



## **Microsoft**

### **Exam Questions AZ-104**

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You need to view the error events from a table named Event. Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. Event | where EventType is "error"
- B. Event | search "error"
- C. select \* from Event where EventType == "error"
- D. Get-Event Event | where {\$\_.EventType -eq "error"}

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To search a term in a specific table, add in (table-name) just after the search operator Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-queries>

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.



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

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16  
 10.0.0.0/16  
 172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16  
 10.0.0.0/16  
 172.17.0.1/16

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1 : Containers will get the IP address from the virtual network subnet CIDr which is 10.244.0.0/16  
 Box 2 : Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the service CIDR which is 10.0.0.0/16 Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Storage Sync Service	First action: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">Action</div>
Create a sync group <span style="float: right;">➤</span>	Second action: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">Action</div>
Install the Azure File Sync agent <span style="float: right;">⬅</span>	
Run Server Registration	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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.

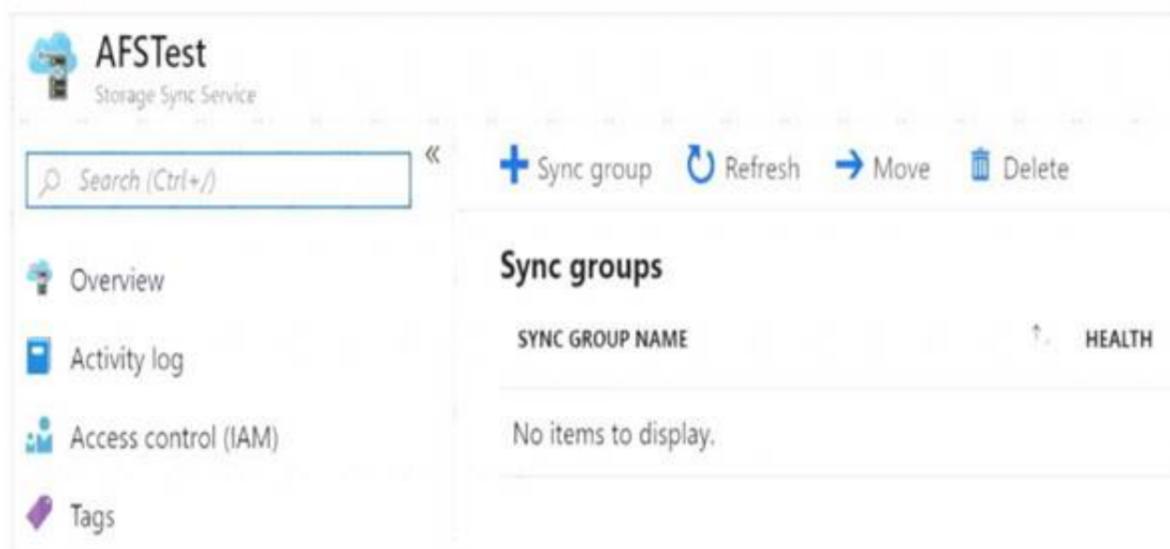


Second action: Create a sync group

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.



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



Third action: Run Server Registration

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**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 5**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Adatum.com has the following configurations: Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to None.

You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com. You need to identify which users are added to the local Administrators group on Computer1.

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

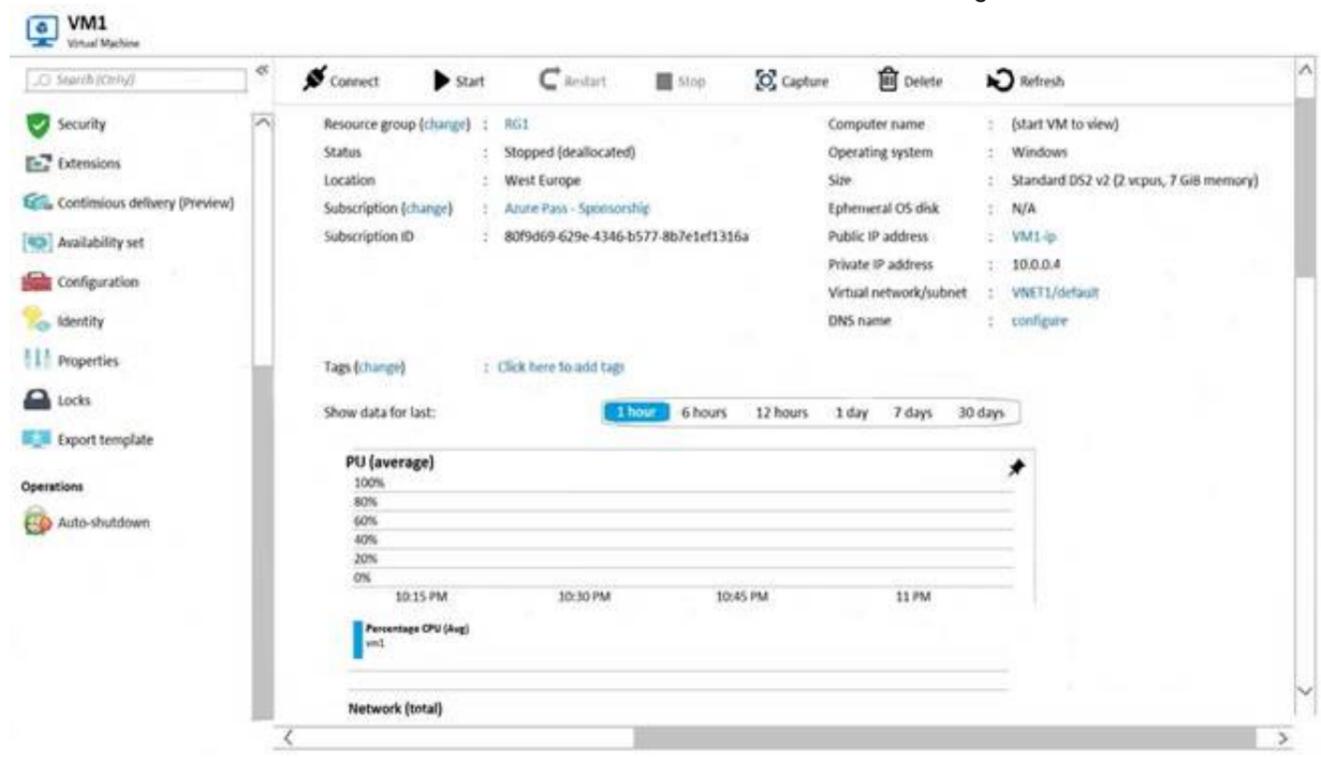
Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.  
 Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by default.

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a DNS name for VM1.
- B. Start VM1.
- C. Connect to VM1.
- D. Capture a snapshot of VM1.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Status is Stopped (Deallocated).

The DSC extension for Windows requires that the target virtual machine is able to communicate with Azure. The VM needs to be started.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days.

Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. an Office 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. an Office 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

**Answer: BC**

**Explanation:**

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups. Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

When a group expires, all of its associated services (the mailbox, Planner, SharePoint site, etc.) are also deleted.

You can set up a rule for dynamic membership on security groups or Office 365 groups.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Essentials ▾

Resource group (change)

VMRG

Location

West Europe

Subscription name (change)

Azure Pass

Subscription ID

e66d2b22-fde8-4af2-9323-d43516f6eb4e

SKU

Basic

Backend pool

Backend1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe

Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Load balancing rule

Rule1 (TCP/80)

NAT rules

-

Public IP address

104.40.178.194 (LB1)

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.

