



## Microsoft

### Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription,

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1, The settings for VM" are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM' as a template for Azure virtual machines, What should you modify on VM1?

- A. Integration Services
- B. the processor(
- C. the hard driveD, the network adapters
- D. the memory

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

Solution: You modify the name servers at the domain registrar. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Modify the Name Server (NS) record. References:

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



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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

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

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

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

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

- > Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
- > Blob Storage accounts
- > General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments), Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types
  - > Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
  - > Export supports Azure Blob storage

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that stores images.

You need to create a new storage account and replicate the images in storage1 to the new account by using object replication.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Account type:

Object type to create in the new account:

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Name	Description
storage1	Storage account
storage2	Storage account
KeyVault1	Key vault
VNET1	Virtual network with a single subnet that has five virtual machines connected
VNET2	Virtual network with a single subnet that has three virtual machines connected

You need to configure access for VNET1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to communicate with the virtual machines connected to VNET2 by using the Microsoft backbone.
- The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to access storage1, storage and Azure AD by using the Microsoft backbone.

What is the minimum number of service endpoints you should add to VNET1?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: from Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 13**

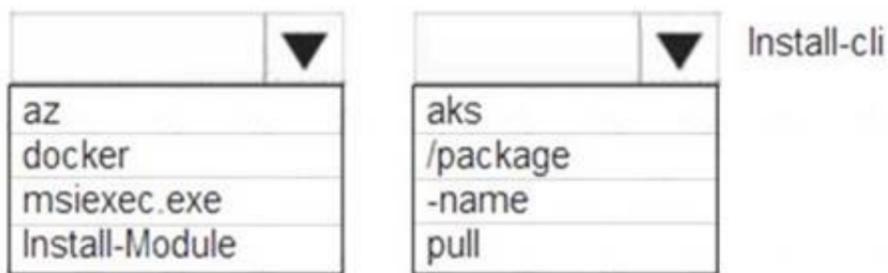
- (Exam Topic 6)

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

You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure function named App1. You need to create an alert rule that will run App1 if VM1 stops. What should you create for the alert rule?

- A. a security group that has dynamic device membership
- B. an action group
- C. an application security group
- D. an application group

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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

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

**Network Interface: vm1175** Effective security rules Topology

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

**APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS**

Configure the application security groups

**INBOUND PORT RULES**

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

Add inbound port rule

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Your company has a Microsoft Azure subscription.

The company has datacenters in Los Angeles and New York.

You are configuring the two datacenters as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency. You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option.

You have the following data storage requirements:

- > Data must be stored on multiple nodes.
  - > Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.
  - > Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location
- Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

- A. Geo-redundant storage
- B. Read-only geo-redundant storage
- C. Zone-redundant storage
- D. Locally redundant storage

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing “read only” access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an

“opt-in” feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal. What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 26**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1. You need to add Host1 to ASR1.

What should you do?

- A. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider. Download the vault registration key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- B. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider. Download the storage account key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- C. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider. Download the vault registration key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
- D. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider. Download the storage account key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

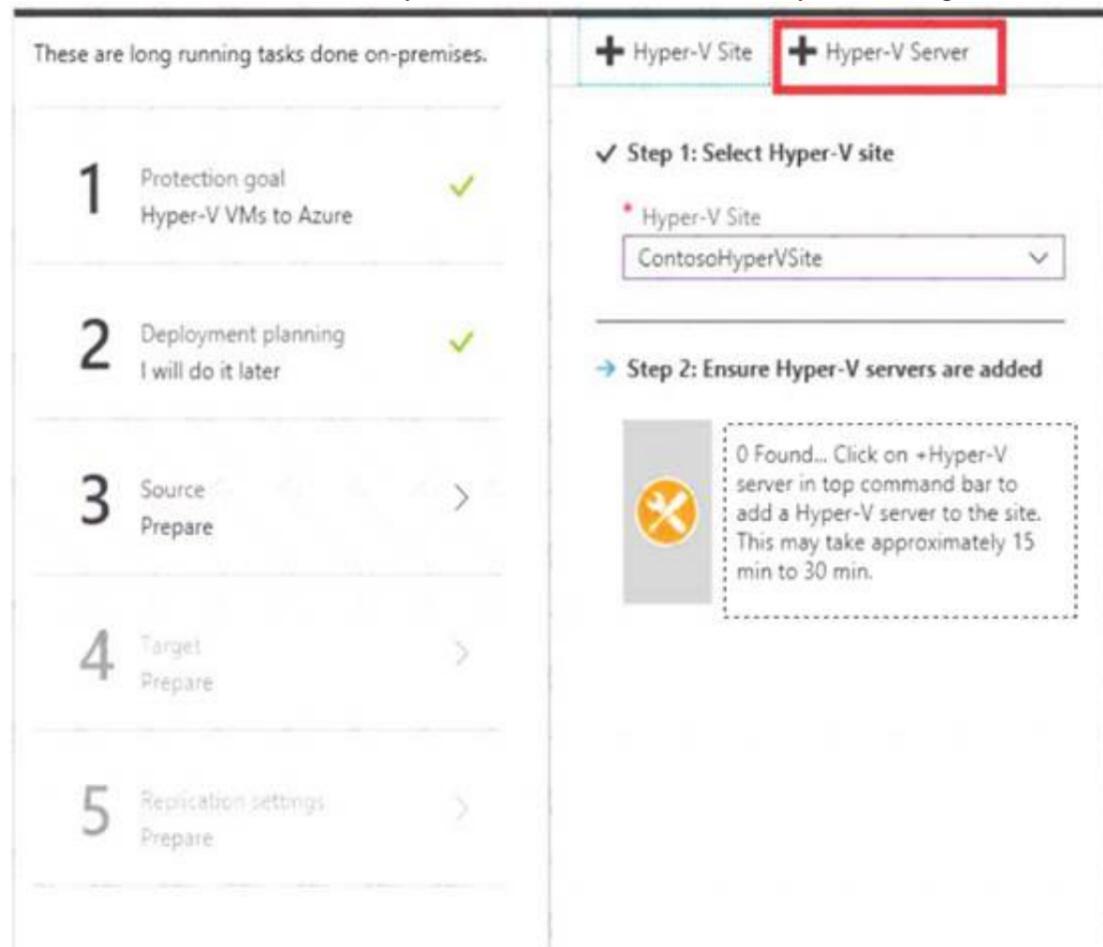
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Below are the steps you need to perform in this scenario. Refer the link mentioned in the reference section.

