Statement 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongoinsurance.local Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 190

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

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

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

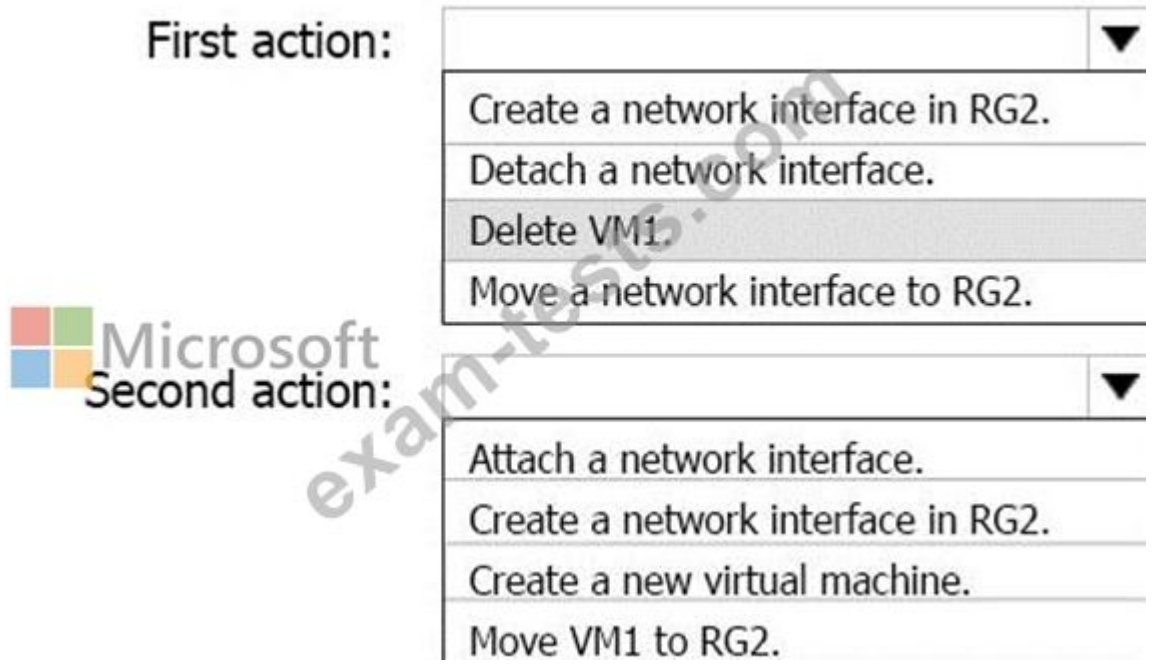
An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

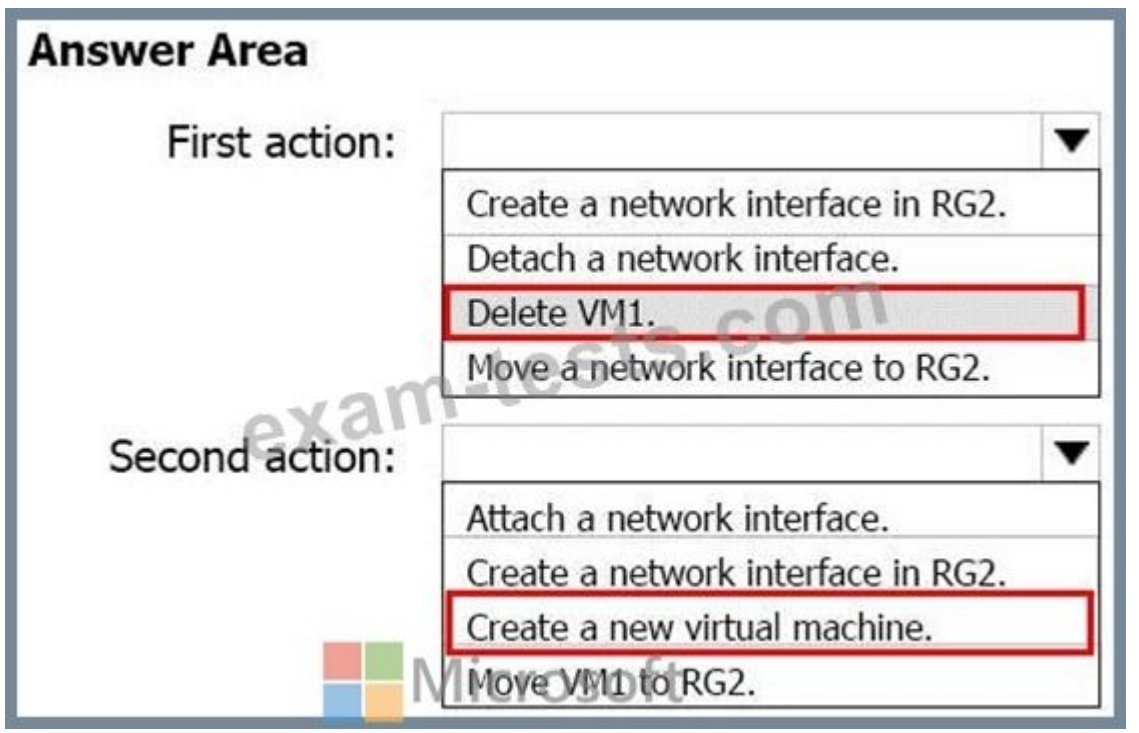
Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



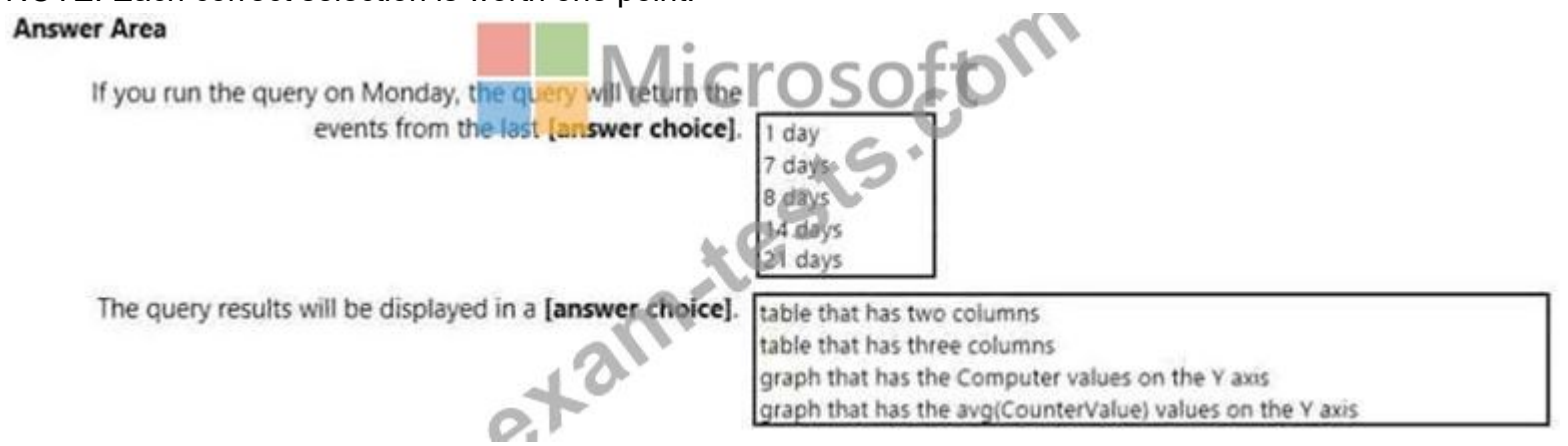
Answer:



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: 191
You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You create a log search query 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:

Answer Area

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last **[answer choice]**.

- 1 day
- 7 days
- 8 days
- **14 days**
- 21 days

The query results will be displayed in a **[answer choice]**.

- table that has two columns
- table that has three columns
- graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
- **graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis**

Explanation:

Box 1: 14 days

Two weeks will be covered.

Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.

Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.

Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.

Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday.

Box 2:

The render operator renders results in as graphical output. Timechart is a Line graph, where the first column is x-axis, and should be datetime. Other columns are y-axes. In this case the Y axis has avg(CounterValue) Values.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview

https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html

NEW QUESTION: 192

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

You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

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

A. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.