Yes  No

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

Yes  No

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

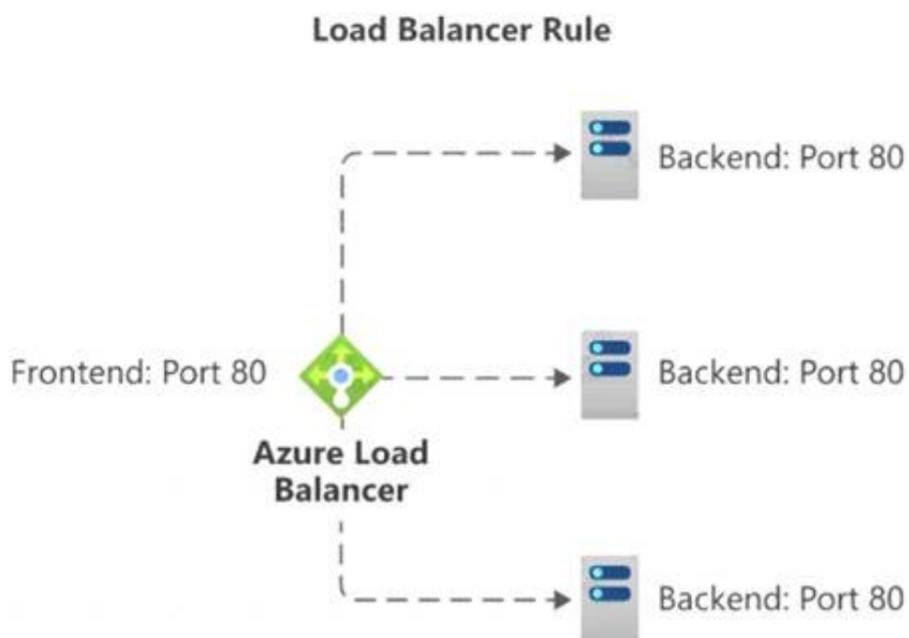
Yes  No

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
Vault1	Recovery services vault	RG1	East US
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	RG1	West US

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine. You need to restore the backup to VM2. What should you do first?

- A. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent
- B. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature
- C. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature
- D. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-windows-server>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

```
PS Azure:\> az vm availability-set list --rg RG1
[
  {
    "id": "/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "location": "eastus2",
    "name": "WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 10,
    "proximityPlacementGroup": null,
    "resourceGroup": "RG1",
    "sku": {
      "capacity": null,
      "name": "Aligned",
      "tier": null
    },
    "statuses": null,
    "tags": {},
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
    "virtualMachines": []
  }
]
```

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].

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].

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 2  
 There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline. Box 2: 7  
 There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability>

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

A DNS service is install on VM1.  
 You configure the DNS server settings for each virtual network as shown in the following exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

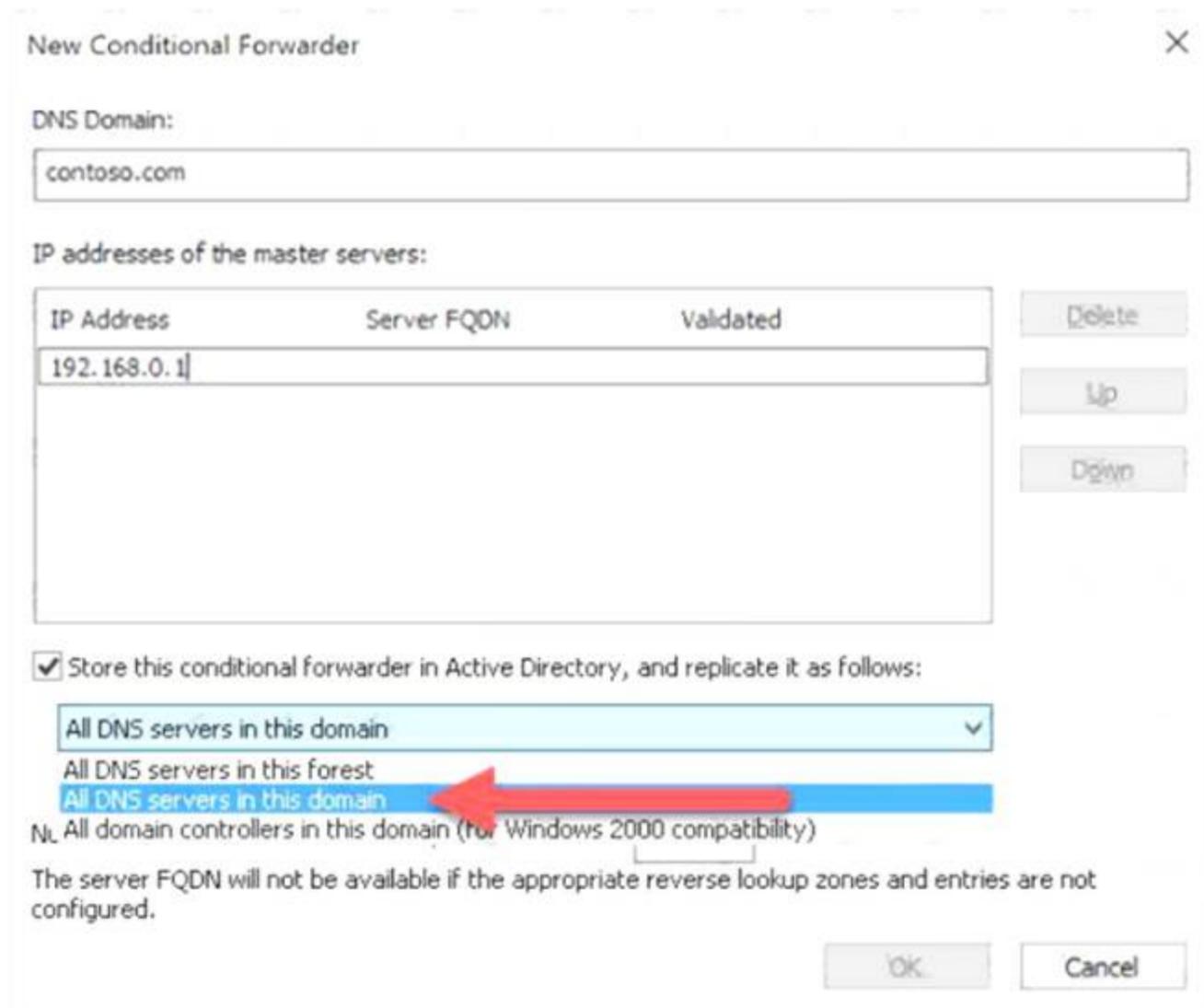
An Azure AD DS DNS zone should only contain the zone and records for the managed domain itself. A conditional forwarder is a configuration option in a DNS server that lets you define a DNS domain, such as contoso.com, to forward queries to. Instead of the local DNS server trying to resolve queries for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

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

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



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



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

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2. Solution: You modify the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication policies.

Does this meet this goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 25**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

**INSTANCES**

\* Instance count **i**  ✓

\* Instance size (View full pricing details) **i**  ✓

Deploy as low priority **i**

Use managed disks **i**

+ Show advanced settings

---

**AUTOSCALE**

Autoscale **i**

\* Minimum number of VMs **i**  ✓

\* Maximum number of VMs **i**  ✓

Scale out

\* CPU threshold (%) **i**  ✓

\* Number of VMs to increase by **i**  ✓

Scale in

\* CPU threshold (%) **i**  ✓

\* Number of VMs to decrease by **i**  ✓

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 29**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/>