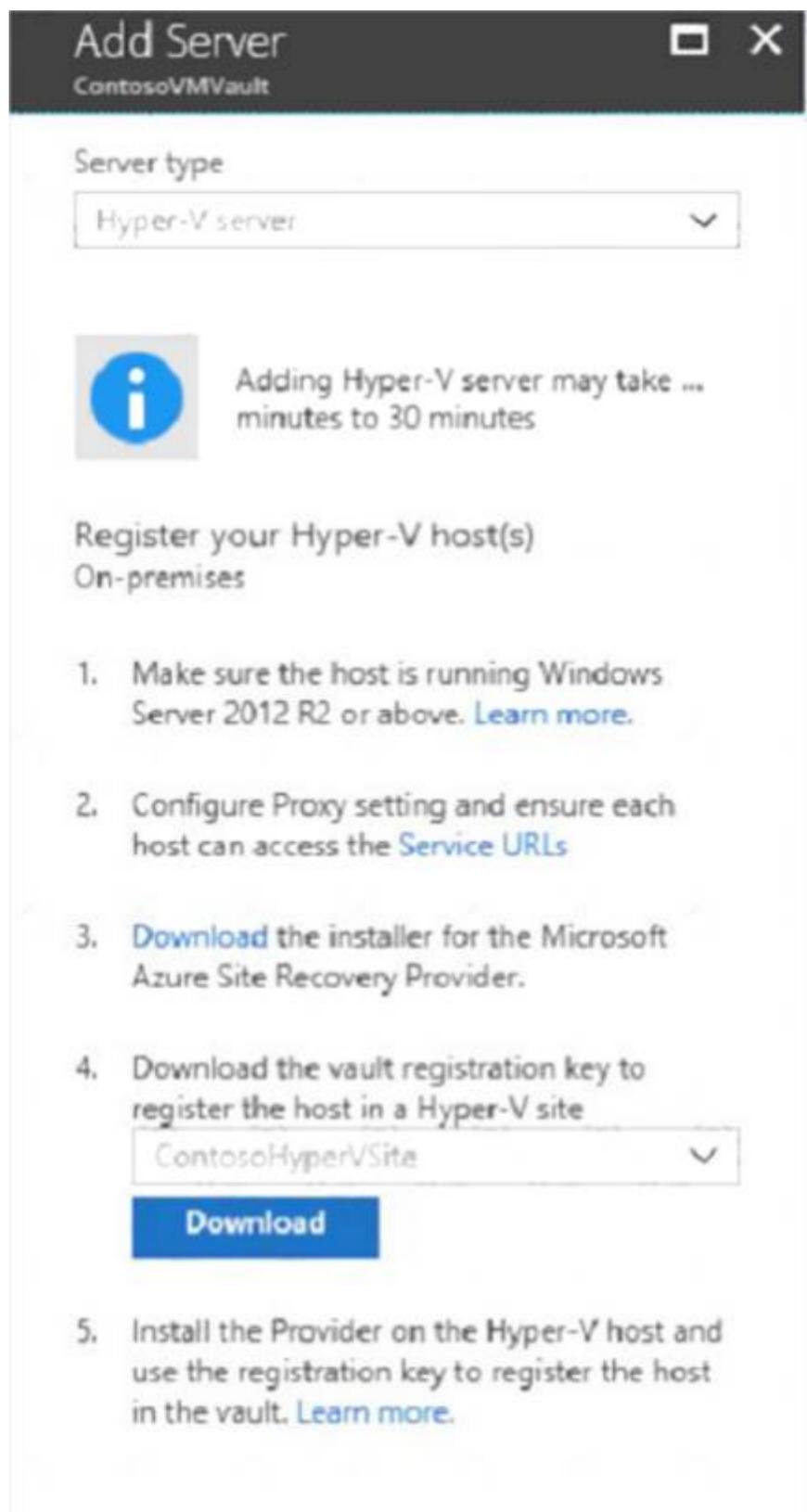
Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider

To set up the source environment, you create a Hyper-V site and add to that site the Hyper-V hosts containing VMs that you want to replicate. Then, you download and install the Azure Site Recovery Provider and the Azure Recovery Services agent on each host, and register the Hyper-V site in the vault.



Download the vault registration key

Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it.



Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1.

Install the downloaded setup file (AzureSiteRecoveryProvider.exe) on each Hyper-V host that you want to add to the Hyper-V site. Setup installs the Azure Site Recovery Provider and Recovery Services agent on each Hyper-V host.