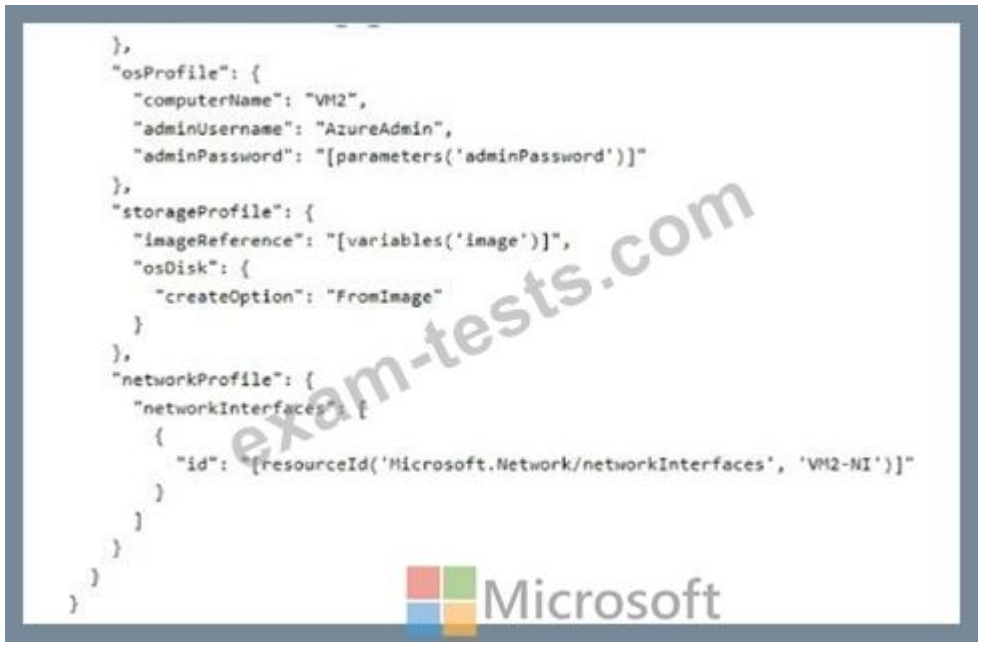
B. View file shares in storageacct1234.