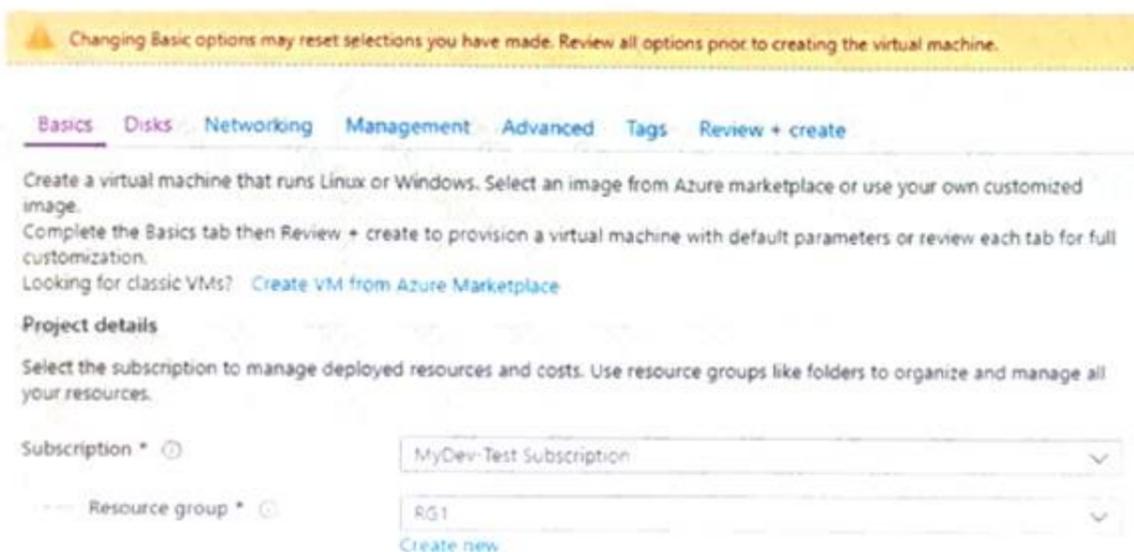
**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Create a virtual machine



Instance details

Virtual machine name \*

Region \*

Availability options

Image \*   
[Browse all public and private images](#)

Azure Spot instance  Yes  No

Size \*   
 1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)  
[Change size](#)

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

Basics **Disks** Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

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

Disk options

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

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility  Yes  No  
 Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

Data disks

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

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

Advanced

Use managed disks  No  Yes

Storage account \*   
[Create new](#)

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

Configure the application security groups

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

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

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 36**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 40**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

The groups have the memberships shown in the following table.

Group	Member
Group1	User1
Group2	User2, Group1

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

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

Which objects are in Azure AD?

- A. User4 and Group2 only

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 4)

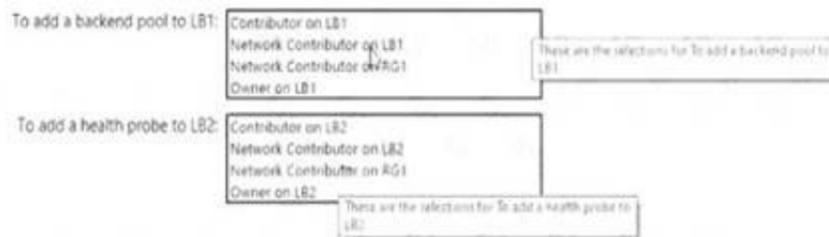
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2.

You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Caen correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Network Contributor on RG1

To add to the backend pool, write permission is required on the Resource Group because it writes deployment information. To add a backend pool, you need network contributor role on the LB and on the VMs that will be part of the backend pool.

For this reason the network contributor role must be assigned to the RG where the LB and the VM resides. So the correct answer is Network Contributor on RG1 .

Box 2: Network Contributor on RG1

For Health Probe also, without having access to RG1, no health probe can be added. If only Network Contributor role is assigned to LB then the user would not be able to access the IP addresses of the member pools.

Owner/Contributor can give the user access for everything. So it will not fit into the the principle of least privilege. Hence Owner and contributor role is incorrect choices for the question.

Reference:

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

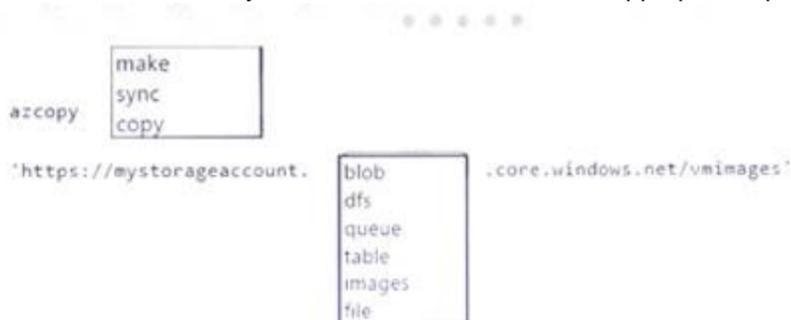
**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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 49**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a Recovery Services vault in each region.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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:

<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1 and share1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1 and SQL1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

<input type="checkbox"/>	storage1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	share1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM1 and share1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	blob1 and share1 only
<input type="checkbox"/>	storage1 and SQL1 only

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1. File1 is not in the same region as Vault1. 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 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

C: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>

### NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Data Lake Store
- B. a virtual machine
- C. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- D. Azure Blob storage

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

### NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. Azure collects events from VM1. You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1. You need to specify which resource type to monitor. What should you specify?

- A. metric alert
- B. Azure Log Analytics workspace
- C. virtual machine
- D. virtual machine extension

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Azure Monitor can collect data directly from your Azure virtual machines into a Log Analytics workspace for analysis of details and correlations. Installing the Log Analytics VM extension for Windows and Linux allows Azure Monitor to collect data from your Azure VMs. Azure Log Analytics workspace is also used for on-premises computers monitored by System Center Operations Manager.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/quick-collect-azurevm>

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A virtual network is required when you create a NIC. Select the virtual network for the network interface. You can only assign a network interface to a virtual network that exists in the same subscription and location as the network interface. Once a network interface is created, you cannot change the virtual network it is assigned to. The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

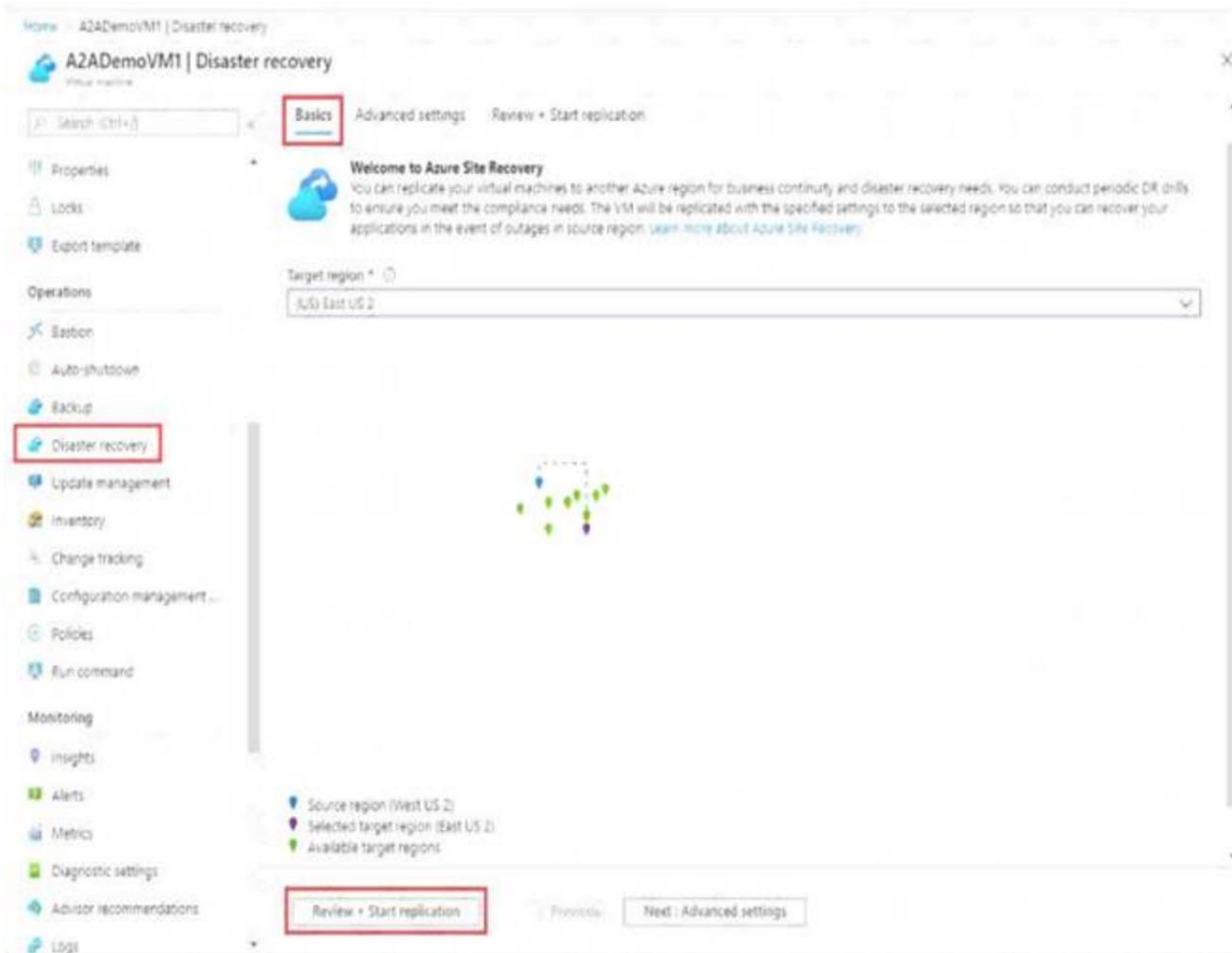
You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