Register the server

In Registration, after the server is registered in the vault, select Finish.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>

#### NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have three offices and an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You need to grant user management permissions to a local administrator in each office.

What should you use?

- A. Azure AD roles
- B. administrative units
- C. access packages in Azure AD entitlement management
- D. Azure roles

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure web app named webapp!

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 40**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are planning to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine to your company's Azure subscription. You are required to implement a custom deployment that includes adding a particular trusted root certification authority (CA). Which of the following should you use to create the virtual machine?

- A. The New-AzureRmVm cmdlet.
- B. The New-AzVM cmdlet.
- C. The Create-AzVM cmdlet.
- D. The az vm create command.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 6)

A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app. Users must enter credentials to access the web application. You create a new web app named WebApp1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1. You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

- A. Access control (IAM)
- B. Advanced Tools
- C. Deployment credentials
- D. Authentication/Authorization

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription. You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks. How should you complete the template? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

```

{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "parameters": {
    "numberOfDataDisks": {
      "type": "int",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."
      }
    }
  },
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
      ...
      "copy": {
        "copyIndex": [
          "dependsOn": ["resourceId('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines', 'VM1')"]
        ]
      },
      "input": {
        "diskSizeGB": 1023,
        "lon": ["dataDisks"],
        "create": {
          "copy": [
            "copyIndex",
            "dependsOn"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. You have the following resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```

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

```

```

"dependsOn": [
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
],
"properties": {
  "hardwareProfile": {
    "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
  },
  "osProfile": {
    "computerName": "VM2",
    "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
    "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
  },
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
    "osDisk": {
      "createOption": "FromImage"
    }
  },
  "networkProfile": {
    "networkInterfaces": [
      {
        "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"
      }
    ]
  }
}
}
}

```

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes  
 Box 2: Yes  
 VM1 is in Zone1, while VM2 is on Zone2. Box 3: No  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region>

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (Exam Topic 6)  
 You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1. VM1 has the following configurations:

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

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1. You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1. Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:

▼

Create and assign an NSG to VM1  
 Remove the public IP address from VM1  
 Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:

▼

Create and configure an NSG  
 Remove the public IP address from VM1  
 Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Remove the public IP address from VM1

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

Box 2: Create and configure an NSG

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 has the autoscale settings shown in the following exhibit.

Autoscale setting name: Rule1

Resource group: VMRG

Instance count: 1

**Default** Auto created scale condition

---

Scale mode  Scale based on a metric  Scale to a specific instance count

Instance count:

Schedule: **This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match**

Auto created scale condition 1

---

Scale mode  Scale based on a metric  Scale to a specific instance count

**Scale out**

When	Plan1	(Average) CpuPercentage > 80	Increase instance count by 2
------	-------	------------------------------	------------------------------

**Rules**

**Scale in**

When	Plan1	(Average) CpuPercentage > 25	Decrease instance count by 1
------	-------	------------------------------	------------------------------

[+Add a rule](#)

Instance limits: Minimum  Maximum  Default

Schedule:  Specify start/end dates  Repeat specific days

Timezone: (UTC+01:00) Amsterdam, Berlin, Bern, Rome, Sto.

Start date:

End date:

The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of five minutes. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
four instances
six instances
ten instances

If on July 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
three instances
four instances
six instances

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: one instance

Refer to scaling condition provided in the question, August 8, 2018 is outside the schedule of the scale condition 1, and Default instance count is 1.

Box 2: two instances

The default instance count is important because autoscale scales your service to that count when metrics are not available. Therefore, select a default instance count that's safe for your workloads.

The Default instance count of scale condition 1 is 4, and the Scale in rule decreases the count with 1. So initial instance count before scale in condition met = 4 CPU utilization was at 15% for 60 mins so after first 10 mins ( The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes )instance count reduces by 1 hence after first 10 mins instance count is 4-1=3

Now cool down period is 5 mins , after first 15 mins instance count is 3 . After next 15 mins , instance count will be 3-1=2.

After next 15 mins , instance count will be =2 because minimum instance count must be 2 , it can't get reduced beyond 2.

So after 60 mins instance count will be at 2.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure a WebJob for App1.
- B. Scale up ASP1.
- C. Scale out ASP1.
- D. Configure the application settings for App1.

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Scale up ASP1 : Correct

Basic App service plan does not support backup/restore.

	FREE	SHARED	BASIC	STANDARD	PREMIUM	ISOLATED	APP SERVICE LINUX
Authorization							
Backup/Restore				✓	✓		✓
Custom Domains		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated Since in question it is mentioned as a Basic service plan app so at first you need to do it to Scale up the service plan so that backup can be enabled on App1.

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.

Configure a WebJob for App1 : Incorrect

WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance a a web app, API app, or mobile app. There is no additional cost to use WebJobs



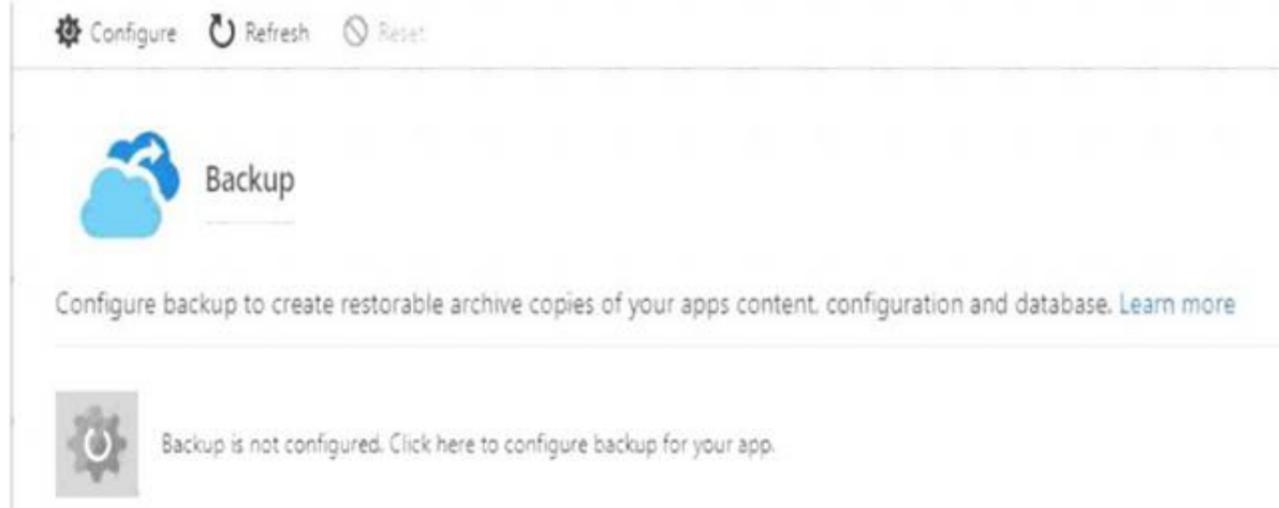
Scale out ASP1 : Incorrect

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances, depending on your pricing tier.

Configure the application settings for App1 : Incorrect

This is the 2nd step you need to perform once azure service plan upgraded to standard.

Most folks don't realize how easy it is to configure a backup copy of your Azure App Service to ensure you have restorable archive copies of your app and database. In order to take advantage of this, you'll need to log into your Azure account and go to your App Service that you created and look under Settings then you will see Backup



Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create> <https://microsoft.github.io/AzureTipsAndTricks/blog/tip28.html>

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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



You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

You can assign Policy1 to:

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

You can exclude Policy1 from:

- VM1 only

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**



**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (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: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

You should redeploy the VM.

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

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Which resource can you move to RG2?

- A. W10\_OsDisk
- B. VNet1
- C. VNet3
- D. W10

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource.

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains the custom role-based access control (RBAC) roles shown in the

following table.

Name	Description
Role1	Azure subscription role
Role2	Azure AD role

From the Azure portal, you need to create two custom roles named Role3 and Role4. Role3 will be an Azure subscription role. Role4 will be an Azure AD role. Which roles can you clone to create the new roles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Role3:

- Role1 only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure subscription roles, and built-in Azure AD roles**

Role4:

- Role2 only
- Built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role2 and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Built-in Azure AD roles and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure AD, and built-in Azure subscription roles

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Role3:

- Role1 only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure subscription roles, and built-in Azure AD roles**

Role4:

- Role2 only
- Built-in Azure AD roles only**
- Role2 and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Built-in Azure AD roles and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure AD, and built-in Azure subscription roles

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (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 72**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1. You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.

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

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

**Answer Area**

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Setting	Production	Staging
Web sockets	Off	On
Custom domain name	App1-prod.contoso.com	App1-staging.contoso.com

You perform a slot swap.

What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets:

Custom domain name:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Which settings are swapped?

When you clone configuration from another deployment slot, the cloned configuration is editable. Some configuration elements follow the content across a swap (not slot specific), whereas other configuration elements stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.

Box 1 : On

Settings that are swapped:

General settings, such as framework version, 32/64-bit, web sockets

App settings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Connection strings (can be configured to stick to a slot) Handler mappings

Public certificates WebJobs content Hybrid connections \*

Virtual network integration \* Service endpoints \*

Azure Content Delivery Network \*

Features marked with an asterisk (\*) are planned to be unswapped.

So web sockets settings will be swapped. So Production will have web sockets settings from "Off" to " On" after the swap slot.

Box 2: App1-prod.contoso.com Settings that aren't swapped: Publishing endpoints

Custom domain names

Non-public certificates and TLS/SSL settings Scale settings

WebJobs schedulers IP restrictions

Always On Diagnostic settings

Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

So Custom domain names will not be swapped. So Production will have Custom domain names of its own after the swap slot.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network. What should you configure?

- A. service endpoints
- B. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- C. a network security group (NSG)

D. Azure Virtual WAN

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

What is the minimum number of Recovery Services vaults and backup policies you should create? 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:**

See the answer as below.

Answer Area

Recovery Services vaults: 3

Backup policies: 4

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (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 manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Network Watcher Connection Monitor enables you to configure and track connection reachability, latency, and network topology changes. It helps reduce the amount of time to detect connectivity problems. The returned results can provide insights into whether a connectivity problem is due to a platform or a user configuration problem. This is not used in cases where we need to inspect for all the network traffic from one vm to another vm.

On the other hand Network Watcher packet capture allows you to create capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. So in this scenario we need to use Network Watcher packet capture

References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-packet-capture-manage-portal>

**NEW QUESTION 88**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model. Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure CLI.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

- A. Enable Active Directory Domain Service (ADDS) authentication for storage1.
- B. Grant share-level permissions by using File Explorer.
- C. Mount share1 by using File Explorer.
- D. Create a private endpoint.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 97**

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct selection presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.

You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.

What should you do first?

- A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
- C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
- D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken. The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following:

State: Verified

Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials.

State: Not verified

Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified.

Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin>

**NEW QUESTION 104**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1. You need to attach Disk1 to VM2. The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.

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

**Actions**

- Start VM2.
- Stop VM1.
- Start VM1.
- Detach Disk1 from VM1.
- Attach Disk1 to VM2.
- Stop VM2.



**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Stop VM1.

Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1. Step 3: Start VM1.

Detach a data disk using the portal

- > In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.
- > Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.
- > In the virtual machine pane, select Disks.
- > At the top of the Disks pane, select Edit.
- > In the Disks pane, to the far right of the data disk that you would like to detach, click the Detach button image detach button.
- > After the disk has been removed, click Save on the top of the pane.
- > In the virtual machine pane, click Overview and then click the Start button at the top of the pane to restart the VM.
- > The disk stays in storage but is no longer attached to a virtual machine. Step 4: Attach Disk1 to VM2

Attach an existing disk

Follow these steps to reattach an existing available data disk to a running VM.

- > Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.
- > From the menu on the left, select Disks.
- > Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM.
- > From the Attach existing disk pane, select OK.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/detach-disk> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-attach-detach-data-disk>

**NEW QUESTION 106**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1. You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot.

What should you add to App1?

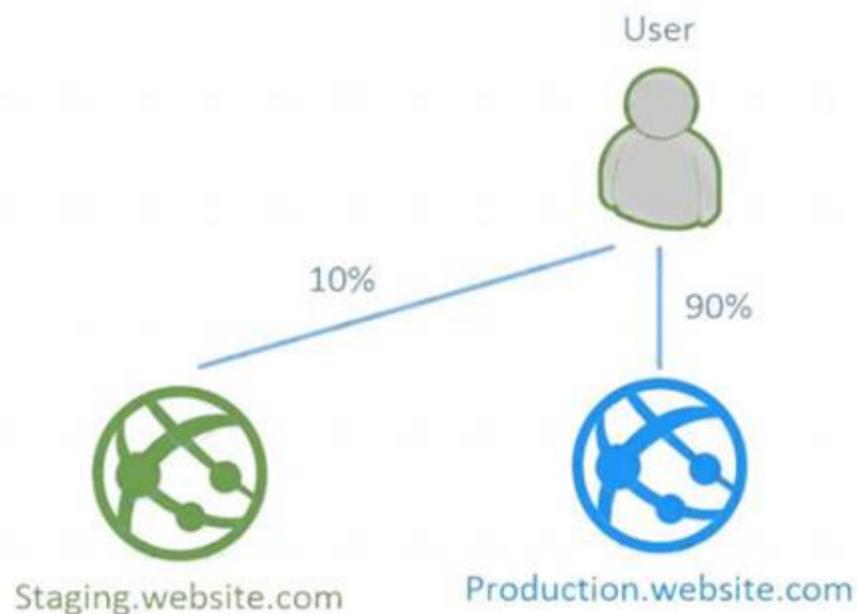
- A. slots to the Testing in production blade
- B. a performance test
- C. a WebJob
- D. templates to the Automation script blade

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Besides swapping, deployment slots offer another killer feature: testing in production. Just like the name suggests, using this, you can actually test in production. This means that you can route a specific percentage of user traffic to one or more of your deployment slots.

Example:



References:

<https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/>

### NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two roles should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Reader
- B. Storage Blob Data Contributor
- C. Storage Account Contributor
- D. Storage Blob Data Reader
- E. Contributor

**Answer:** AC

### NEW QUESTION 109

- (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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Reader role at the subscription level to Admin1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:

Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq>

### NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You plan to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to perform a custom deployment of the virtual machine. A specific trusted root certification authority (CA) must be added during the deployment.

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

**Answer Area**

File to create:

▼

Answer.ini

Autounattend.conf

Cloud-init.txt

Unattend.xml

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

▼

The az vm create command

The Azure portal

The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Cloud-init.txt

Cloud-init.txt is used to customize a Linux VM on first boot up. It can be used to install packages and write files, or to configure users and security. No additional steps or agents are required to apply your configuration.

Box 2: The az vm create command

Once Cloud-init.txt has been created, you can deploy the VM with az vm create cmdlet, sing the --customdata parameter to provide the full path to the cloud-init.txt file.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.

You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

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

**Actions**

- Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.
- Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.
- Start VM2 and VM3.
- Resize VM1.
- Stop VM2 and VM3.
- Strat VM1.

**Answer Area**

➤  
➤

⬆  
⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Action 1: Stop VM1, VM2 and VM3

If the VM you wish to resize is part of an availability set, then you must stop all VMs in the availability set before changing the size of any VM in the availability set. The reason all VMs in the availability set must be stopped before performing the resize operation to a size that requires different hardware is that all running VMs in the availability set must be using the same physical hardware cluster. Therefore, if a change of physical hardware cluster is required to change the VM size then all VMs must be first stopped and then restarted one-by-one to a different physical hardware clusters.

Action 2: Resize VM1

Action 3: Start VM1, VM2, and VM3

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

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (Exam Topic 6)

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name. You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

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

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

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The process is simple:

- > Add the custom domain name to your directory
- > Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
- > Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

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

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription. You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks. Solution: You configure a custom policy definition, and then you assign the policy to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (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 127**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage. You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Blob storage:

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

File storage:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

You can provide authorization credentials by using Azure Active Directory (AD), or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

Box 1:

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage. Box 2:

Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported for File storage. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 132**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00. Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 and VM3 only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- D. VM1 and VM2 only

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008. Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Ubuntu Server operating system from Ubuntu 12.04. Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros>

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named AZPT1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Azure Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Azure virtual machine
VM1Managed	Managed disk for VM1
RVAULT1	Recovery Services vault for the site recovery of VM1

You create a new Azure subscription named AZPT2.

You need to identify which resources can be moved to AZPT2. Which resources should you identify?

- A. VM1, storage1, VNET1, and VM1Managed only
- B. VM1 and VM1Managed only
- C. VM1, storage1, VNET1, VM1Managed, and RVAULT1
- D. RVAULT1 only

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.

You can now move an Azure Recovery Service (ASR) Vault to either a new resource group within the current subscription or to a new subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resource-group-and-subscrip> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/keyvault-move-subscription>

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (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 137**

- (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 139**

- (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 140**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1. You back up App1.

You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues. You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Redeploy App1
- B. Swap the slots
- C. Clone App1
- D. Restore the backup of App1

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.

You can validate app changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot. Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production. This eliminates downtime when you deploy your app. The traffic redirection is seamless, and no requests are dropped because of swap operations. You can automate this entire workflow by configuring auto swap when pre-swap validation isn't needed.

After a swap, the slot with previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (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 the Azure CLI, you run azcopy. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Kubectcl is not installed by installing AZ CLI. As stated Azure CLI is already available but installing Azure CLI doesn't mean that Azure Kubernetes client is also installed. So before running any aks command, we have to install kubectcl, the Kubernetes command-line client. az aks install-cli

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough#connect-to-the-cluster>

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share. You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group. You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Actions		Answer Area
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.		
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server 1.		
Create a Recovery Services vault.		
Register Server 1.	➔	⬆
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server 1.	➜	⬇
Add a server endpoint.		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 143**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

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

**Network Interface: vm1900** Effective security rules Topology

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

**INBOUND PORT RULES**

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

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

**OUTBOUND PORT RULES**

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

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

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

Internet users [answer choice].

▼

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

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

▼

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:  
 Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach the Web server, since it uses port 80.

Box 2:  
 If Rule2 is removed internet users can reach the DNS server as well.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 147**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

Address prefix	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/16 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10.0.1.0/24 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.254.0/24
Next hop type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virtual appliance <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual network <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual network gateway
Assigned to:	<input type="checkbox"/> GatewaySubnet <input type="checkbox"/> Subnet0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subnet1 and Subnet2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box1 : 10.0.0.0/16

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

Box 2 : Virtual appliance

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

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

Box 3 : GatewaySubnet

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob  File  Queue  Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service  Container  Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read  Write  Delete  List  Add  Create  Update  Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01  2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14  2:00:00 PM

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

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only  HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

**Generate SAS and connection string**

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

**Answer Area**

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: will have no access

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

Box 2: will be prompted for credentials

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

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

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

<https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/14498352-allow-azure-files-shares-to-be-mount> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 155**

- (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 158**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

> Operating system: Windows Server 2016

> Size: Standard\_D1\_v2

You run the get-azvmss cmdlet as shown in the following exhibit:

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

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

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

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

Azure/
PS Azure:> []
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

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

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The Get-AzVmssVM cmdlet gets the model view and instance view of a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) virtual machine.

Box 1: 0

The enableAutomaticUpdates parameter is set to false. To update existing VMs, you must do a manual upgrade of each existing VM.

Box 2: 1

Below is clearly mentioned in the official Website

"The upgrade orchestrator identifies the batch of VM instances to upgrade, with any one batch having a maximum of 20% of the total instance count, subject to a minimum batch size of one virtual machine."

So, 20% from 4 ~1

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scale-set> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

#### NEW QUESTION 162

- (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 164

- (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 169

- (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 171**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1. You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1. What should you do first?

- A. Upload a certificate.
- B. Add a connection string.
- C. Stop webapp1.
- D. Create a DNS record.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 175**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct selection presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: AB**

**Explanation:**

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

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

Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.

By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 177**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

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

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1. Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

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

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (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 181**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You create an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1. Tenant1 contains the users in the following table.

Name	Tenant role	Subscription role
ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com	Global Administrator	Owner
Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Global Administrator	Contributor
Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Security Administrator	Security Admin
Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Conditional Access Administrator	Security Admin

You need to add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1. Which account can you use?

- A. Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- B. Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- C. Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- D. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

For Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management, only a user who is in the Privileged role administrator or Global administrator role can manage assignments for other administrators. You can grant access to other administrators to manage Privileged Identity Management. Global Administrators, Security Administrators, Global readers, and Security Readers can also view assignments to Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management.

Only owner can create an subscription and only global administrator can perform Privileged Identity Management changes. So you can create subscription with external user and then promote him to global administrator to get things done.

As it is mentioned as it is associated with azure tenant so that tenant has an AD domain. So in azure AD the default domain ends with onmicrosoft.com. So you can't have Hotmail IDs there. Moreover always remember the principle of least privileges, when you can get your job done with Global Administrator then you should not look for owner for security purpose.

Admin1@contoso.onmicorosft.com : Correct Choice

As Admin1 is Global Administrator and part of default AD domain so Admin1 can add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1

Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com : Incorrect Choice

As per the above explanation Admin3 is not Global Administrator, so this option is incorrect. Admin2@contoso.onmicorosft.com : Incorrect Choice

As per the above explanation Admin2 is not Global Administrator, so this option is incorrect. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com : Incorrect Choice

Although this user is Global Administrator but referring to the least privileges principal and default domain consideration this option is incorrect.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-getting-started> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance>

**NEW QUESTION 182**

- (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 183**

- (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
storage1	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET1	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP1	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 184**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that User1 can create initiative definitions, and User4 can assign initiatives to RG2. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

User1:

▼

Contributor for RG1

Contributor for Sub1

Security Admin for RG1

Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1

User4:

▼

Contributor for RG2

Contributor for Sub1

Security Admin for Sub1

Resource Policy Contributor for RG2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

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

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.)

\*Name

Rule1

\* IP Version

IPv4  IPv6

\*Frontend IP address

104.40.178.194 (LoadBalancerFrontEnd) ▾

Protocol

TCP  UDP

\*Port

80

\*Backend port

80

Backend pool

BackEnd1 (2 virtual machines) ▾

Health probe

Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm) ▾

Session persistence

None ▾

Idle timeout (minutes)

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

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

Statements

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.

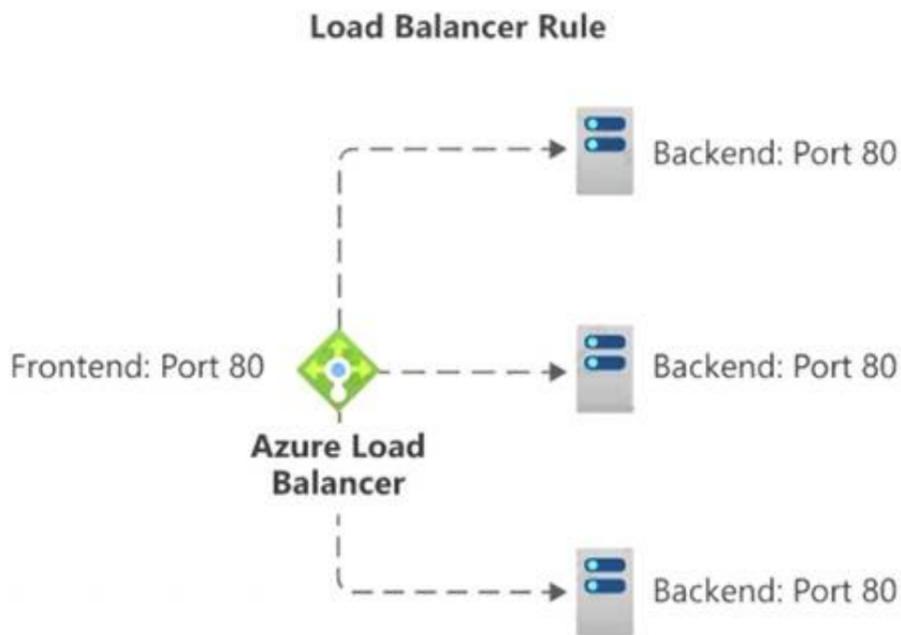
Yes  No

- 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 191**

- (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 196**

- (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 199**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File1.txt Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Statement 1: Yes

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

Statement 2: No

Files present in any server endpoint will not be overwritten by the files present in cloud endpoint. Hence this statement is false.

If you add a server location with an existing set of files as a server endpoint to a sync group, those files will be merged with any other files already on other endpoints in the sync group but not vice versa.

Statement 3: Yes

Azure File Sync has a simple architecture : cloud endpoints, which is the Azure File Sync service and server endpoints, which are the registered servers with the service. On top of that, we have Sync Groups, which combine one cloud endpoint with one or more server endpoints. All members of this group will receive the replicated data where the central location will be the cloud endpoint. References:

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

<http://techgenix.com/azure-file-sync-replicating-data/>

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

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

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

- > Name: VNETA
- > Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
- > Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes  
 With VNet-to-VNet you can connect Virtual Networks in Azure across Different regions.

Box 2: Yes  
 Azure supports the following types of peering:  
 Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region. Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

Box 3: Yes  
 References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vnet-to-vnet-connecting-virtual-networks-in-azure-across-different-regio> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons>

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You need to identify which storage account to use for the flow logging of IP traffic from VM5. The solution must meet the retention requirements.  
 Which storage account should you identify?

- A. storage4
- B. storage1
- C. storage2
- D. storage3

**Answer:** B

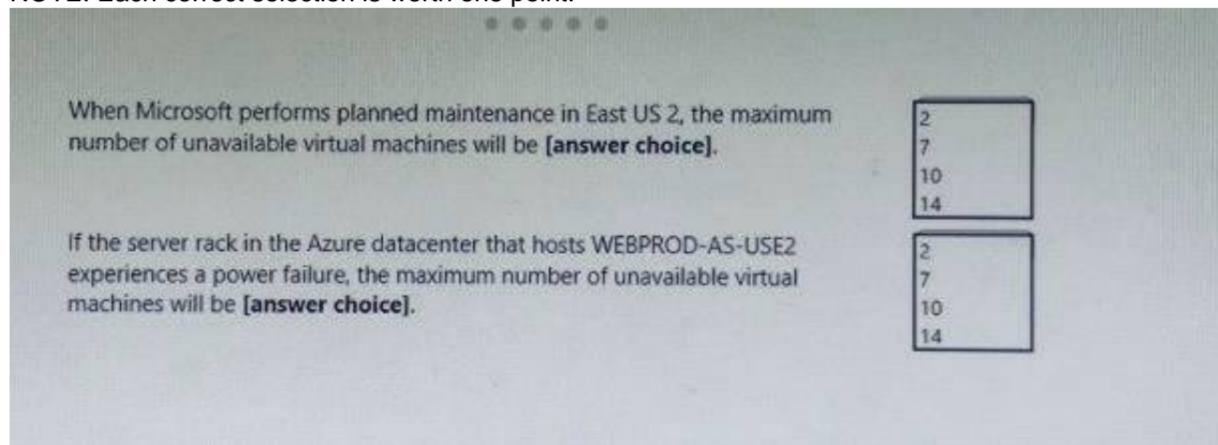
**NEW QUESTION 206**

- (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.



- 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 211**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit. The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

**Create a virtual machine**

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

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

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

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

\* Subscription MyDev-Test Subscription

\* Resource group RG1  
[Create new](#)

**INSTANCE DETAILS**

\* Virtual machine name VM1

\* Region (US) West US 2

Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required

\* Image Windows Server 2016 Datacenter  
[Browse all public and private images](#)

Azure Spot instance  Yes  No

\* Size **Standard DS1 v2**  
 1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)  
[Change size](#)

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

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

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

**Disk options**

\* OS disk type

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

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility (Preview)  Yes  No

Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

**Data disks**

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

**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](#)

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 (Preview)  Yes  No

Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

**Data disks**

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

**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-vms-avset-azone> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-portal-availability-zone>

**NEW QUESTION 214**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

User1:

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

User2:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

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

You have the following on-premises servers:

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

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

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Statements**

**Yes**      **No**

share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1

E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1

D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: No

Group1 already has a cloud endpoint named Share1.

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: NO

Box 3: Yes

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

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

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: an internal load balancer

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

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 222**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 225**

- (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 229**

- (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 233**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1. An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

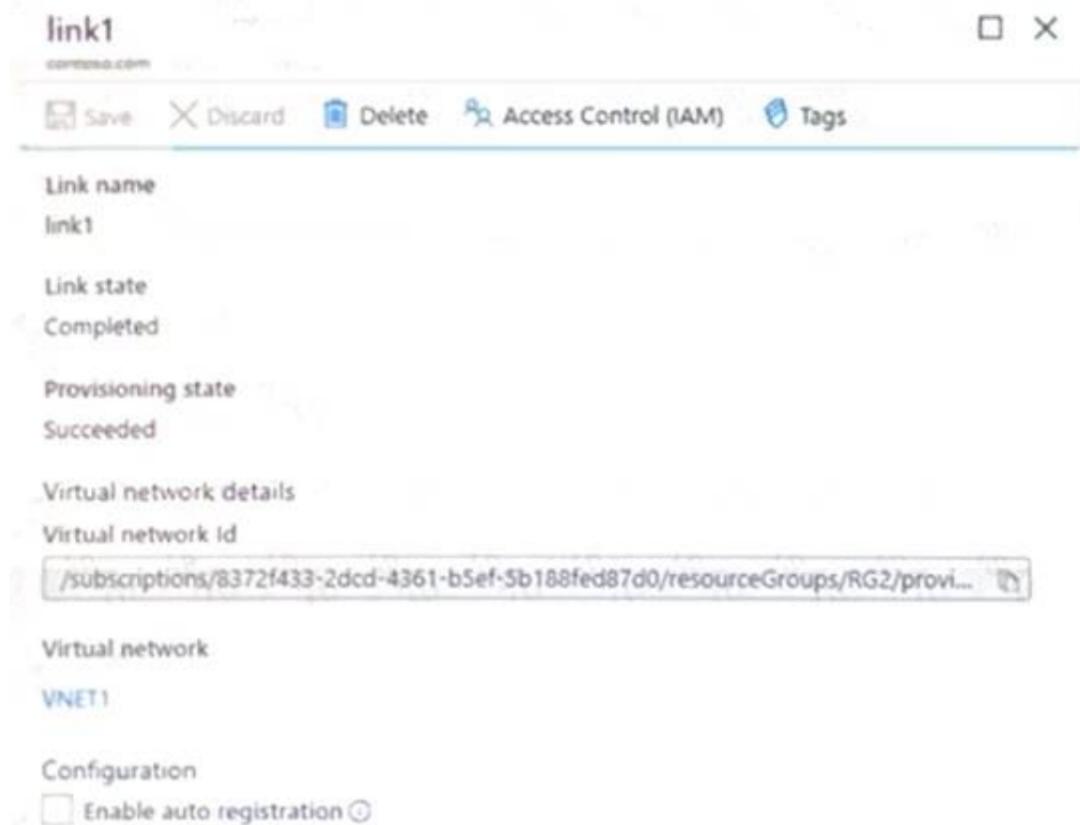
**NEW QUESTION 234**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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



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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 240**

- (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 Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

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 244**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines. Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 246**

- (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 251**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

**Answer Area**

 Save
 Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ  All  Selected  None

---

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ  Selected  None

---

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ  All  None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ  Yes  No

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ  All  Selected  None

---

Selected

No member selected

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices

Box 2: Yes

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

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

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet. Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named `humongousinsurance.com` Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

### NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

- A. From the Groups blade, invite the user accounts to a new group.
- B. From the Profile blade, modify the usage location.
- C. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Scenario: Licensing Issue

\* 1. You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

\* 2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Solution:

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: <https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com>

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start>

### NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.		
Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.		
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the <b>Parameters</b> tab.	➔	⬆
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click <b>Deploy</b> .	⬅	⬇
From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.		
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click <b>Add to library</b> .		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario:

- \* 1. Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department.
- \* 2. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.
- \* 3. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical.
- \* 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 267**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity>

**NEW QUESTION 270**

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