C. View blob data in storageacct1234.

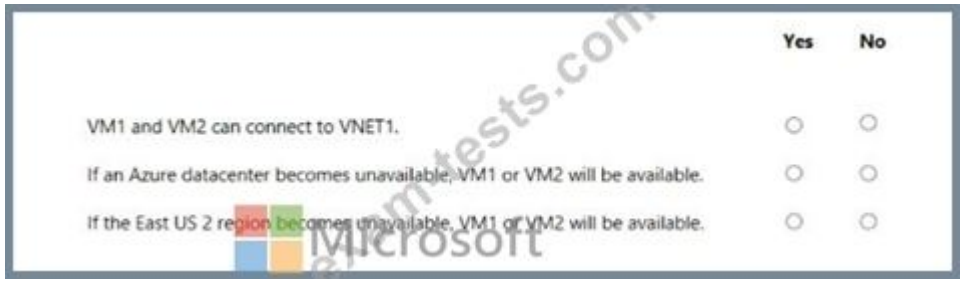
D. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.
E. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 193
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "name": "VM1",
    "zones": "1",
    "location": "EastUS2",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
    ],
    "properties": {
      "hardwareProfile": {
        "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
      },
      "osProfile": {
        "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",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
    ],
    "properties": {
      "hardwareProfile": {
        "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
```



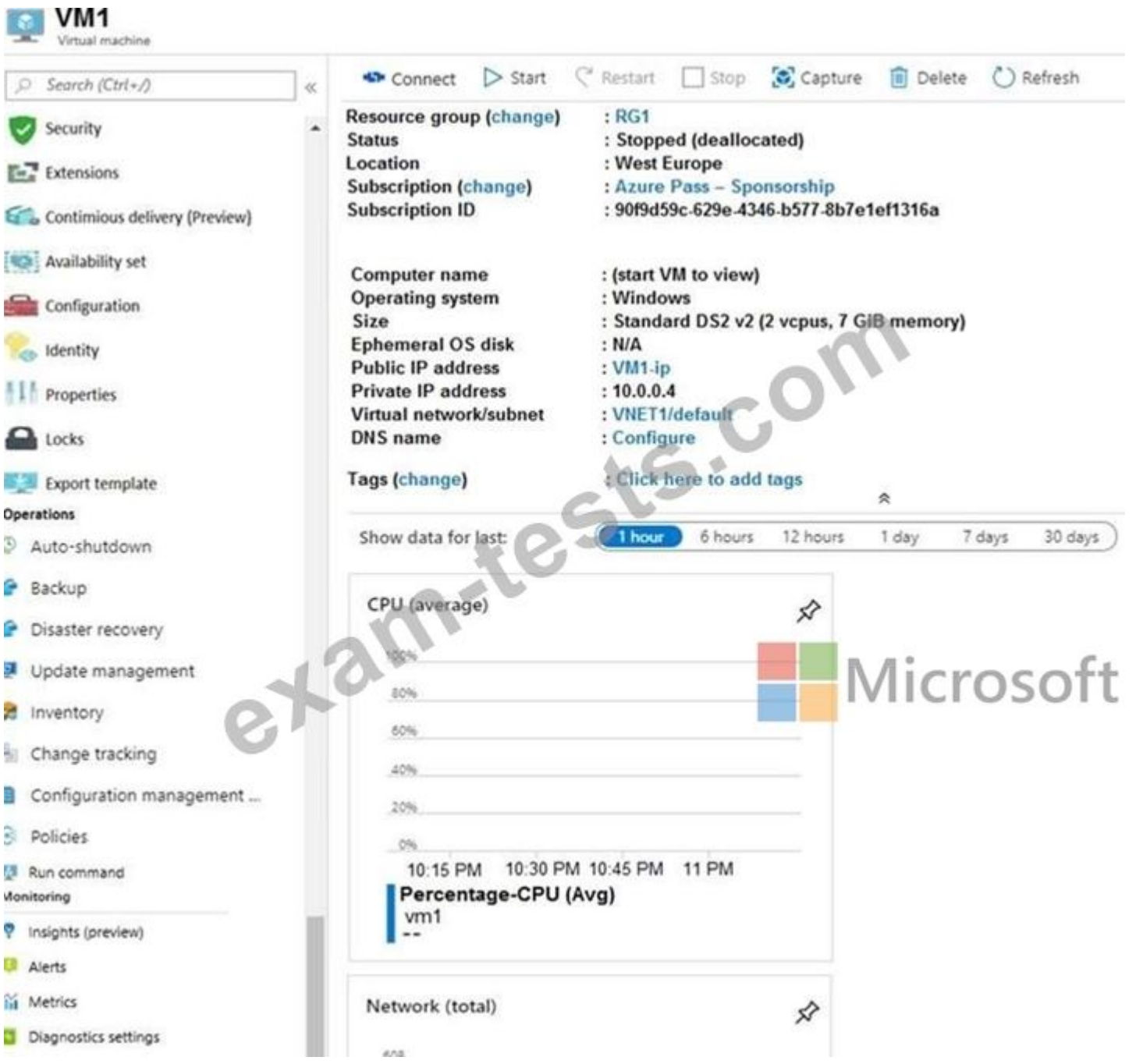
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.



Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region

NEW QUESTION: 194
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)

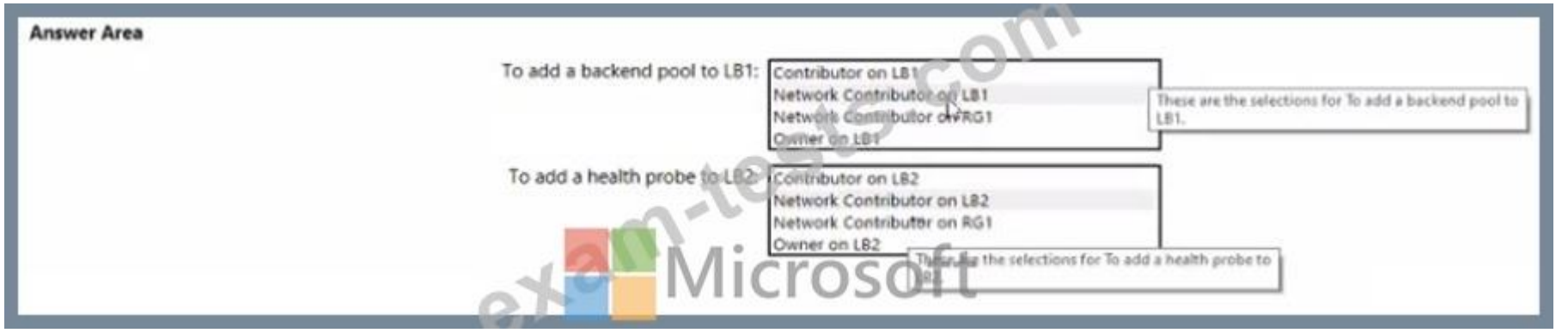
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with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

NEW QUESTION: 195

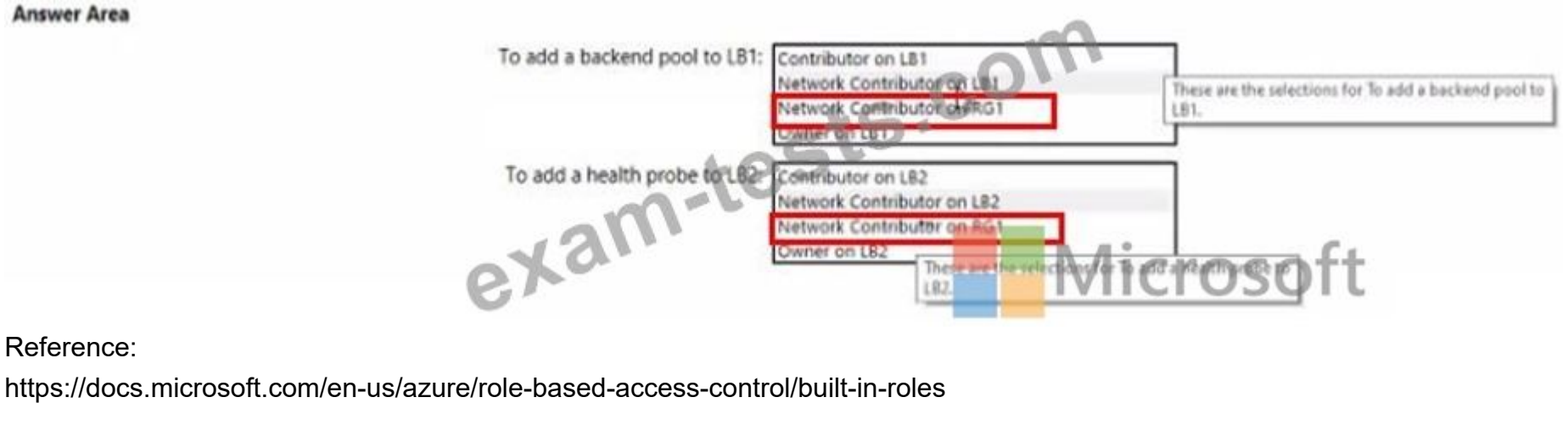
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.

In RG1. you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.

You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 196
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

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

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.
Does that meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No

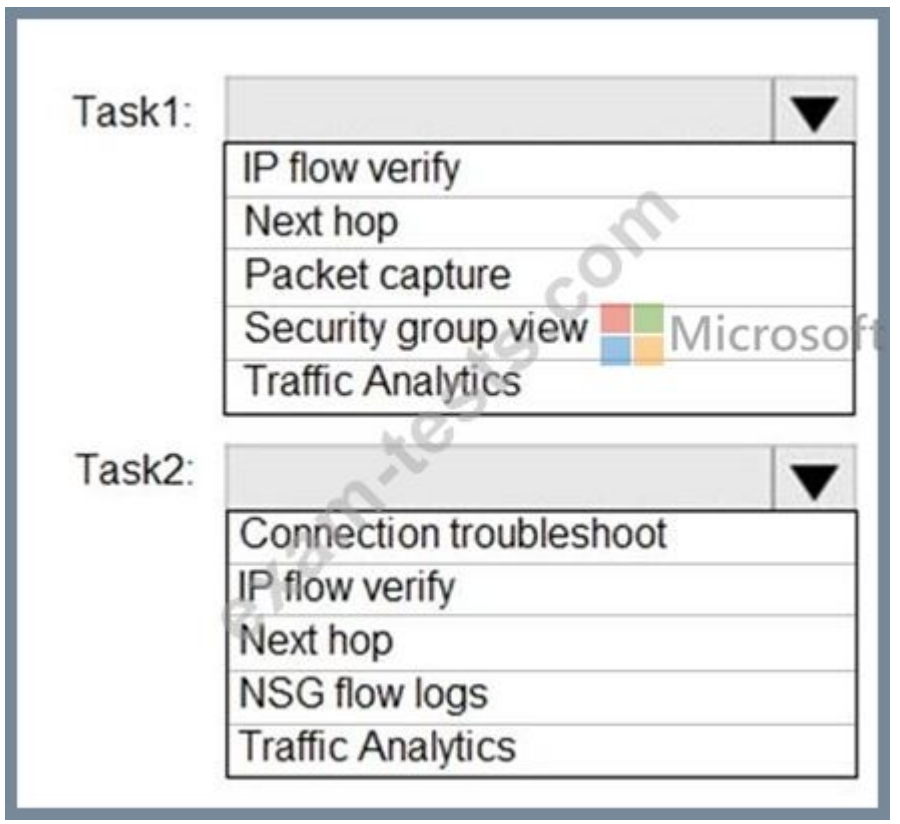