- A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.
- B. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 backup.
- C. From the RSV1 blade, click Backu
- D. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.
- E. From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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



Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- > A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
- > Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
- > A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- > Priority: 100
- > Source: Any
- > Source port range: \*
- > Destination: \*
- > Destination port range: 3389
- > Protocol: UDP

> Action: Allow

VM1 connects to Subnet1. NSG1-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

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

Solution: You modify the custom rule for NSG-VM1 to use the internet as a source and TCP as a protocol. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

NSGs deny all inbound traffic except from virtual network or load balancers. For inbound traffic, Azure processes the rules in a network security group associated to a subnet first, and then the rules in a network security group associated to the network interface.

By default NSG rule to allow traffic through RDP port 3389 is not created automatically during the creation of VM, unless you change the setting during creation. Subnets usually do not have any NSG associated unless you go out of the way to do so, which this scenario does. when you create that extra NSG, it won't have an RDP rule by default, thus blocking inbound connections.

Request first goes to NSG -subnet1 and as there is no allow rule for RDP so it will block the request by default. Since the Subnet NSG (the one with the default rules) is evaluated first, it blocks the inbound RDP connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules>

**NEW QUESTION 85**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type
LB1	Load balancer
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine

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

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

LB1 is configured to balance requests to VM1 and VM2.

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

**Probe1**
□ ×

LB1

Save Discard Delete

\* Name

IP version

IPv4

Protocol ⓘ

\* Port ⓘ

\* Path ⓘ

\* Interval ⓘ

seconds

\* Unhealthy threshold ⓘ

cumulative failures

Used by ⓘ

Rule

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

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

D. On VM1 and VM2, create a file named Probe1.htm in the C:\intepub\wwwroot\SiteA\Temp folder.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

The users have the attribute shown in the following table.

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

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

Solution: You add a mobile phone number for User2 and User4. Does this meet the Goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 94**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

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

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

So the correct answer should be

RG1 --> RG2 = IP1, vnet1 and storage1 RG2 --> RG1 = IP2, vnet2 and storage2 Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

**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 100**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a public load balancer
- B. Traffic Manager
- C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. an internal load balancer
- E. an Azure Application Gateway

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

Line-of-business apps means custom apps. Generally these are used by internal staff members of the company. Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications.

Internal Load Balancer provides a higher level of availability and scale by spreading incoming requests across virtual machines (VMs) within the virtual network.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 104**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The Contributor role can manage all resources (and add resources) in a Resource Group. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Resource to create:  ▼

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:  ▼

- ILB1
- NSG1
- The Azure virtual machines

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

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

Box 2: ILB1

References:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 114**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. References: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

**NEW QUESTION 116**



- \* 4. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups. Steps:
- \* 1 --> Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.
- \* 2 --> From the Automation script blade of the resource group , click Add to Library.
- \* 3 --> From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators . References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-create-templates-use-the-p>

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1: Yes

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

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks.

Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.

Statement 2: Yes

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

As this is a registration network so this will work.

Statement 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongousinsurance.local

Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer Area**

From the Azure portal:

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

In the New York office:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

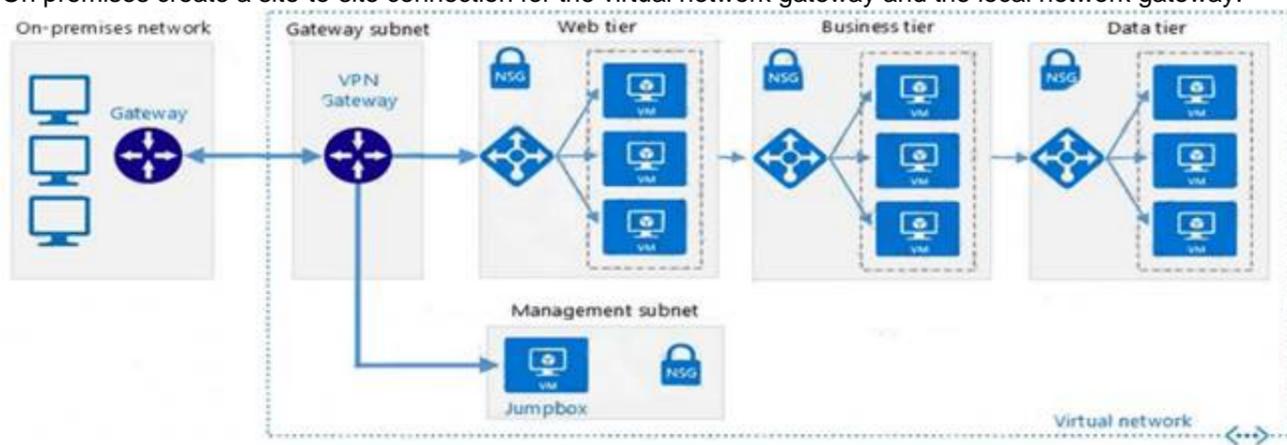
Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:

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

below.

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

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



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

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2. What should you do first?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions. When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to creating a

Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 130**

- (Exam Topic 5)