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: [none]
Explanation:
Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad

NEW QUESTION: 197
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

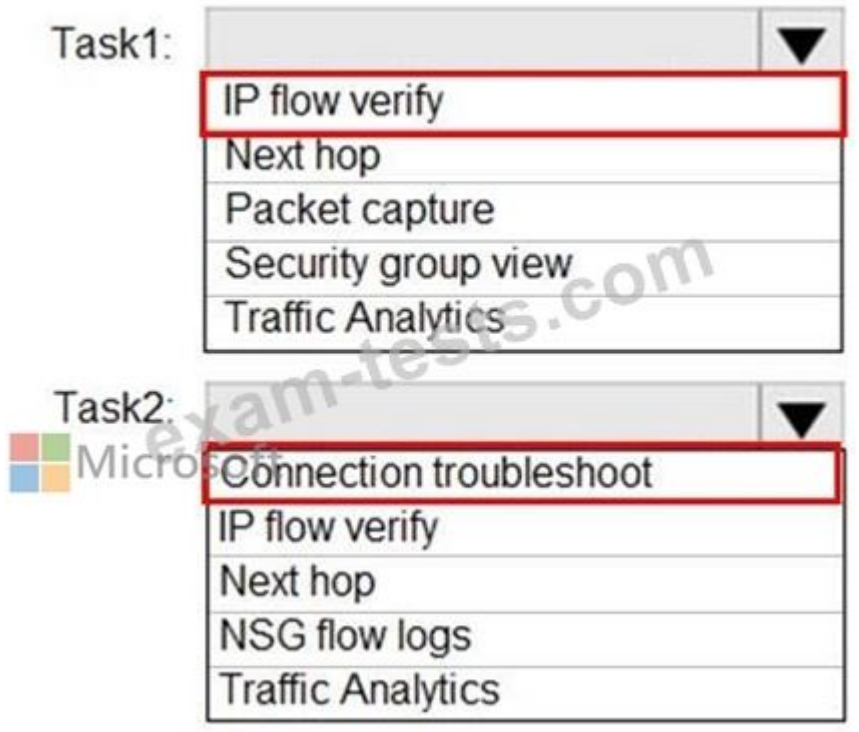
Name	Azure region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2.
You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services.
What should you do first?
A. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4.
B. Create a new Recovery Services vault.
C. Create a storage account.
D. Create a new backup policy.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication

NEW QUESTION: 198
You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:
Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



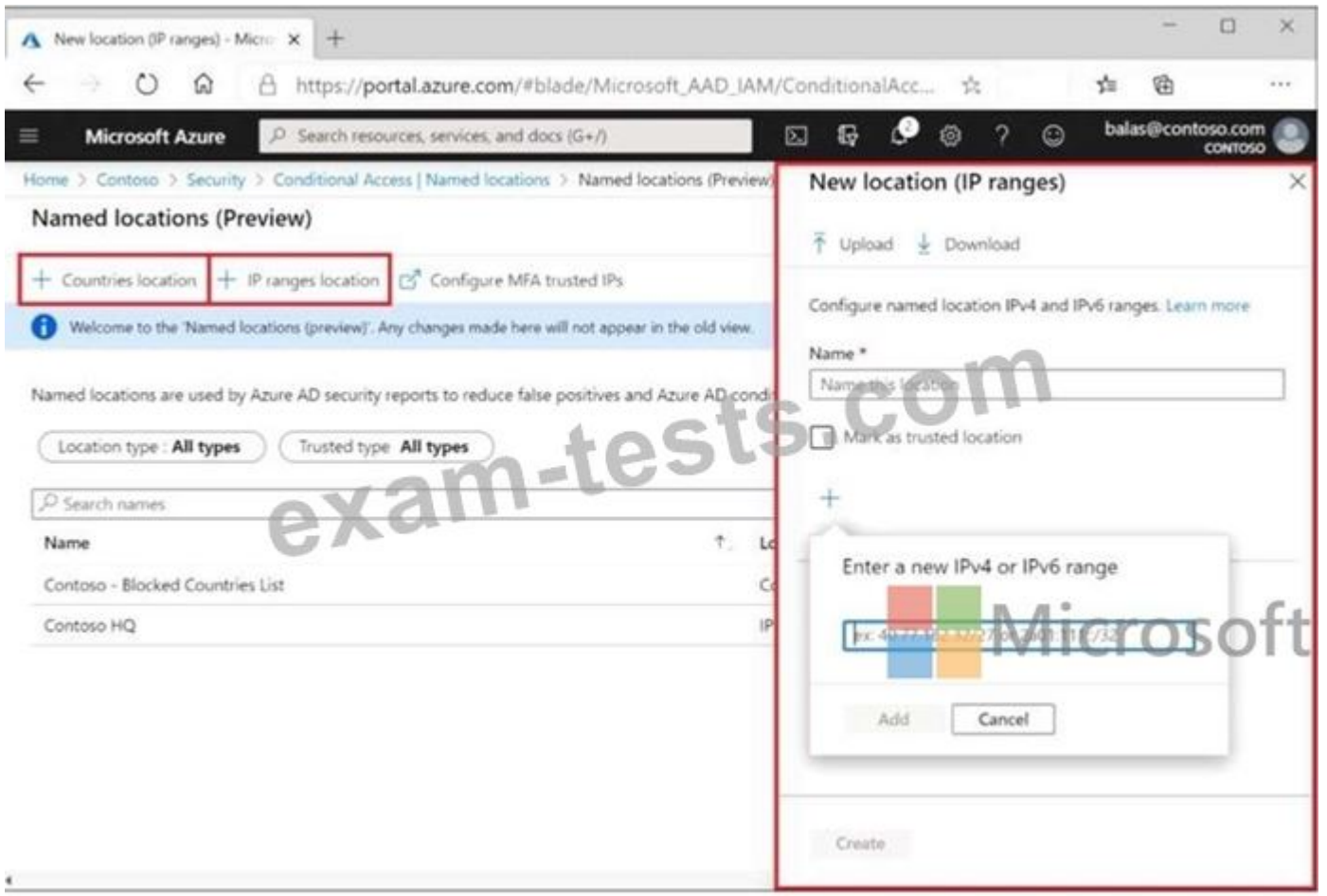
Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-connectivity-overview

NEW QUESTION: 199
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal.
You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network.
What should you configure?
A. an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy.
B. the multi-factor authentication service settings.
C. the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
D. an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
the multi-factor authentication service settings - Correct choice
There are two criterias mentioned in the question.
1. MFA required
2. Access from only a specific geographic region/IP range.
To satisfy both the requirements you need MFA with location conditional access. Please note to achieve this configuration you need to have AD Premium account for Conditional Access policy.
Navigate to Active Directory --> Security --> Conditional Access --> Named Location. Here you can create a policy with location (on-premise IP range) and enable MFA. This will satisfy the requirements.



an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy - Incorrect choice
In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration. None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management - Incorrect choice
This option will not help you to restrict the users to access only form on prem.

an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy - Incorrect choice
In the Identity Protection, there are three (3) protection policies- User Risk, Sign-In Risk & MFA Registration. None of those in which you can enable a location (on-prem IP Range) requirement in any blade.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition

NEW QUESTION: 200
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. Remove the lock
C. Disable Advanced threat protection
D. Set the access tier to Hot
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 201
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

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:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 202
You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS C:\> Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name VNet1 -ResourceGroupName Production


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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

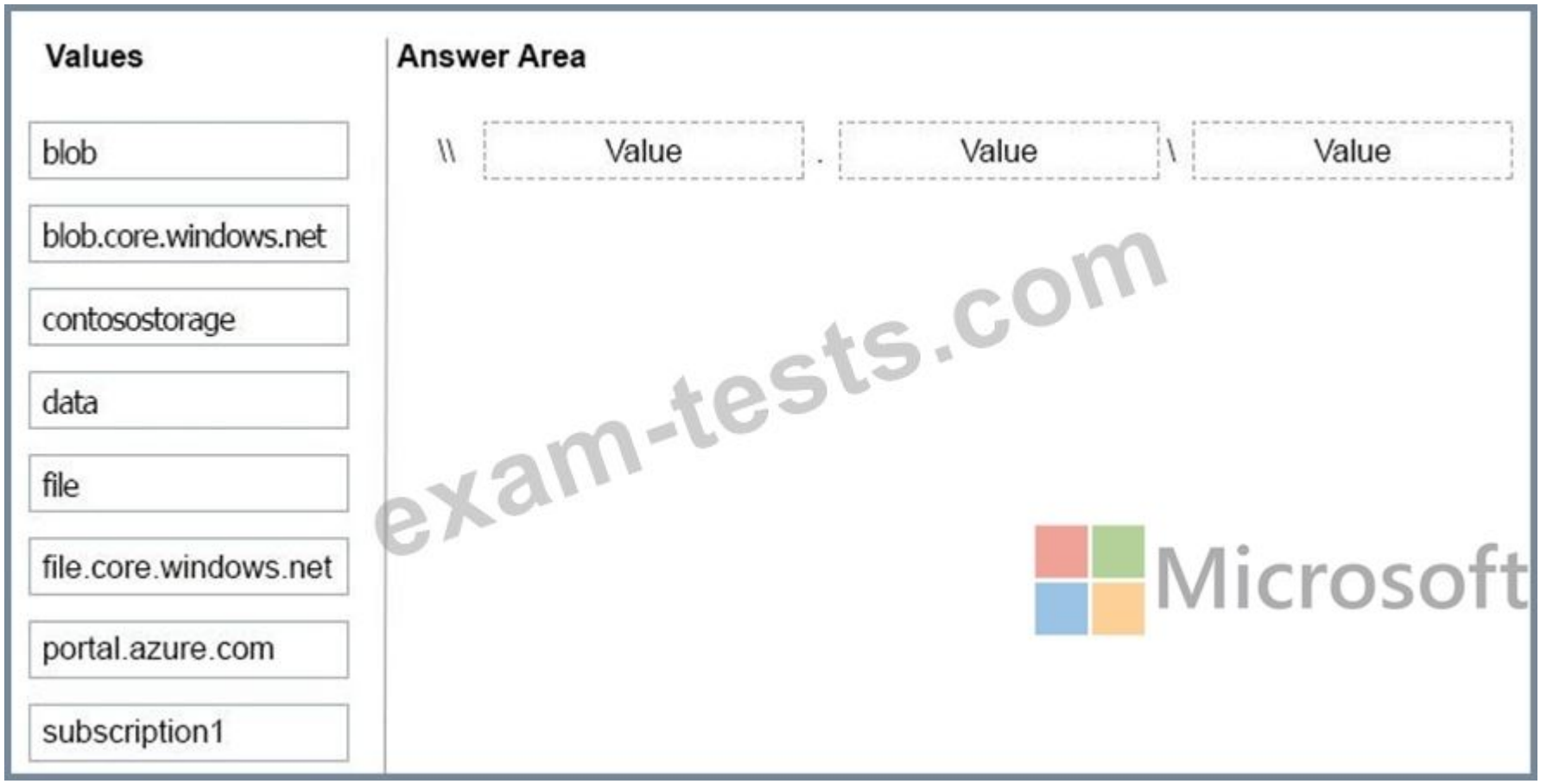
Answer Area

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