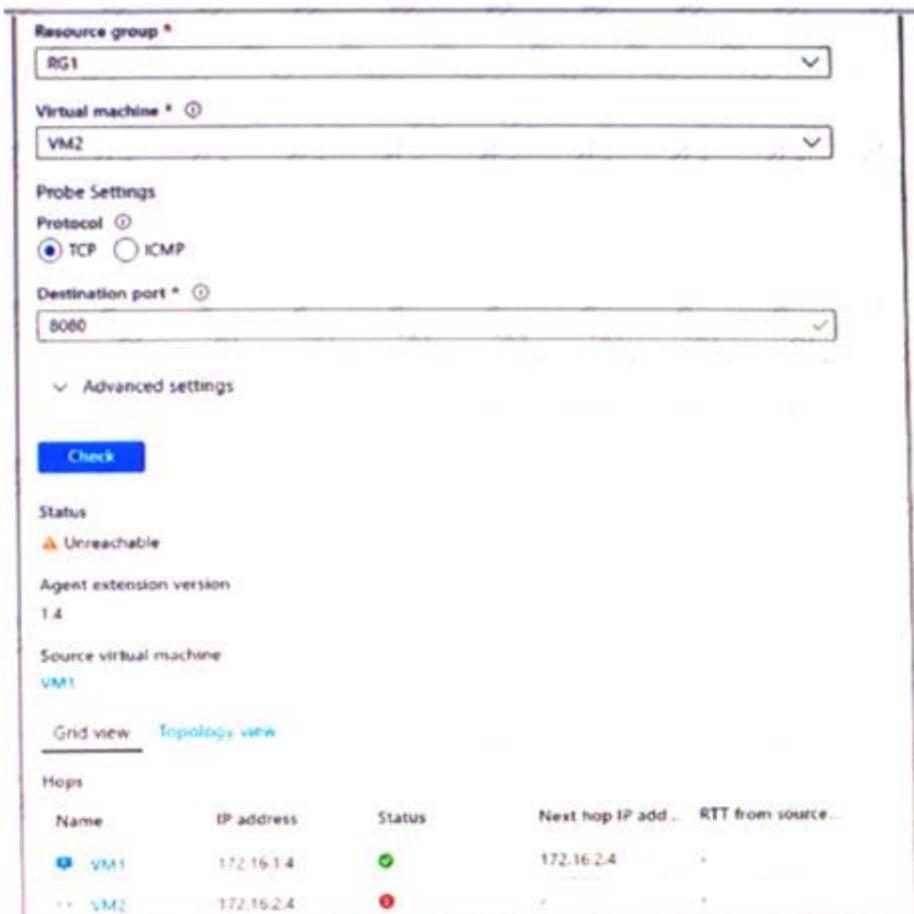
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

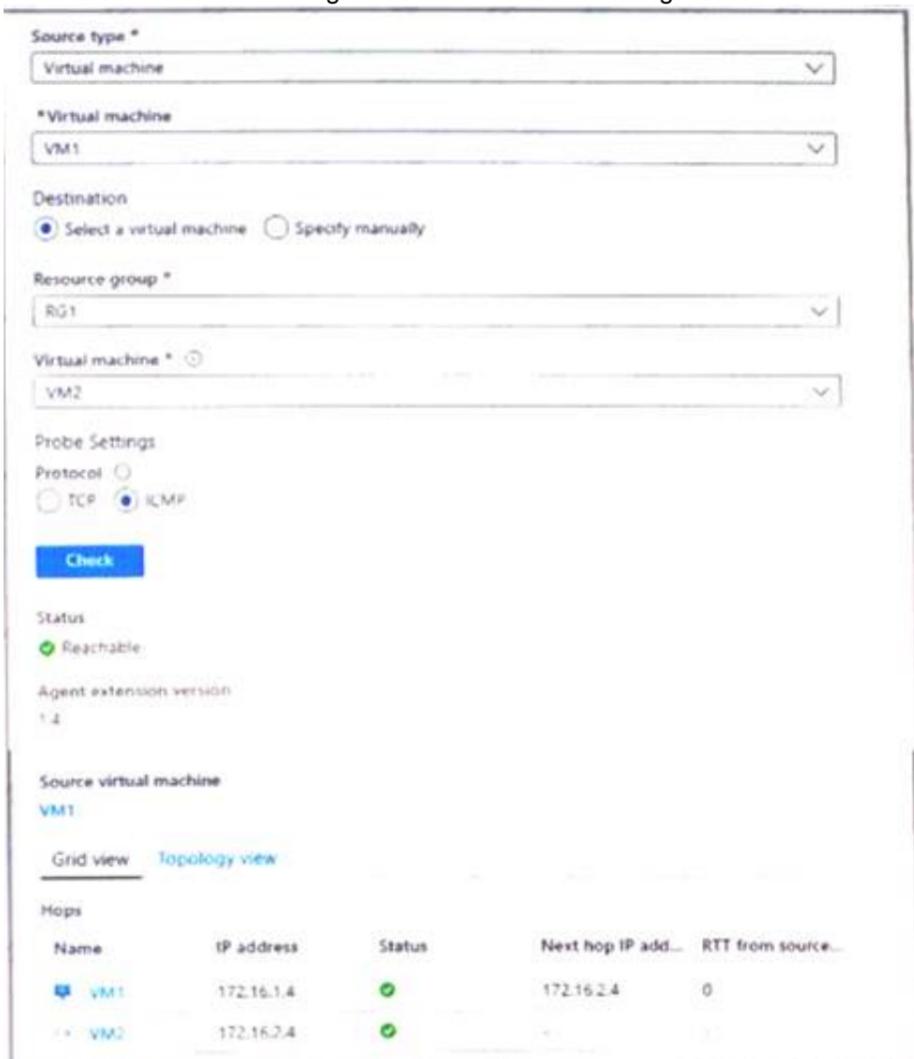
You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 as shown in the following table.

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

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



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



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

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 132**

- (Exam Topic 5)  
 You have an Azure subscription that contains a user account named User1.  
 You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group. What should you do?

- A. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.
- B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure accessmanagement for Azure resources.
- C. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- D. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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 135**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 137**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
ManagementGroup11	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup12	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup21	ManagementGroup11

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

Name	Management group
Subscription1	ManagementGroup21
Subscription2	ManagementGroup12

You create the Azure policies shown in the following table.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: No

Virtual networks are not allowed at the root and is inherited. Deny overrides allowed. Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes

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

Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

- > Exclusions: None
- > Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
- > Assignment name: Policy1
- > Parameters:

- Tag name: Tag2

- Tag value: Value2

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tags assigned to RG1:

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

Tags assigned to storage1:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only  
 Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"  
 Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

**NEW QUESTION 147**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.  
 In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.  
 You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.  
 Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

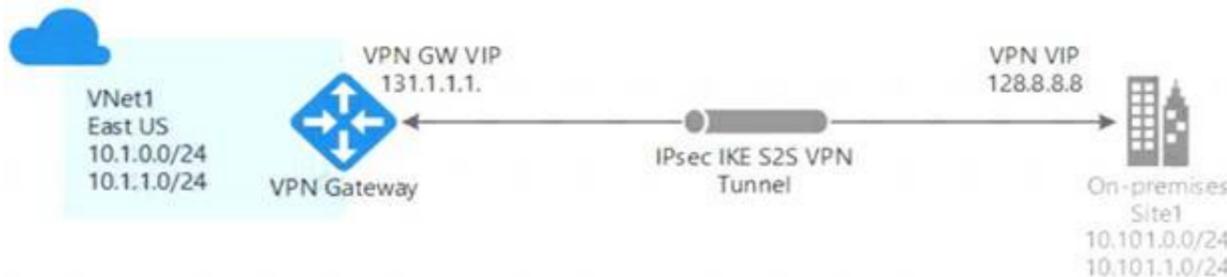
Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	
Create a VPN connection.	
Create a custom DNS server.	
Create a local gateway.	
Create a VPN gateway.	
Create a gateway subnet.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. This type of connection requires a VPN device located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it. For more information about VPN gateways, see About VPN gateway.



- \* 1. Create a virtual network  
 You can create a VNet with the Resource Manager deployment model and the Azure portal
- \* 2. Create the gateway subnet :  
 The virtual network gateway uses specific subnet called the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet is part of the virtual network IP address range that you specify when configuring your virtual network. It contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway resources and services use.
- \* 3. Create the VPN gateway :  
 You create the virtual network gateway for your VNet. Creating a gateway can often take 45 minutes or more, depending on the selected gateway SKU.
- \* 4. Create the local network gateway:  
 The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.
- \* 5. Configure your VPN device:

Site-to-Site connections to an on-premises network require a VPN device. In this step, you configure your VPN device. When configuring your VPN device, you need the following:

A shared key. This is the same shared key that you specify when creating your Site-to-Site VPN connection. In our examples, we use a basic shared key. We recommend that you generate a more complex key to use.

The Public IP address of your virtual network gateway. You can view the public IP address by using the Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI. To find the Public IP address of your VPN gateway using the Azure portal, navigate to Virtual network gateways, then click the name of your gateway.

\* 6. Create the VPN connection:

Create the Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

Reference:

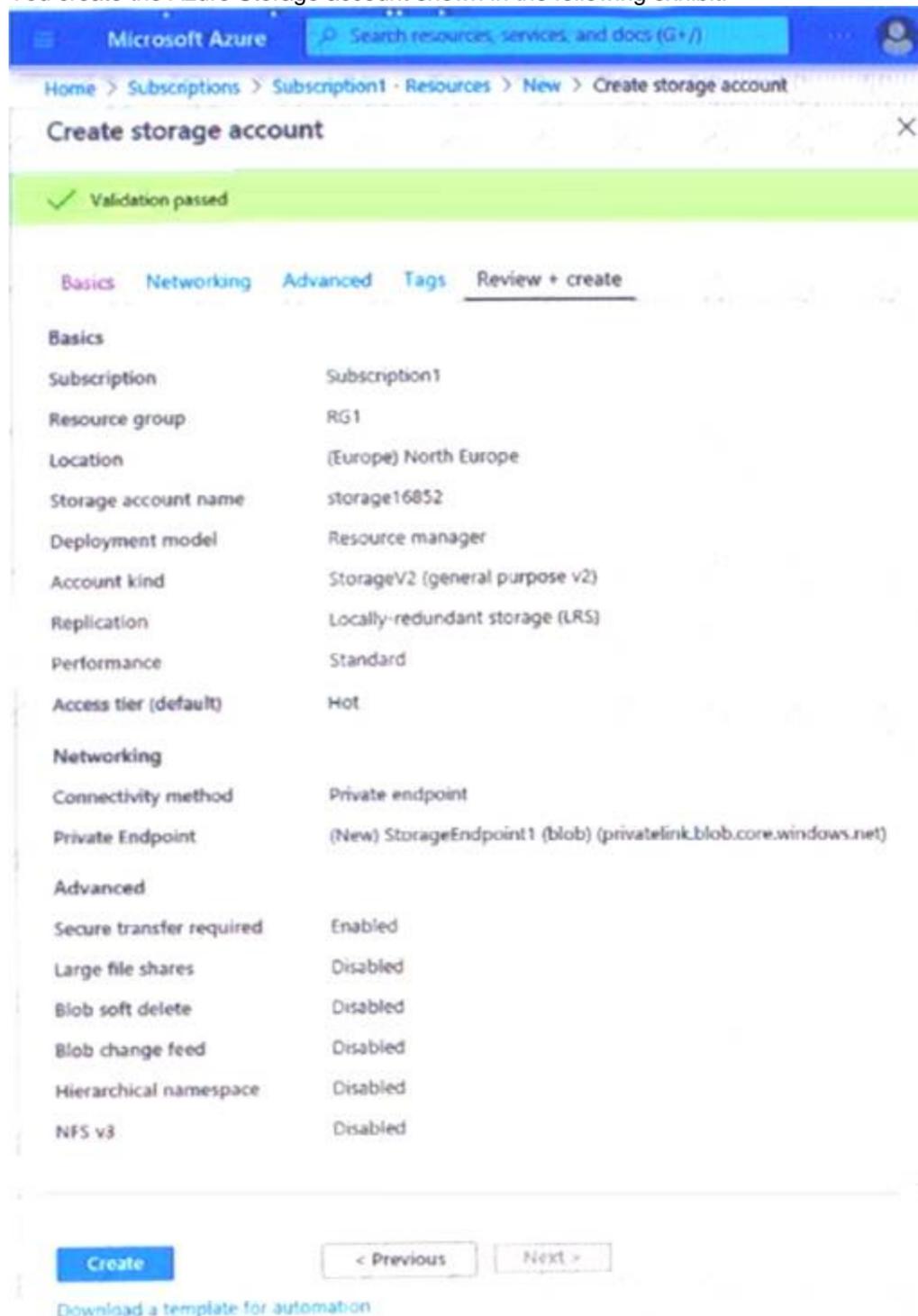
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

1  
2  
3  
4

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

Access tier (default)  
Performance  
Account kind  
Replication

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box1: LRS will keep minimum three copies.

Box2: Changing the access tier from hot to cool will reduce the cost. In performance, standard is cheap.

In the Account kind, GPV2 is giving best price. Can be checked yourself using the pricing calculator on below link.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 154**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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.

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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 155

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. You sign in to VM1 as a user named User 1 and perform the following actions:

- \* Create files on drive C.
- \* Create files on drive D.
- \* Modify the screen saver timeout.
- \* Change the desktop background. You plan to redeploy VM1.

Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

As D drive is temporary storage so new files on D drive will be lost. The screensaver, wall paper, new files on C drive are available after Redeploy.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/redeploy-to-new-node-windows>

#### NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1. You need to ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1. What should you do?

- A. Connect webapp1 to VNET1.
- B. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network.
- C. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway.
- D. Deploy an internal load balancer

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

You can add the licensing rights to users or to an entire group. Check the reference link for the steps. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

#### NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2. You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- > Replicates synchronously
- > Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

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

## Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account kind:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region. LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails. GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an app named App1 that runs on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You plan to implement an Azure Availability Set for App1. The solution must ensure that App1 is available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

What should you include in the Availability Set?

- A. one update domain
- B. two fault domains
- C. one fault domain
- D. two update domains

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

Microsoft updates, which Microsoft refers to as planned maintenance events, sometimes require that VMs be rebooted to complete the update. To reduce the impact on VMs, the Azure fabric is divided into update domains to ensure that not all VMs are rebooted at the same time.

### NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1. You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run `az aks`. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernetes client is installed. So before running `kubectl` client command, you have to 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 164

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You plan to create an Azure container instance named `container1` that will use a Docker image named `Image1`.

`Image1` contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage. You need to configure a storage service for `Container1`.

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Microsoft have Docker Volume Plugin for Azure file storage which provides exactly this and it is used for Azure file shares. Azure File Storage volume plugin is not limited to ease of container migration. It also allows a file share to be shared among multiple containers (even though they are on different hosts) to collaborate on workloads, share configuration or secrets of an application running on multiple hosts. Another use case is uploading metrics and diagnostics data such as logs from applications to a file share for further processing.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/>

**NEW QUESTION 168**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

- > Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
- > Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
- > Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
- > Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Note: A network security group (NSG) contains a list of security rules that allow or deny network traffic to resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks (VNet). NSGs can be associated to subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager).

Each network security group also contains default security rules. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1. You need to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution, NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. the set-AzAKs cmdlet
- B. the Azure portal
- C. The az aks command
- D. the kubectl command
- E. the set Azvm cmdlet

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

With cluster auto-scaling, the actual load of your worker-nodes will be monitored actively. By adding and removing worker-nodes from the cluster, it ensures that enough resources are available to keep your application healthy and responsive. In contrast, it removes worker-nodes from the AKS cluster, to optimize resource utilization and be as cost-effective as possible

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler> <https://thorsten-hans.com/aks-cluster-auto-scaler-inside-out>

**NEW QUESTION 173**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent. VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

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

You can restore VM1 to:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 174**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG2	West US
Proximity1	Proximity placement group	RG1	West US
Proximity2	Proximity placement group	RG2	Central US
Proximity3	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1 Which proximity placement groups should you use?

- A. Proximity2 only
- B. Proximity 1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity 1 and Proximity3 only
- D. Proximity1 only

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Resource Group location of VMSS1 is the RG2 location, which is West US. Only Proximity2, which also in RG2, is location in West US

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-proximity-placement-groups/>

**NEW QUESTION 177**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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:** B

**Explanation:**

If you have a CPU/performance issue then the solution is to scale up (increase VM size) or to scale out (scale set) given that the App does not support multiple instances then scale up is the obvious choice.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 182**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a local site VPN gateway.
- B. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.
- C. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.
- D. Create a gateway subnet.
- E. Create a connection.

**Answer:** ABE

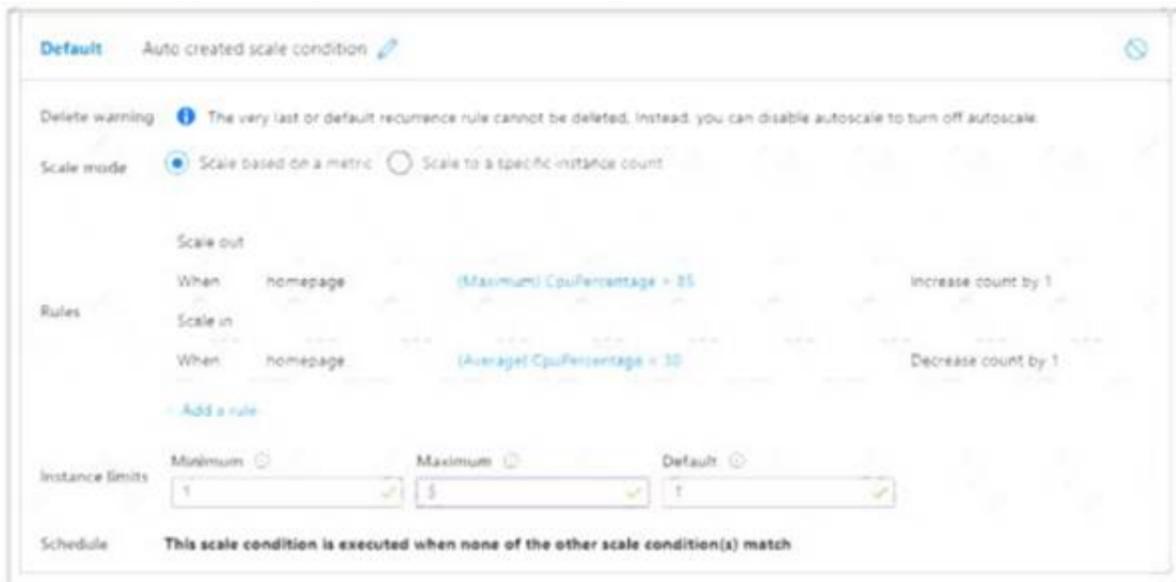
**Explanation:**

Create a Connection: You need to link the ExpressRoute gateway to the ExpressRoute circuit. After this step has been completed, the connection between your on-premises network and Azure through ExpressRoute will be established. Hence this is correct option.  
 Create a local site VPN gateway : This will allow you to provide the local gateway settings, for example public IP and the on-premises address space, so that the Azure VPN gateway can connect to it. Hence this is correct option.  
 Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU : The GatewaySKU is only supported for VpnGw1, VpnGw2, VpnGw3, Standard, and HighPerformance VPN gateways. ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU. The VpnType must be RouteBased. Hence this is correct option.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-linkvnet-arm>

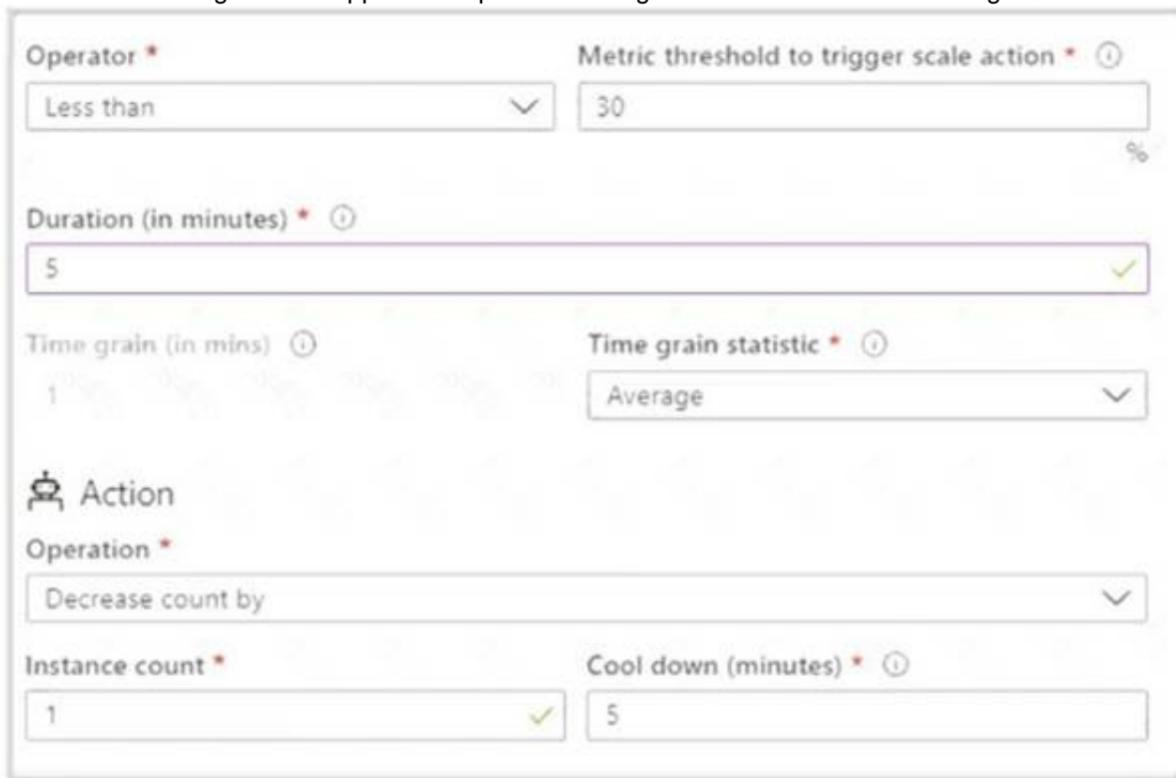
**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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



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



The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down time as the scale in rule.

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

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

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

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

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

1
2
3
4
5

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

1
2
3
4
5

**NEW QUESTION 185**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. However, there are no built-in policy definitions. Though there are sample policy definitions.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 189**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1 = max value Box 2 = 20

Use max for platformFaultDomainCount

\* 2 or 3 is max value, depending on which region you are in. Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for

the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

**Name**

**Assignments**

Users and groups  
 0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps  
 0 cloud apps selected

Conditions  
 0 conditions selected

**Access controls**

Grant  
 0 controls selected

Session  
 0 controls selected

**Enables policy**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**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 196**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 200**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

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

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template. You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

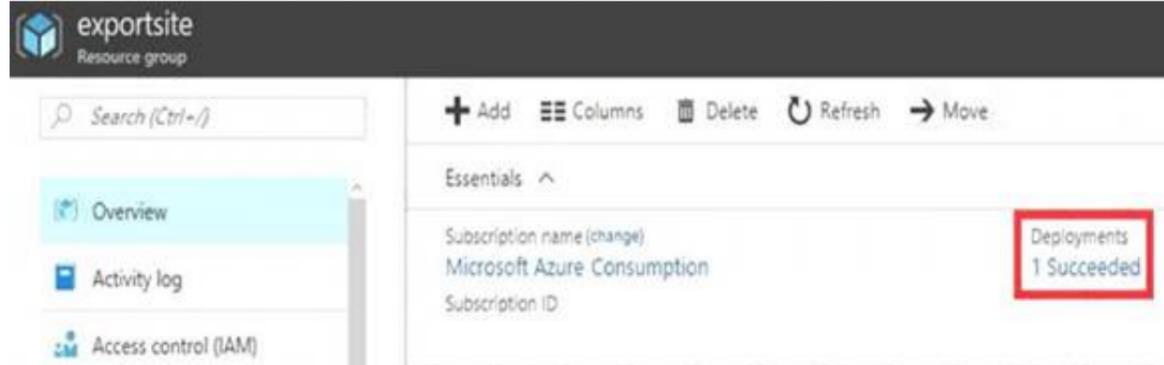
- A. RG1
- B. VM1
- C. Storage1
- D. Container1