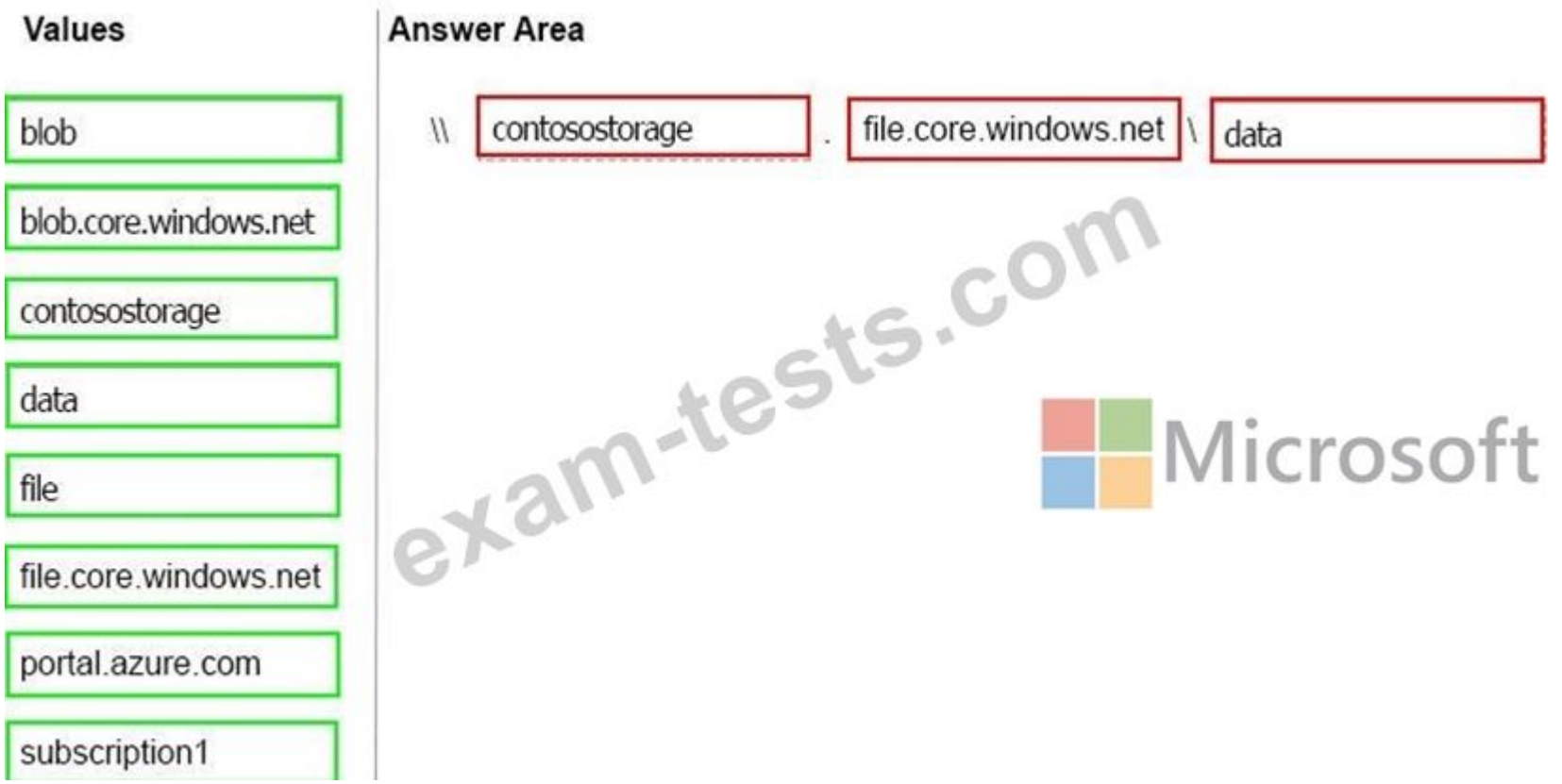
NEW QUESTION: 203
You have an Azure subscription that contains the following storage account:
You need 10 create a request to Microsoft Support to perform a live migration of storage1 to Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication.
How should you modify storage1 before the Live migration?
A. Set the replication 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)
Explanation
If you want to live migration from RA-GRS to ZRS, at first you have to Switch the storage tier to LRS and then only you can request a live migration.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fb

NEW QUESTION: 204
You need to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM4. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?
A. Create 2 user-defined route from VNET1 to VNET3.
B. Assign VM4 an IP address of 10.0.1.5/24.
C. Establish peering between VNET1 and VNET3.
D. Create an NSG and associate the NSG to VMI and VM4.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal Overview

NEW QUESTION: 205
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:



Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage

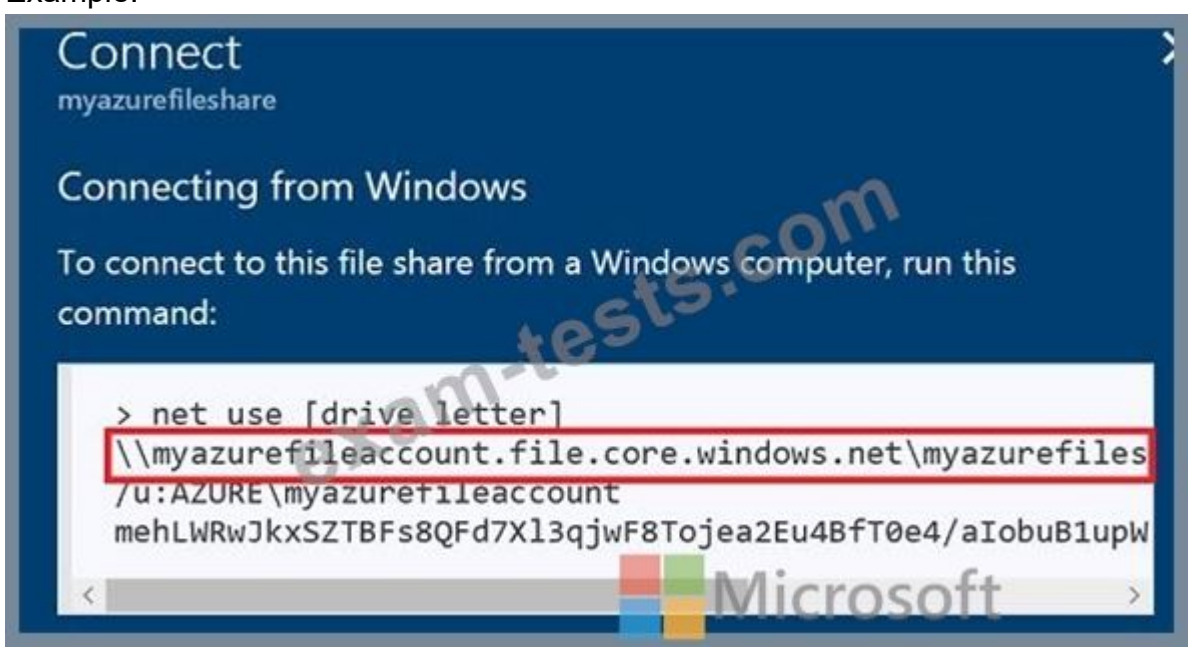
The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data.

Example:



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 206
You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.
What should you do first?
A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken.
The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following:
State: Verified Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials. State: Not verified Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified.
Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user- signin

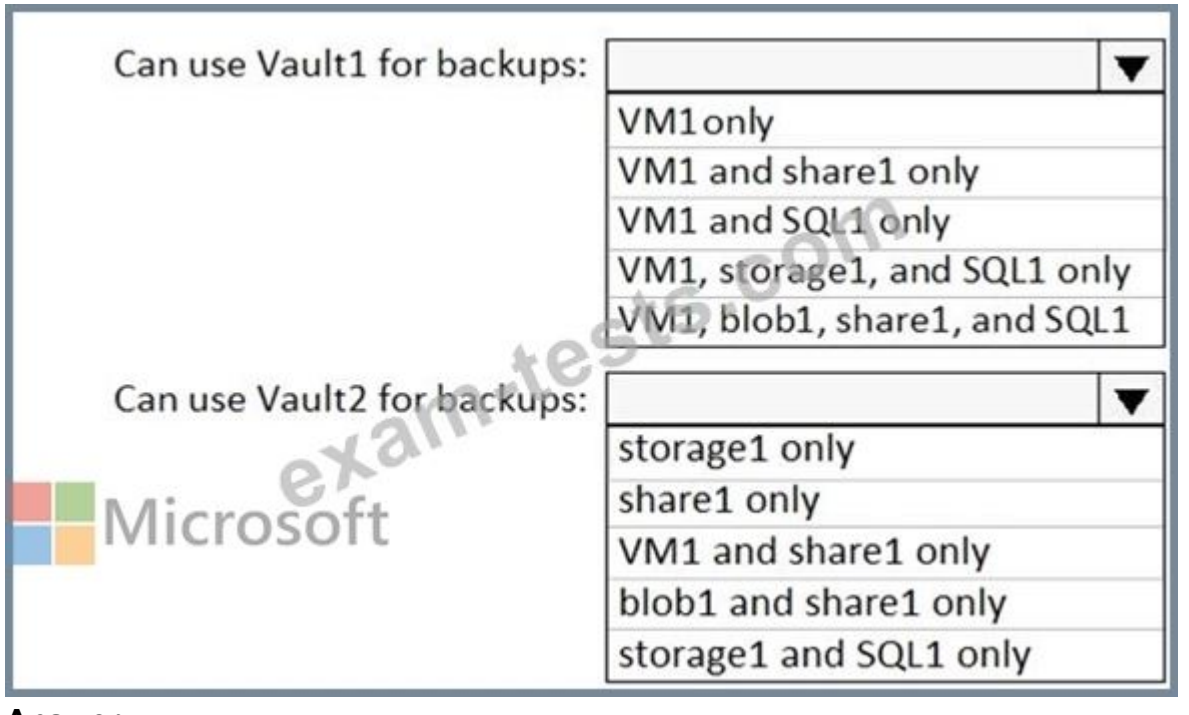
NEW QUESTION: 207
You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name 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.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin

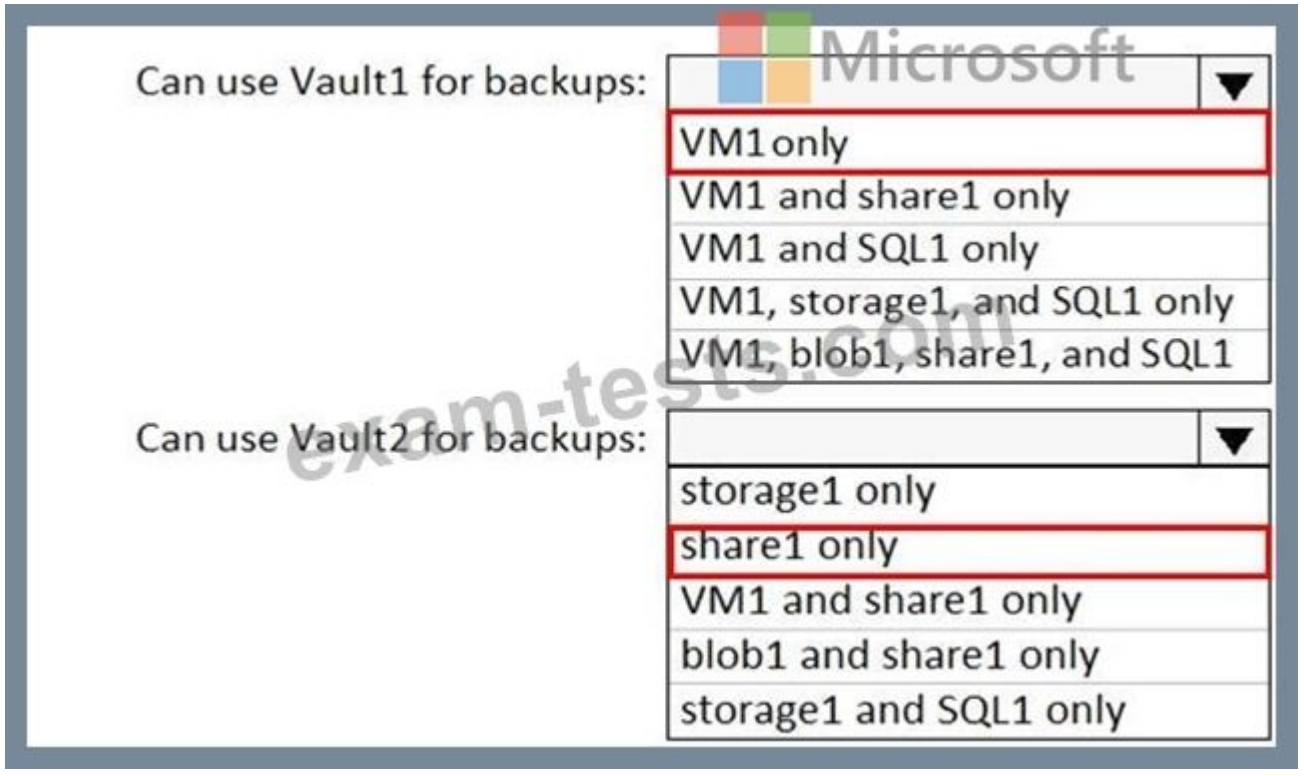
NEW QUESTION: 208
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.
Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.

File1 is not in the same region as Vautl1.

SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.

Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines.

Box 2: Share1 only.

Storage1 is in the same region (West USA) as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs

NEW QUESTION: 209

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

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	○	○

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 210

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

Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance.

You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center.

What should you do?

A. Add an extension to the virtual machines.

B. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.

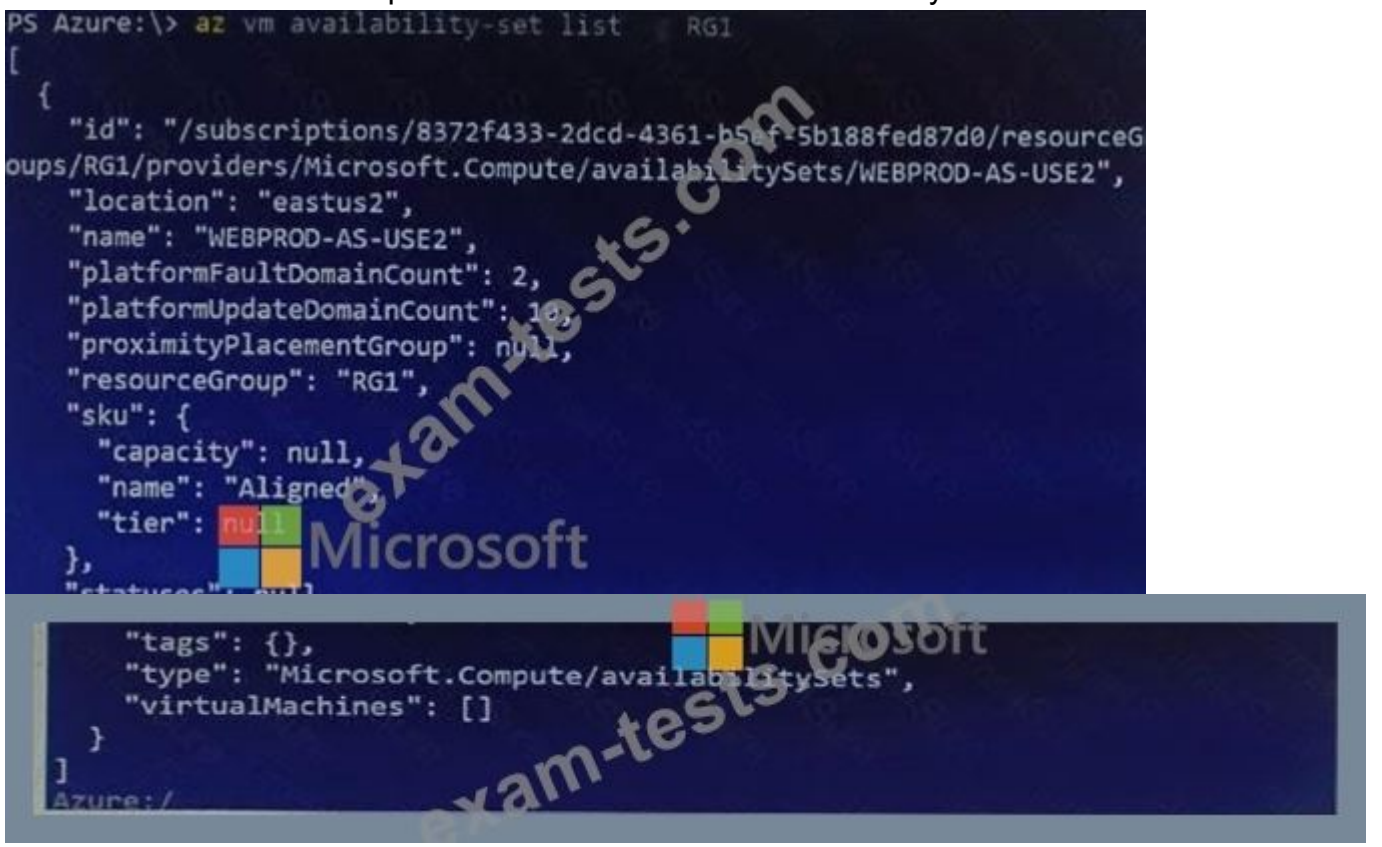
C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.

D. Configure locks for the virtual machine.

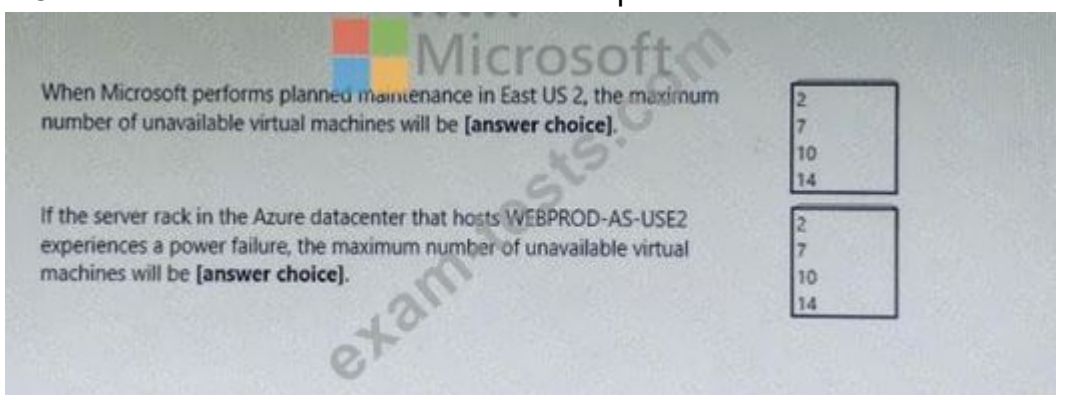
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