**Answer:** A

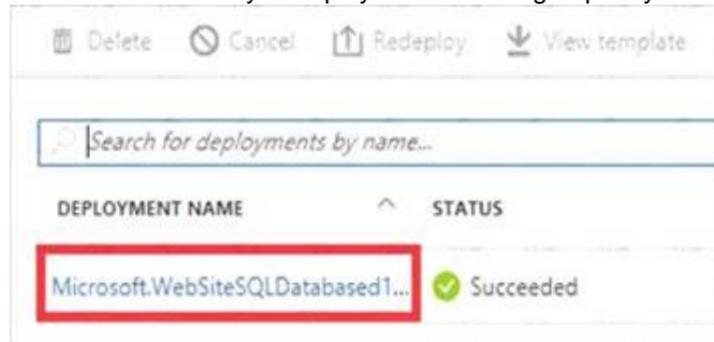
**Explanation:**

\* 1. View template from deployment history

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



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



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



Values	Answer Area
blob	<div style="border: 1px dashed gray; padding: 5px;">           \ \ Value . Value \ Value         </div>
blob.core.windows.net	
contosostorage	
data	
file	
file.core.windows.net	
portal.azure.com	
subscription1	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 214**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 215**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: From the Scale up (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier.

Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale

- \* 1. Log in to the Azure portal at <http://portal.azure.com>
- \* 1. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale.
- \* 2. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu
- \* 3. Click on Enable autoscale. This activates the editor for scaling rules.



Box 3: From the Scale mode to Scale based on metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits.

Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling. References:

<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 222**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks.

You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort. What should you do first?

- A. In Subscription2, create a copy of the virtual disk.
- B. From Azure PowerShell, run the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.
- C. Create a snapshot of the virtual disk.
- D. Create a new virtual machine in Subscription2.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To move existing resources to another resource group or subscription, use the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#moveresources>

**NEW QUESTION 224**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 add VM1 and VM2 to LB1. LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the LB1 tab.)



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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

A Basic Load Balancer supports virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.

Box 2: Yes

When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status. The configuration of the health probe and probe responses determine which backend pool instances will receive new flows. You can use health probes to detect the failure of an application on a backend endpoint. You can also generate a custom response to a health probe and use the health probe for flow control to manage load or planned downtime. When a health probe fails, Load Balancer will stop sending new flows to the respective unhealthy instance. Outbound connectivity is not impacted, only inbound connectivity is impacted.

Box 3: No 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 225**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster to support an app named APP1. On-premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.

For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1. What should you choose?

- A. Azure Private Link
- B. Hybrid Connection endpoints
- C. Kubenet
- D. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#azure-virtual-networks>

**NEW QUESTION 230**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

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

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- B. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- C. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Azure Functions runs in two different modes: Consumption plan and Azure App Service plan. The Consumption plan automatically allocates compute power when your code is running. Your app is scaled out when needed to handle load, and scaled down when code is not running.

**NEW QUESTION 235**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "name": "storageaccount1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard_LRS",
    "tier": "Standard"
  },
  "kind": "StorageV1",
  "properties": {
    "networkAcls": {
      "ipRules": [],
      "defaultAction": "Allow"
    },
    "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
    "encryption": {
      "services": {
        "file": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        },
        "blob": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        }
      }
    },
    "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
  },
  "accessTier": "Hot"
}
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

You would need to Redeploy the VM. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

### NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:

\*Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

\*Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.

\*Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.

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

```

{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": {
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            [
              "Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
              "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
              "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
            ]
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "Append",
      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags[organization]",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

To create a new resource group in a subscription, account have at least the this permission.

Box 2: "Append"

Append adds fields to the resource when the if condition of the policy rule is met. If the append effect would override a value in the original request with a different value, then it acts as a deny effect and rejects the request. To append a new value to an existing array, use the [\*]

Reference:

version of the alias

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects>

#### NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

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

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

You create a new subscription. You need to move all the servers to Azure. Solution: You use the Data Migration Assistant tool. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The Data Migration Assistant tool is used to assess on-premises SQL Server instance(s) migrating to Azure SQL database(s).

nce:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/dma/dma-overview?view=sql-server-ver15>

#### NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 6)

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.

In Azure, run:

▼

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway  
 New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection  
 Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to:

▼

0.0.0.0/0  
 10.0.0.0/16  
 192.168.0.0/20

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1 : Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

The Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite cmdlet assigns a forced tunneling default site to a virtual network gateway. Forced tunneling provides a way for you to redirect Internet-bound traffic from Azure virtual machines to your on-premises network; this enables you to inspect and audit traffic before releasing it. Forced tunneling is carried out by using a virtual private network (VPN) tunnel; this tunnel requires a default site, a local gateway where all the Azure Internet-bound traffic is

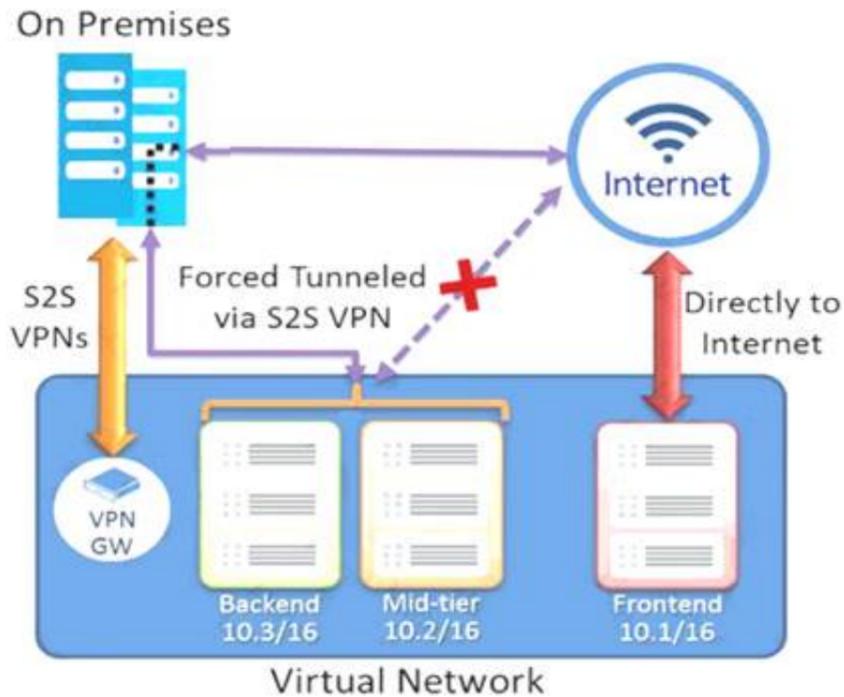
redirected. Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite provides a way to change the default site assigned to a gateway.

Box 2 : 0.0.0.0/0

Forced tunneling must be associated with a VNet that has a route-based VPN gateway. You need to set a "default site" among the cross-premises local sites connected to the virtual network. Also, the on-premises VPN device must be configured using 0.0.0.0/0 as traffic selectors.

Forced Tunneling:

The following diagram illustrates how forced tunneling works



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm>

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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: C**

**Explanation:**

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.

**Add a tool**

[Migrate project](#) | [Select assessment tool](#) | [Select migration tool](#) | [Review + add tool\(s\)](#)

A migrate project is used to store the discovery, assessment and migration metadata reported by your on-premises environment. Select a subscription and resource group in your preferred geography to create the migrate project.

\* Subscription ▼

\* Resource group ▼  
  
[Create new](#)

**PROJECT DETAILS**

Specify the name of the migrate project and the preferred geography.

\* Migrate project ✓

\* Region ▼

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 253**

.....

## Relate Links

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