You apply tags to your Azure resources, resource groups, and subscriptions to logically organize them into a taxonomy. Each tag consists of a name and a value pair. For example, you can apply the name "Environment" and the value "Production" to all the resources in production
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

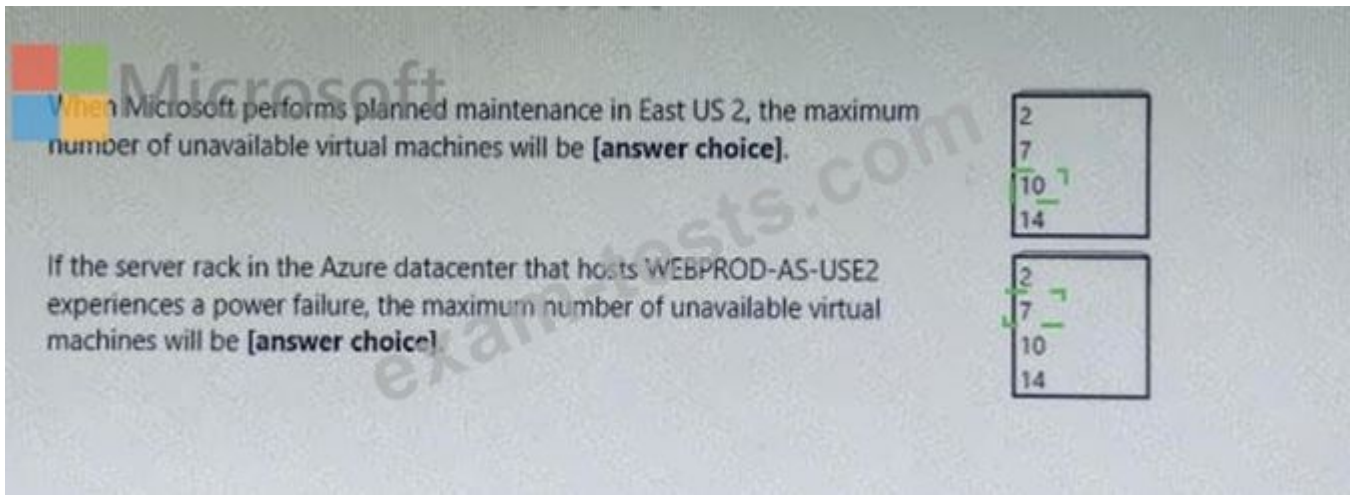
NEW QUESTION: 211
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.



You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

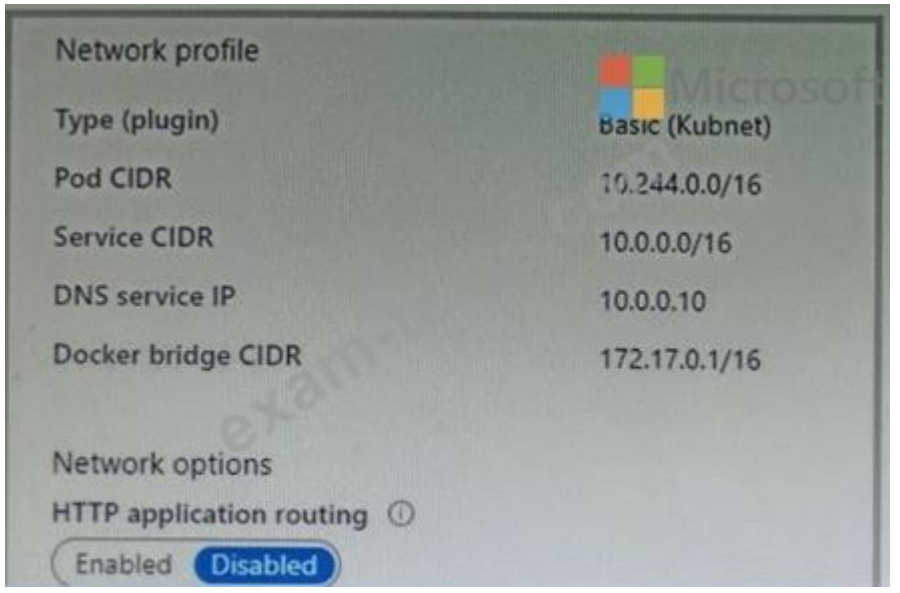


Answer:



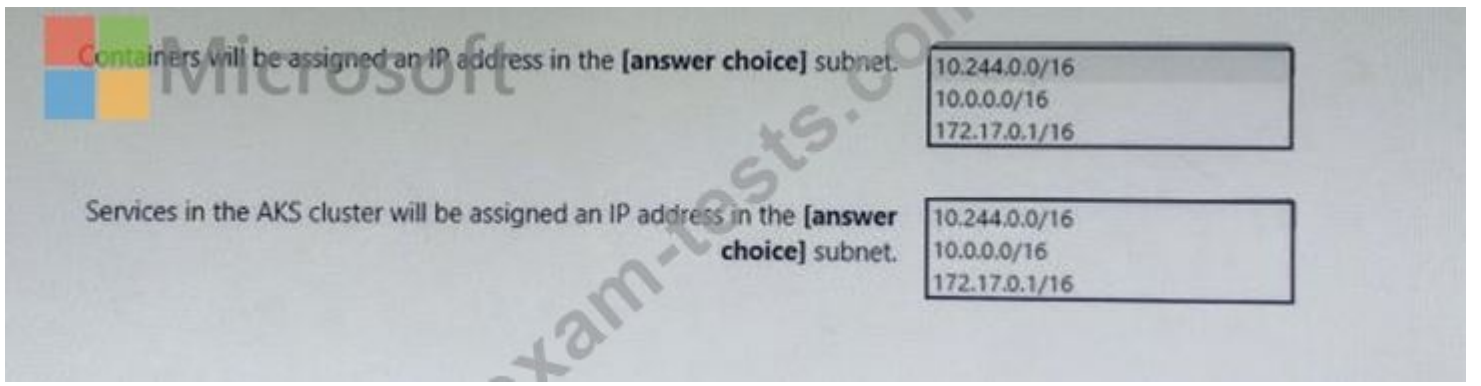
NEW QUESTION: 212

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

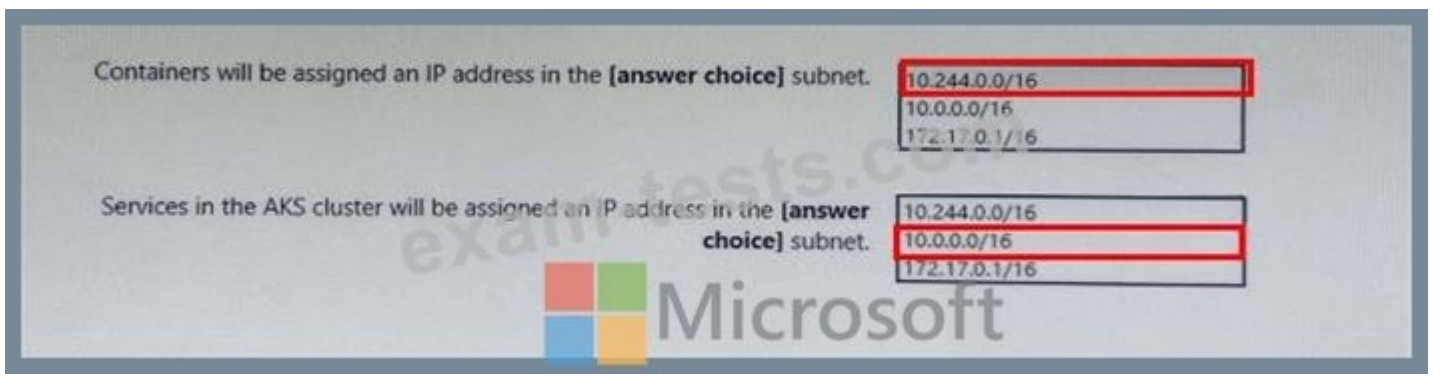


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni

NEW QUESTION: 213

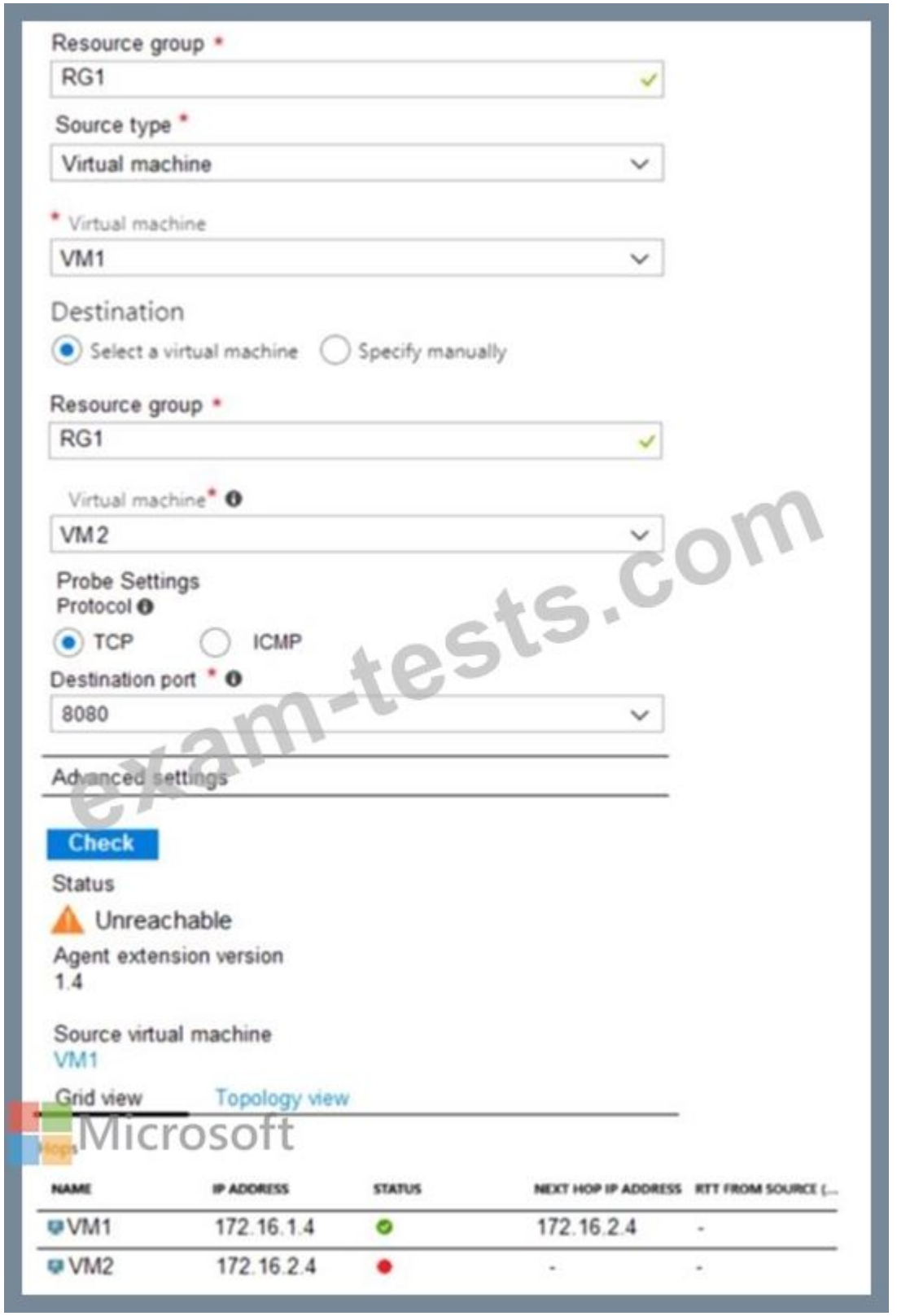
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

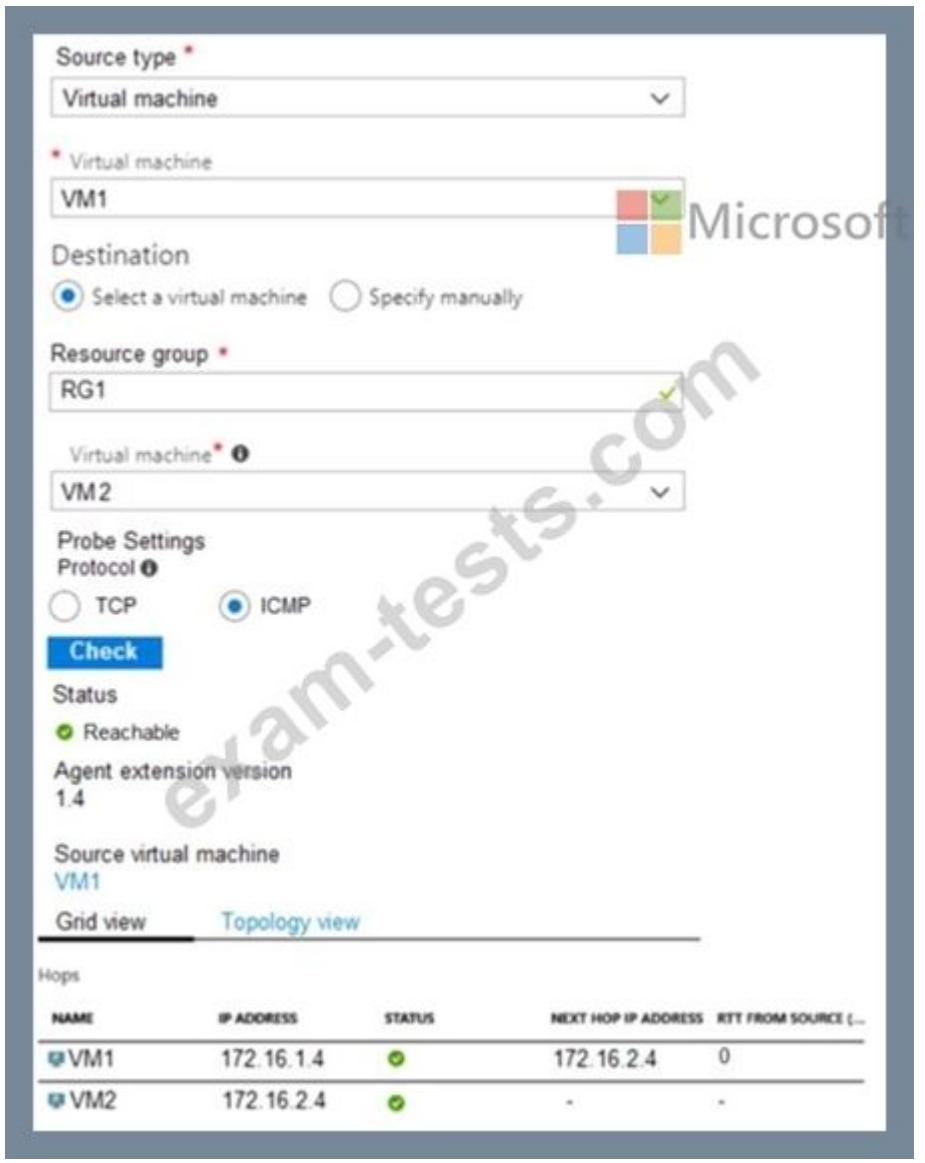
You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 as shown in the following table.

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

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



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works

NEW QUESTION: 214
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: 215
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)
Explanation
You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console.Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused. The screenshot below shows two active VHDs being used by VMs as data and OS disks. The name of the VM and lease state are shown in the "VM Name" and "Lease State" columns, respectively.
Reference:
https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs