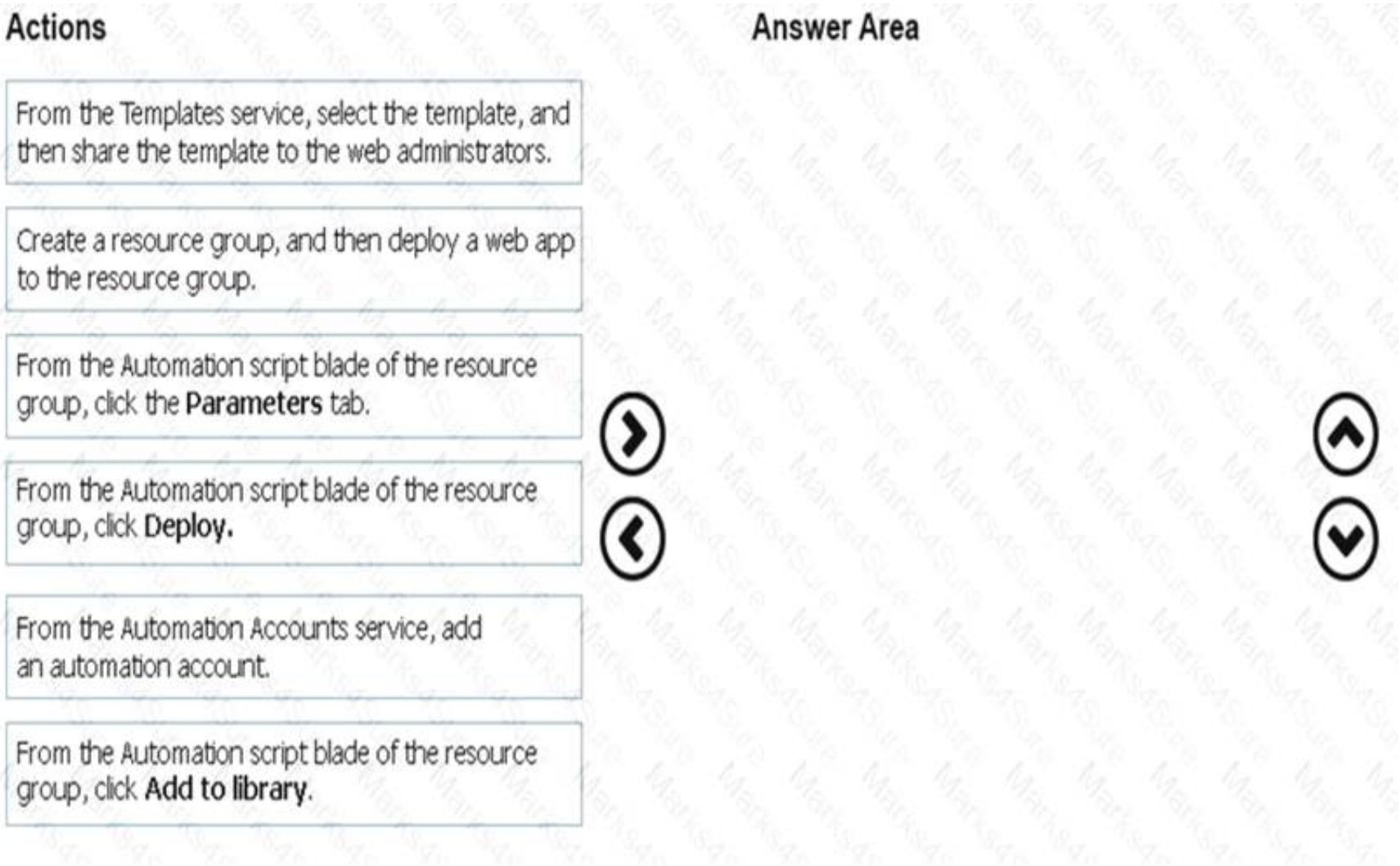
Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-100

Microsoft Azure Infrastructure and Deployment

NEW QUESTION 1
You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
First you create a storage account using the Azure portal. Step 2:
Select Automation options at the bottom of the screen. The portal shows the template on the Template tab. Deploy: Deploy the Azure storage account to Azure.
Step 3:
Share the template.
Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-quickstart-create-templates-u

NEW QUESTION 2
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.
Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.
Click Opt in and accept the terms.
Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date

NEW QUESTION 3
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User PrincipalName value.
B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.
C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.

Answer: B

Explanation: IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on-premises Active Directory environment in

preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.
Scenario: Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
References: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

NEW QUESTION 4
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

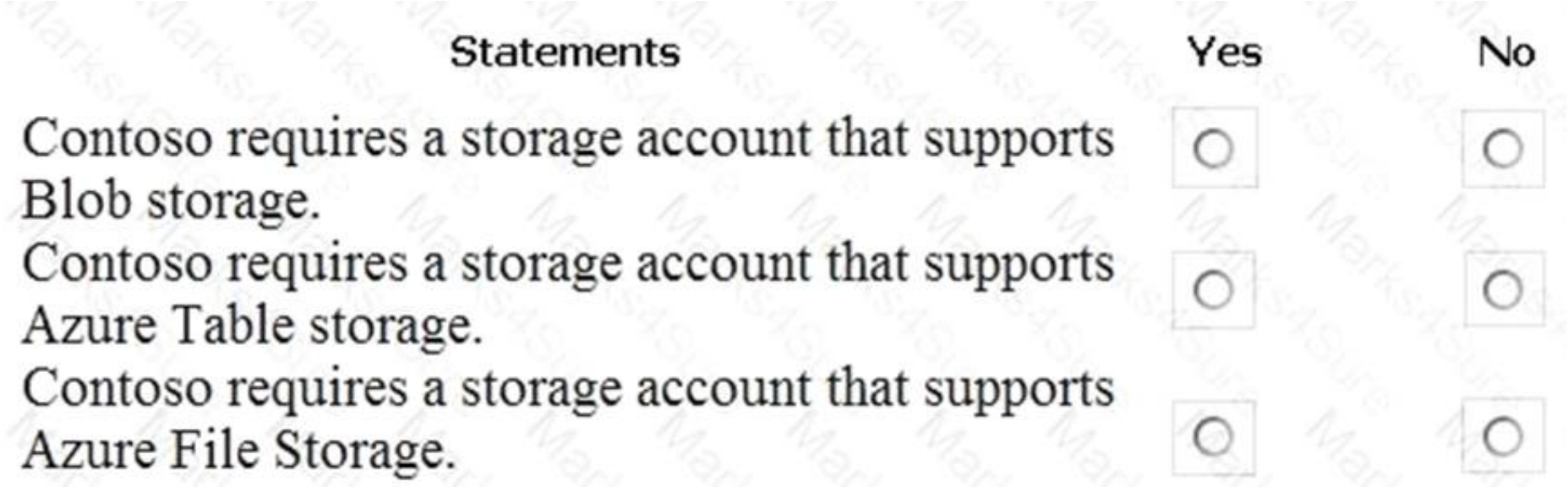
A. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy
B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
C. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Answer: BD

Explanation: D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com

Topic 2, Contoso Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
File servers
Domain controllers
Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
A SQL database
A web front end
A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure: Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 5
You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Yes
Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these. Box 2: No
Box 3: No

NEW QUESTION 6
You need to move the blueprint files to Azure. What should you do?

A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
B. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
C. Generate an access ke
D. Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
E. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.

Answer: D

Explanation: Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.
Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage. Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-us

NEW QUESTION 7
You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
Select a subscription.
On the right side, select Edit subscription details.
Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator

NEW QUESTION 8
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

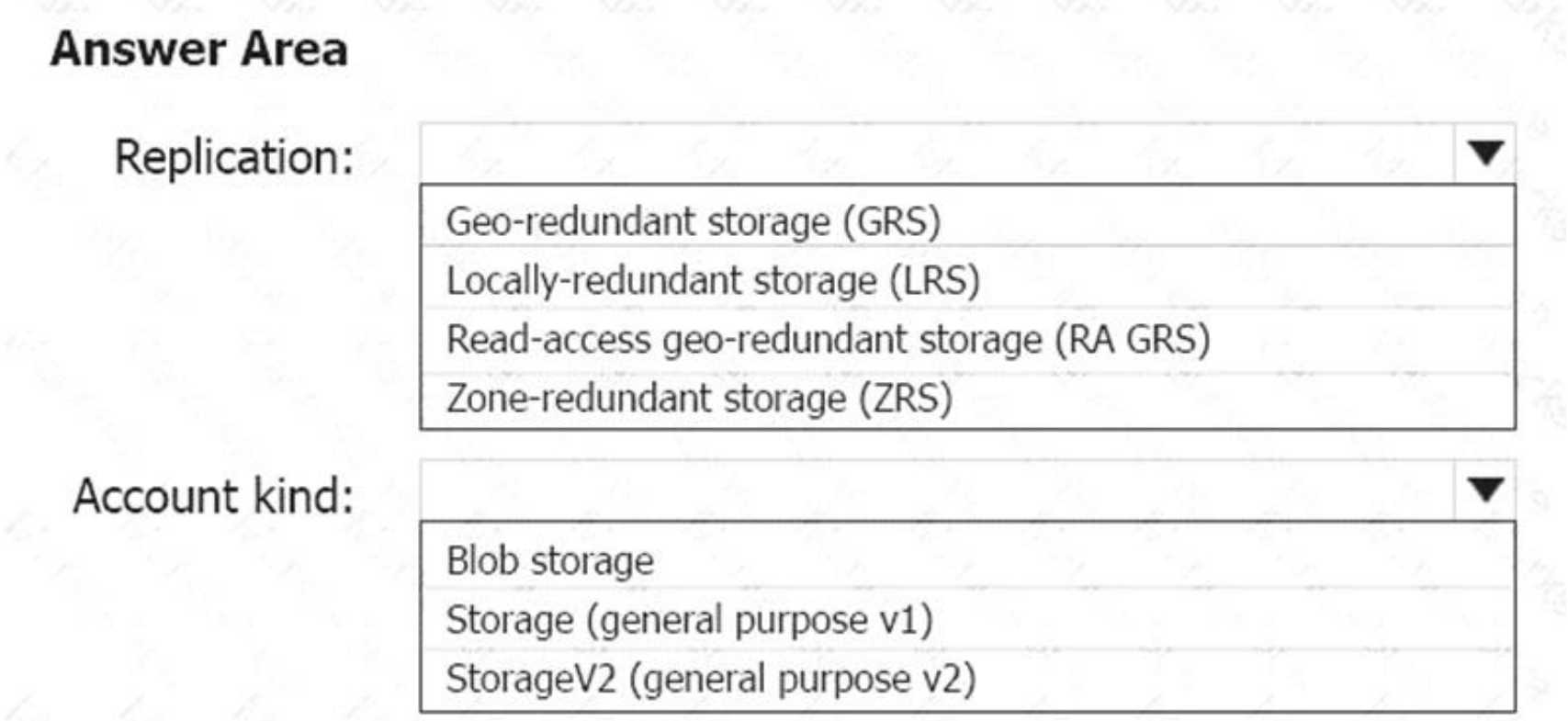
Explanation: Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.
Scenario: Technical Requirements include:
Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. References: https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/

Topic 3, Mix Questions

NEW QUESTION 9
You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2. You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

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

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



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.
LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.
Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs

NEW QUESTION 10
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.
You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

A. VM1 does not have the latest version of WaAppAgent.exe installed.
B. VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
C. VM1 is stopped.
D. A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.

Answer: A

Explanation: The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/

NEW QUESTION 15
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 17
You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium.
You need to add a user named admin1@contoso.com as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.
What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: C

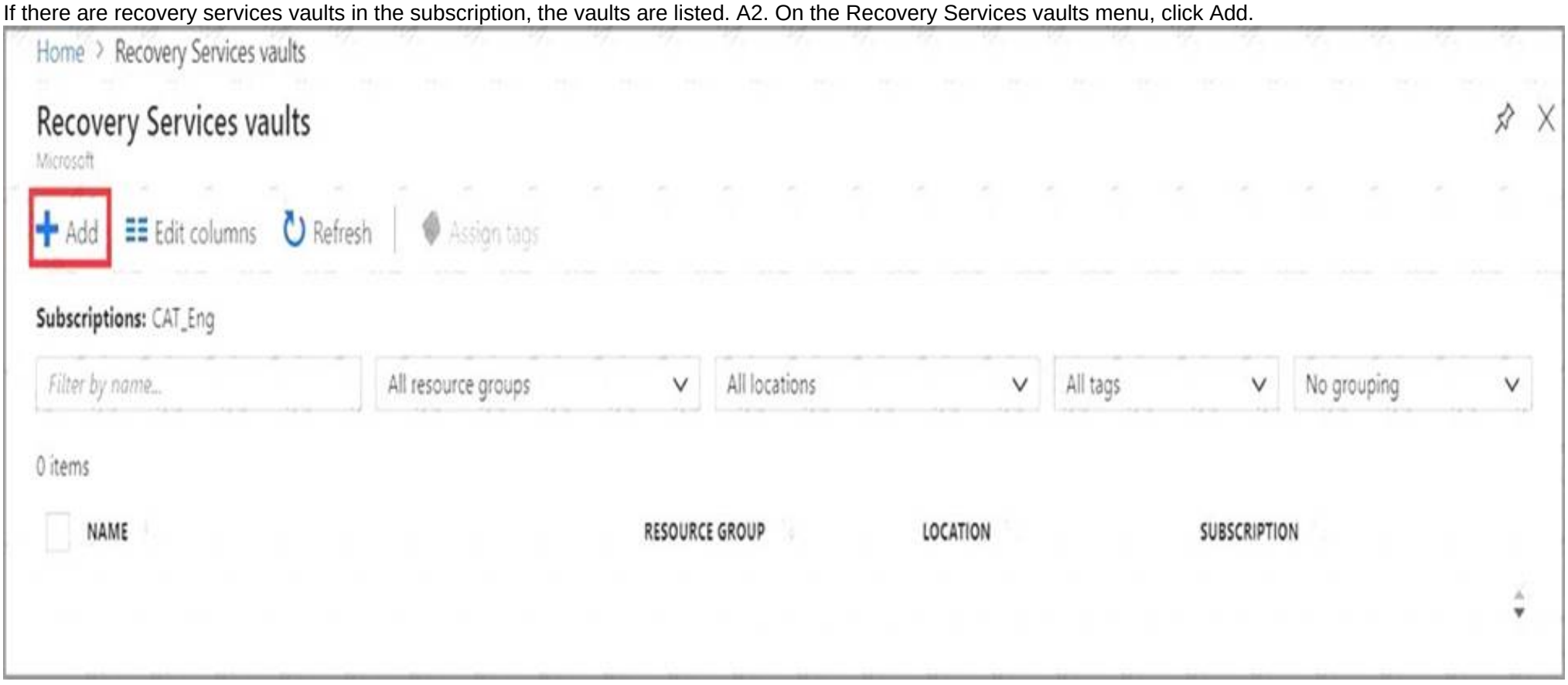
Explanation: When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role
The Azure AD device administrator role The user performing the Azure AD join
In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:
1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin

NEW QUESTION 21
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to prevent users from accidentally deleting blob data from Azure.
You need to ensure that administrators can recover any blob data that is deleted accidentally from the storagelod8095859 storage account for 14 days after the deletion occurred.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

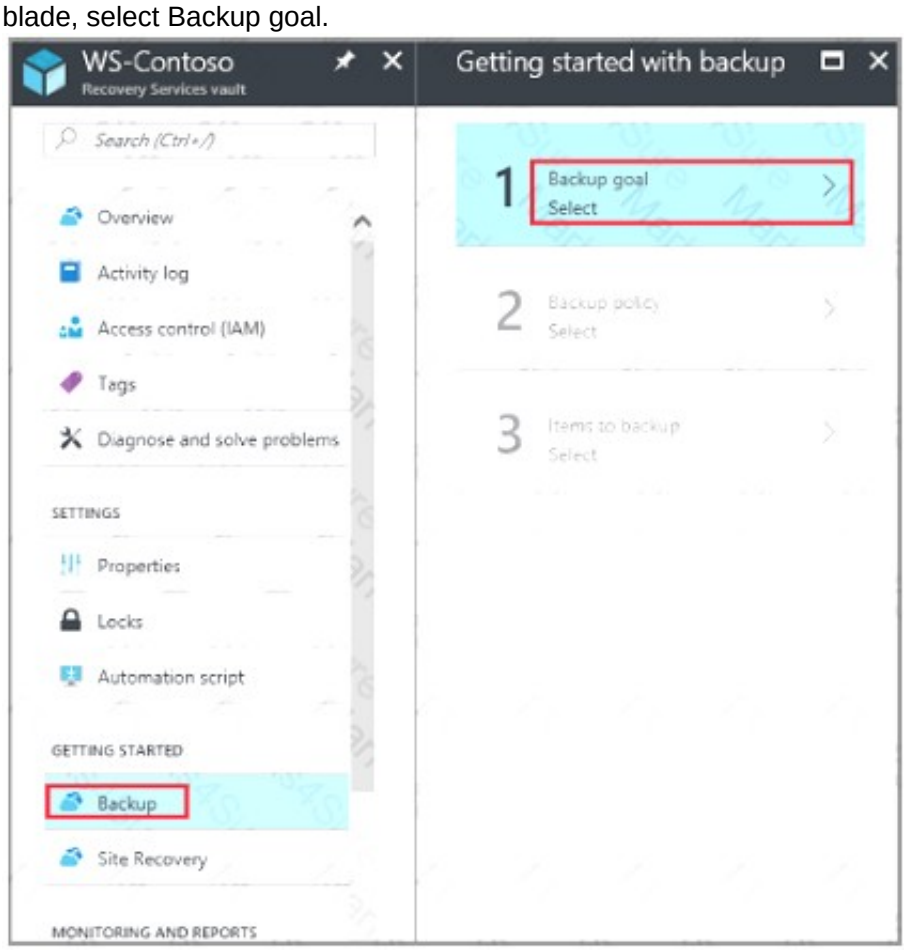
Answer:

Explanation: Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below) A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery
Services and click Recovery Services vaults.

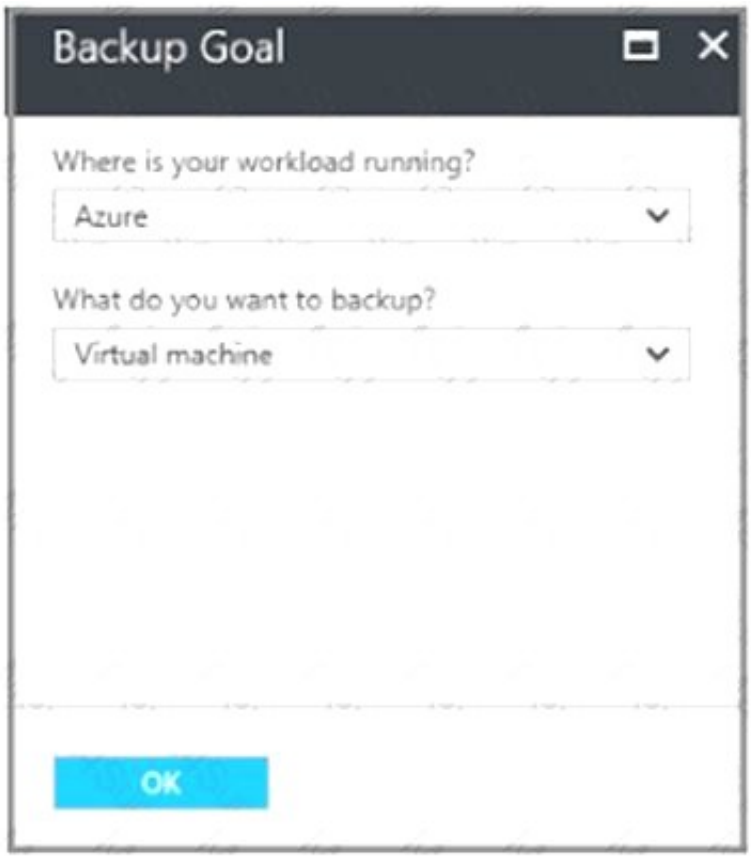
If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed. A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.



A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location
Task B. Create a backup goal
B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.



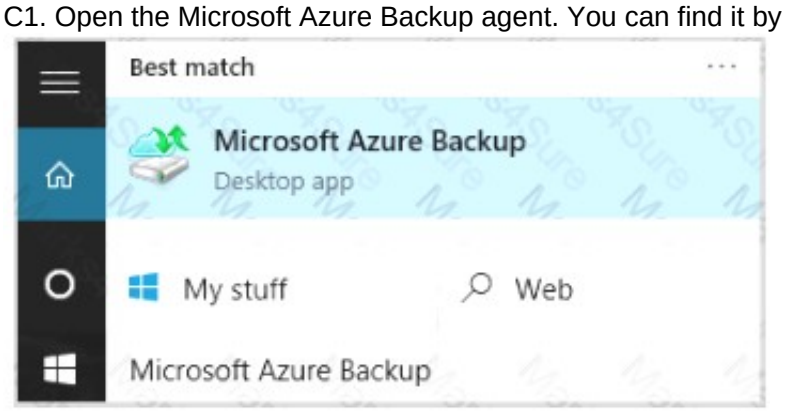
The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.



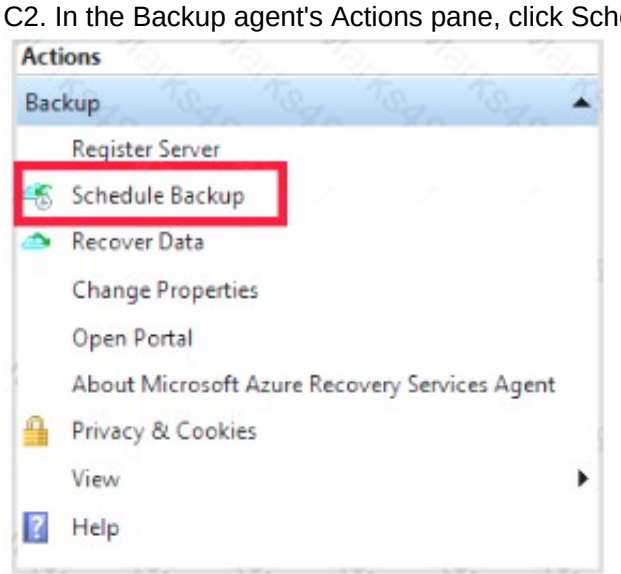
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Blob Storage, and click OK. B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

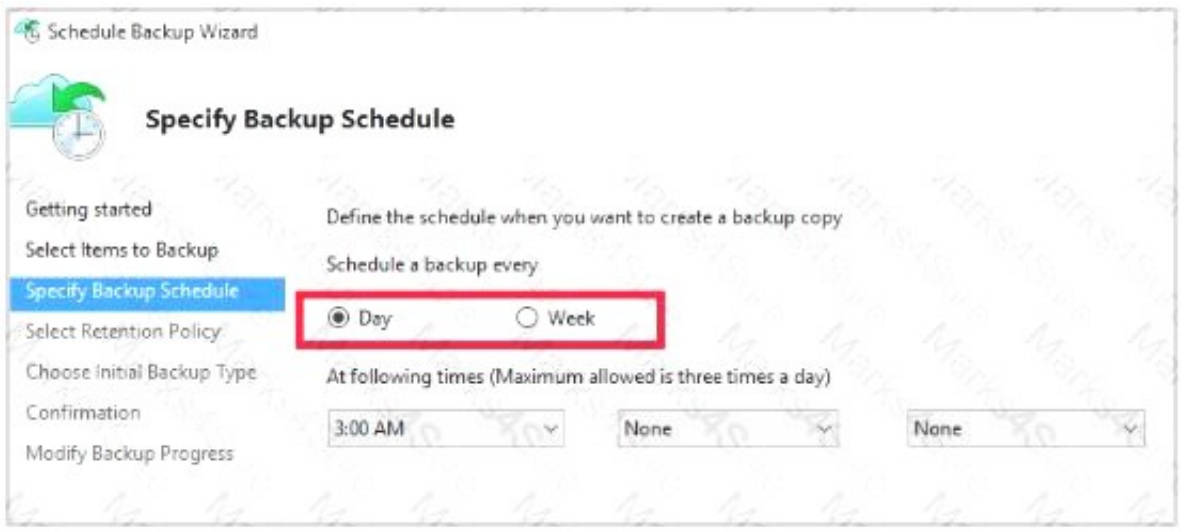
C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



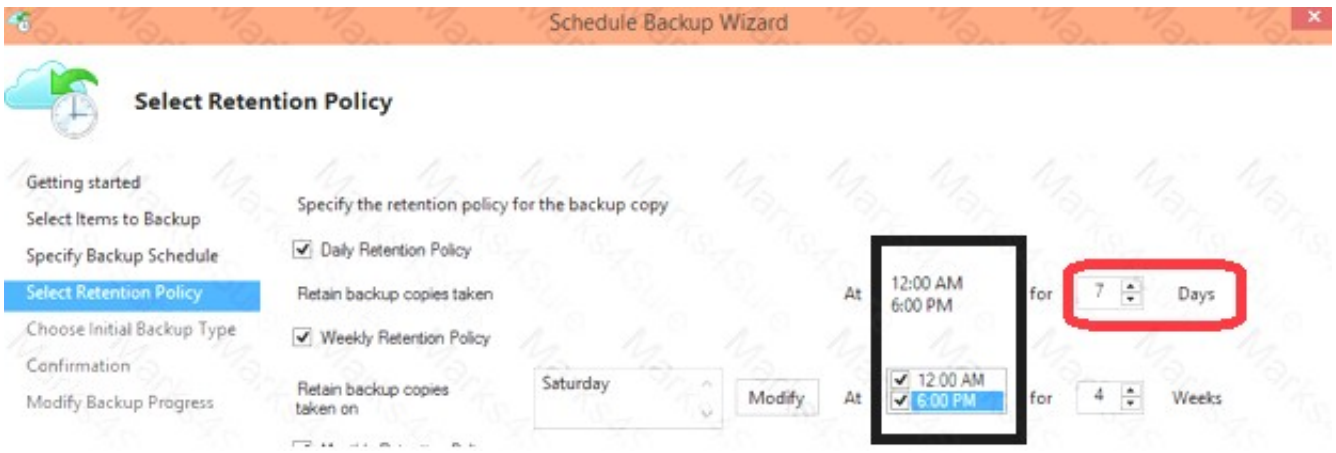
C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next. C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.
The Select Items dialog opens.
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every day, and click Next.



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 14 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault

NEW QUESTION 22
You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines. You regularly create and delete virtual machines.
You need to identify unused disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
B. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
C. From Cloudyn, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
D. From Cloudyn, create a Cost Management report.

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 23
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
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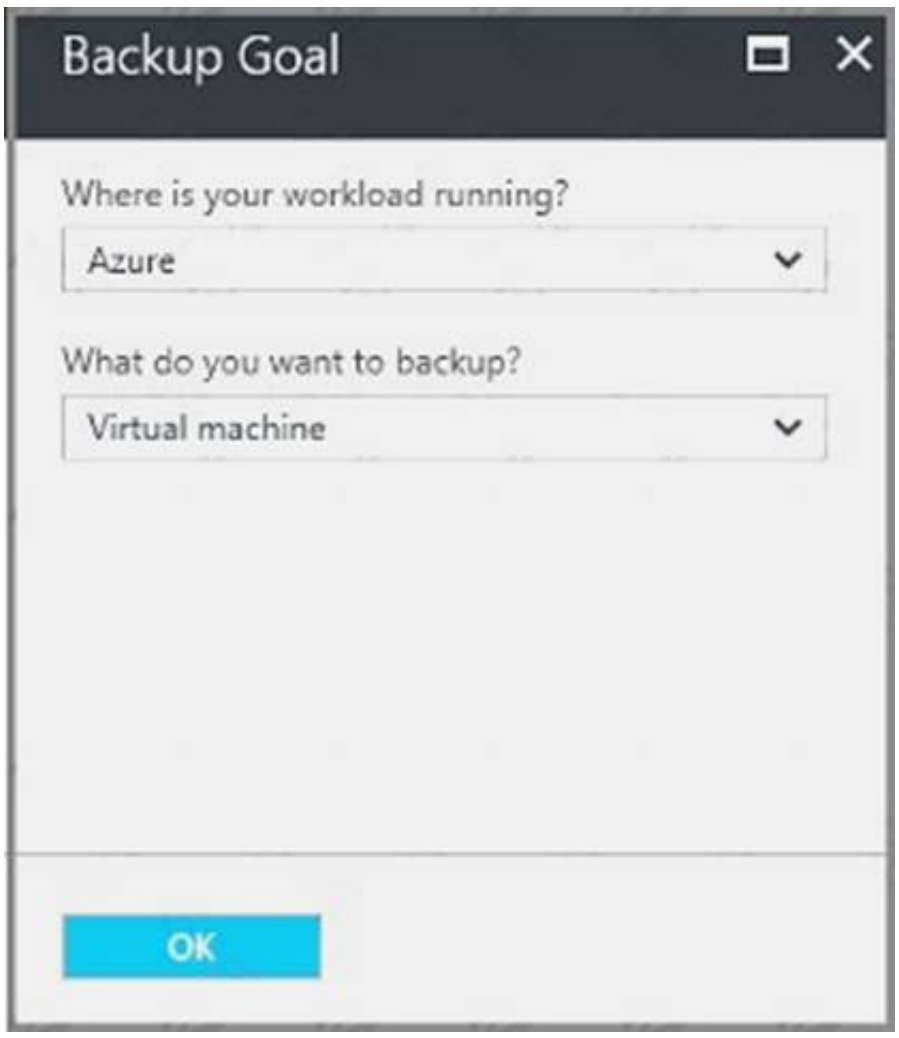
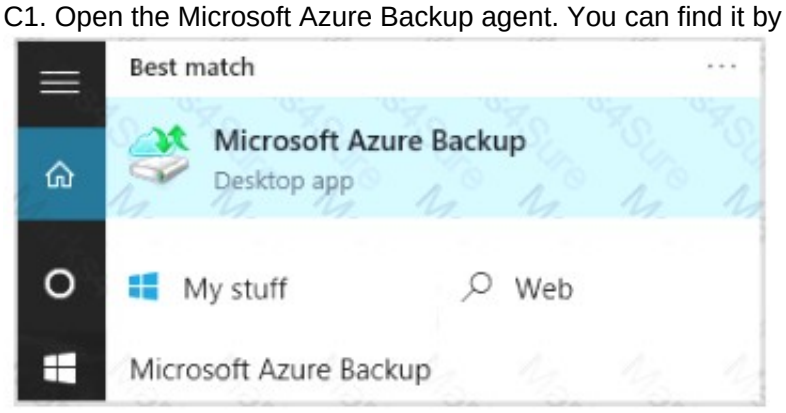
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.
You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

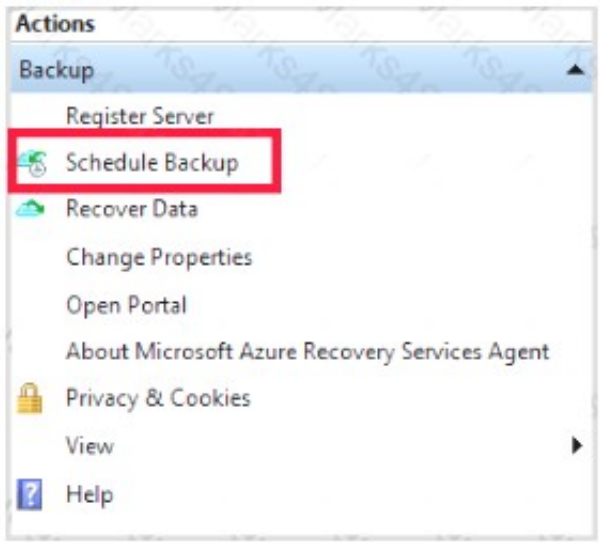
Explanation: Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below) A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery
Services and click Recovery Services vaults.
If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed. A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.
A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location
Task B.
B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.
The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.



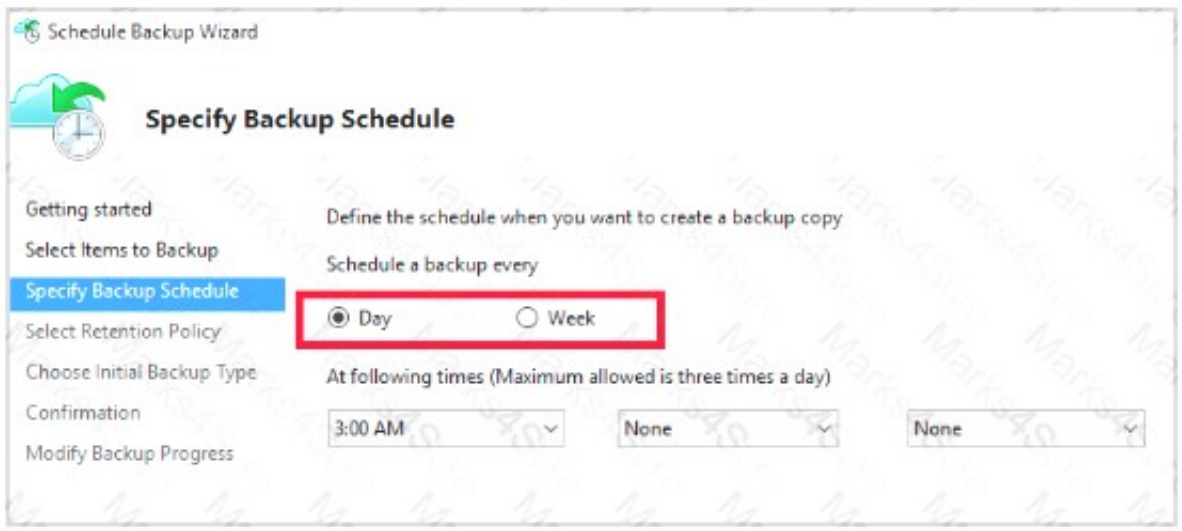
B4. Finish the Wizard.
Task C. create a backup schedule
C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



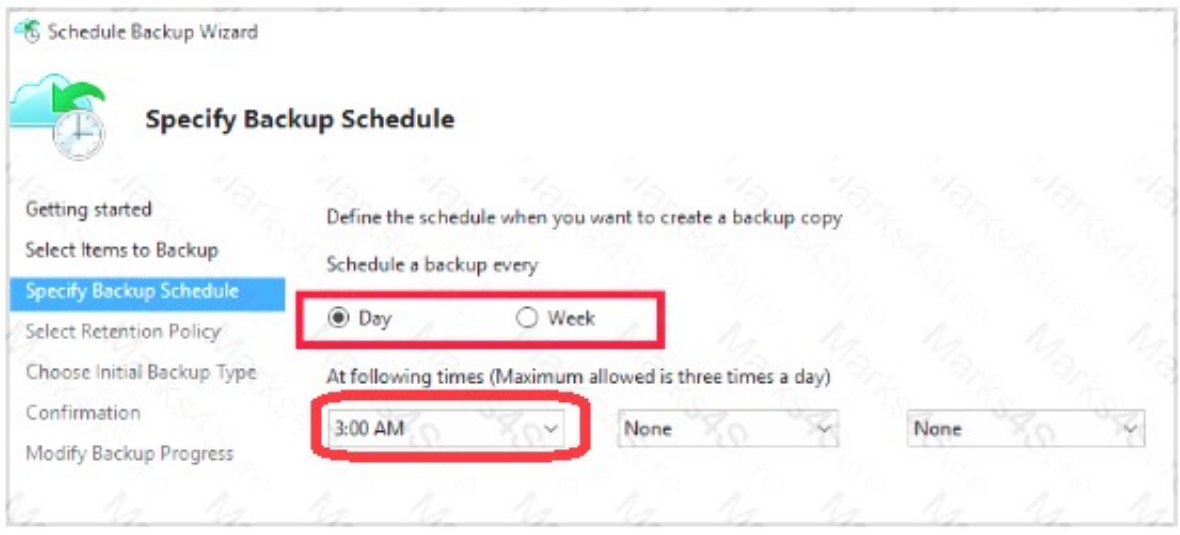
C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next. C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.
The Select Items dialog opens.
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every: day
At the following times: 2.00 AM



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 90 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault

NEW QUESTION 26
You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.
You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.
How should you complete the storageProfile section? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Explanation: … "storageProfile": {
"imageReference": {
"publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer", "offer": "WindowsServer",
"sku": "2016-Datacenter", "version": "latest"
},
… References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate

NEW QUESTION 29
You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines.
Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance. You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center.
What should you do?

A. Add an extension to the virtual machines.
B. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.
C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
D. Configure locks for the virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

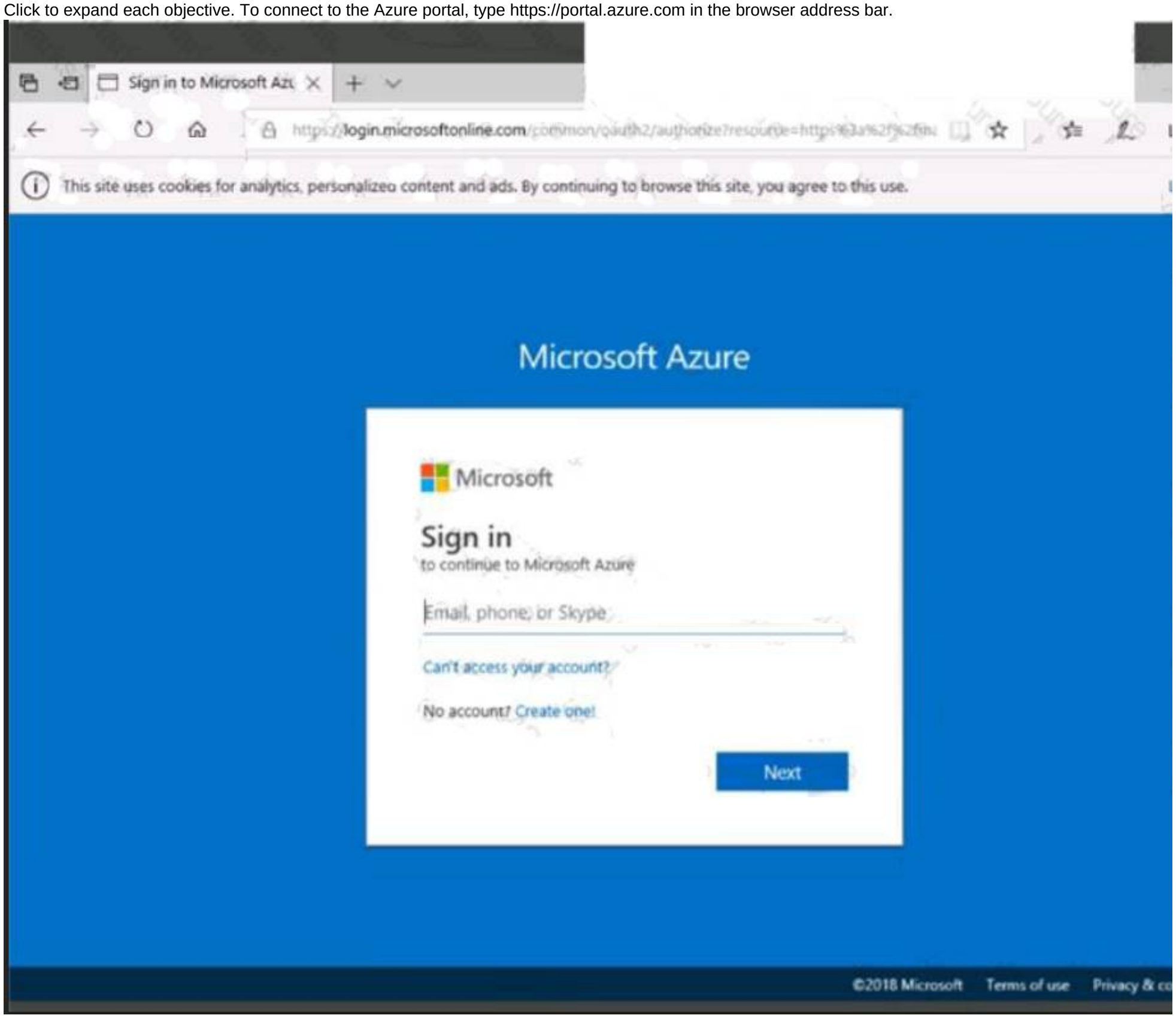
NEW QUESTION 30
You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.
You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.
You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully. What should you do?

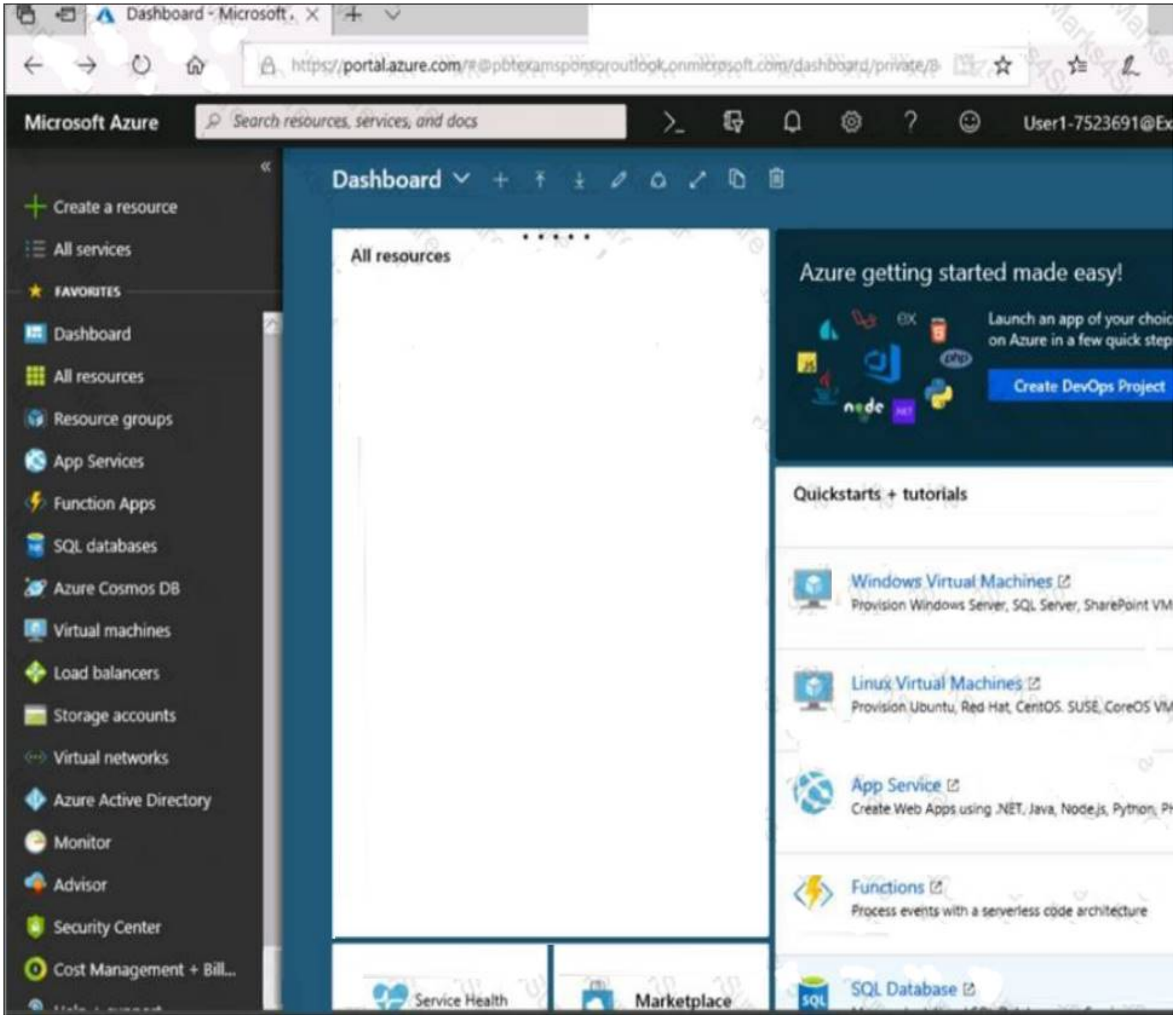
A. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.
B. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
C. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.
D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

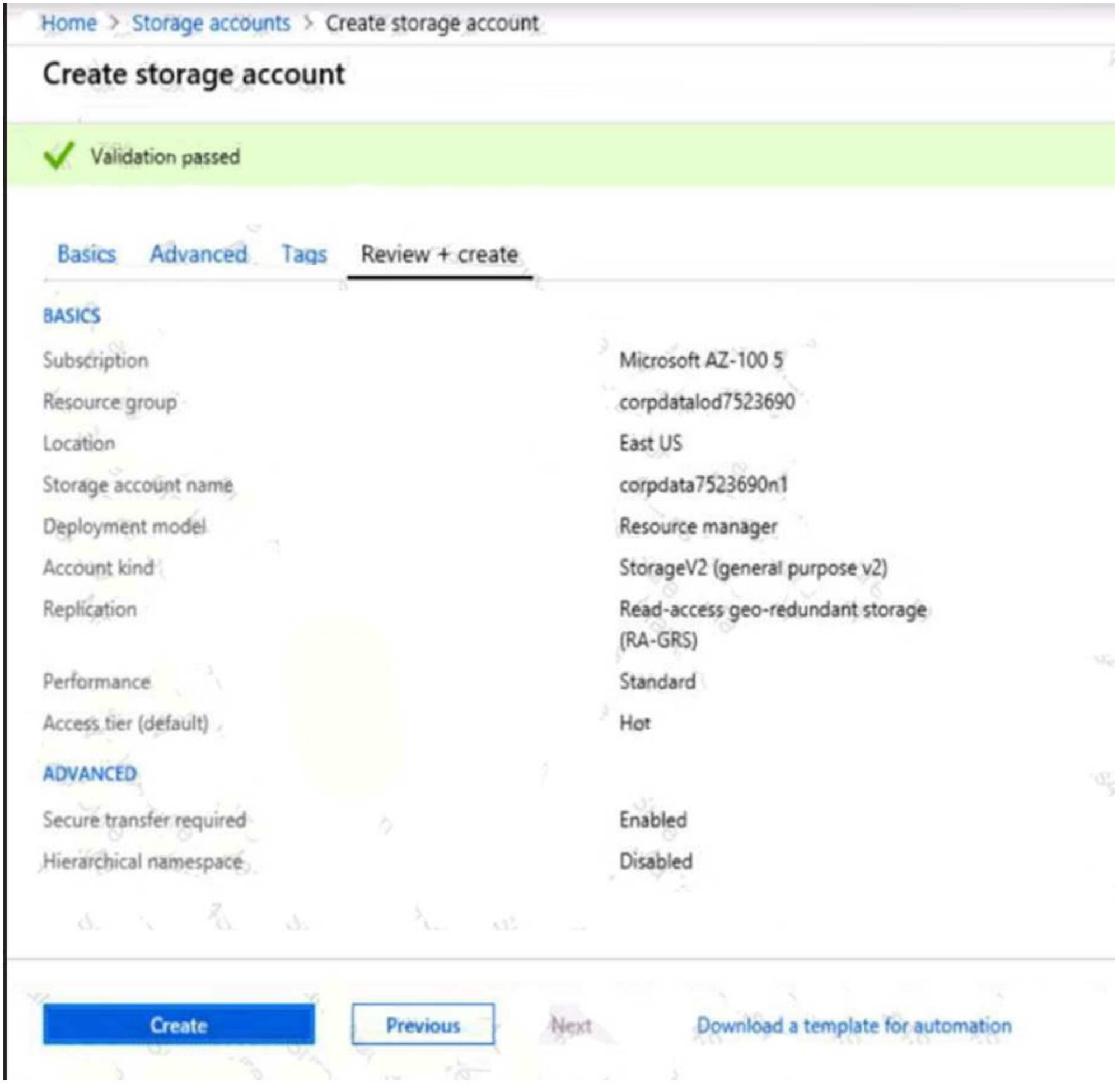
Answer: D

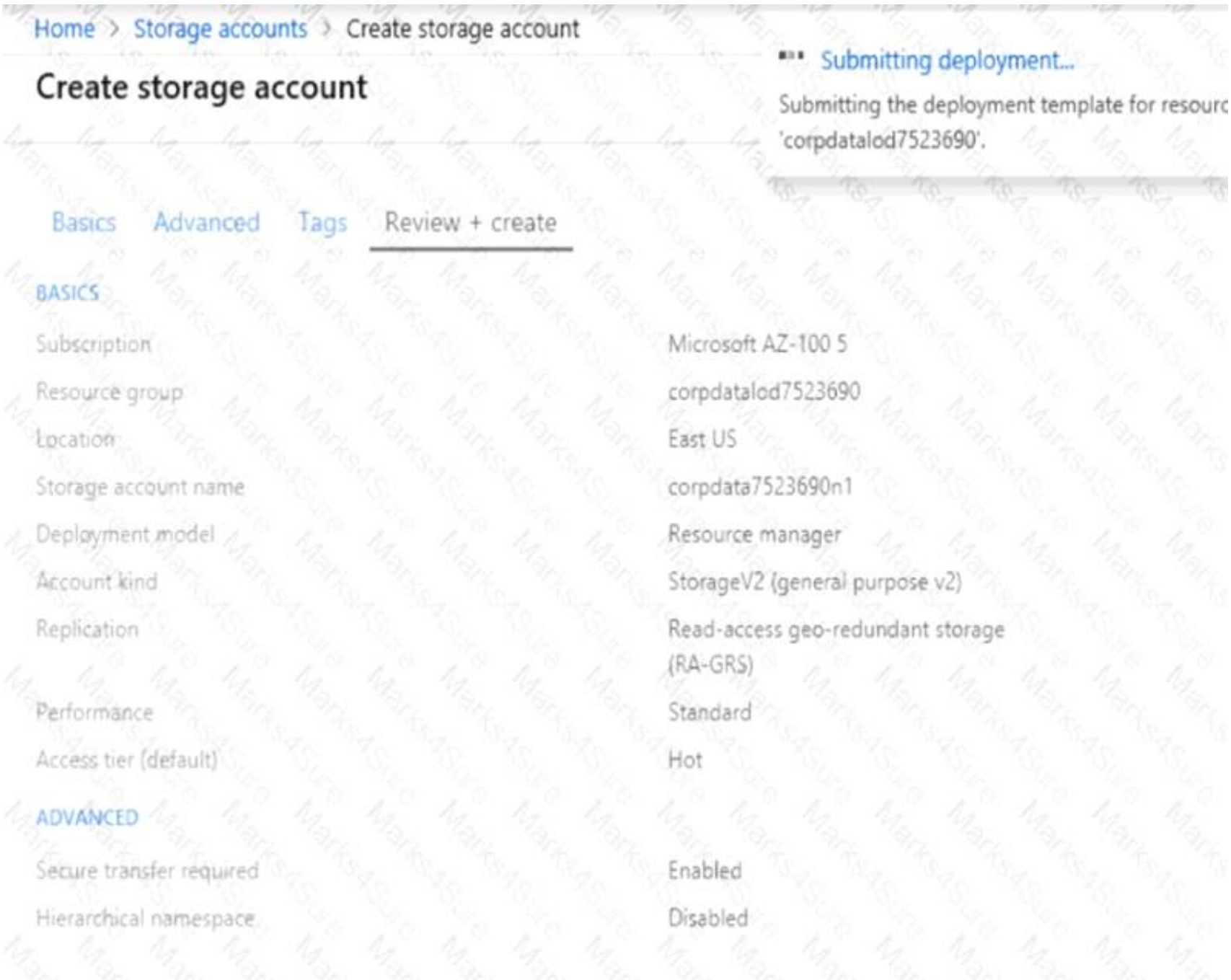
Explanation: Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-troubleshoot-p

NEW QUESTION 32
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.




Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
User1-7523691@Ex
Dashboard
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choic
on Azure in a few quick step
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VM
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VM
App Service
Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, P
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Validation passed
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
Previous
Next
Download a template for automation


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for resourc
'corpdatalod7523690'.
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
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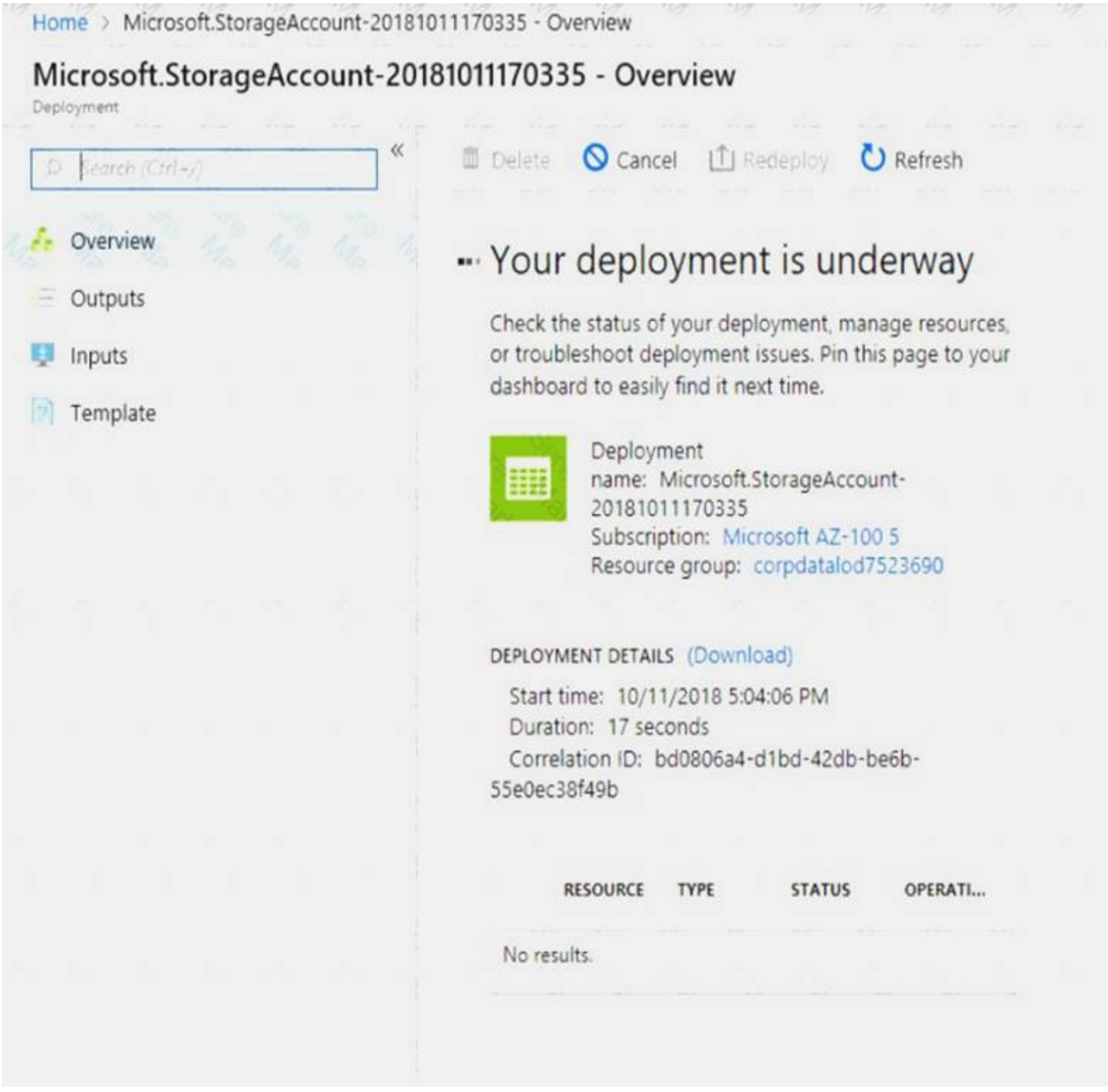
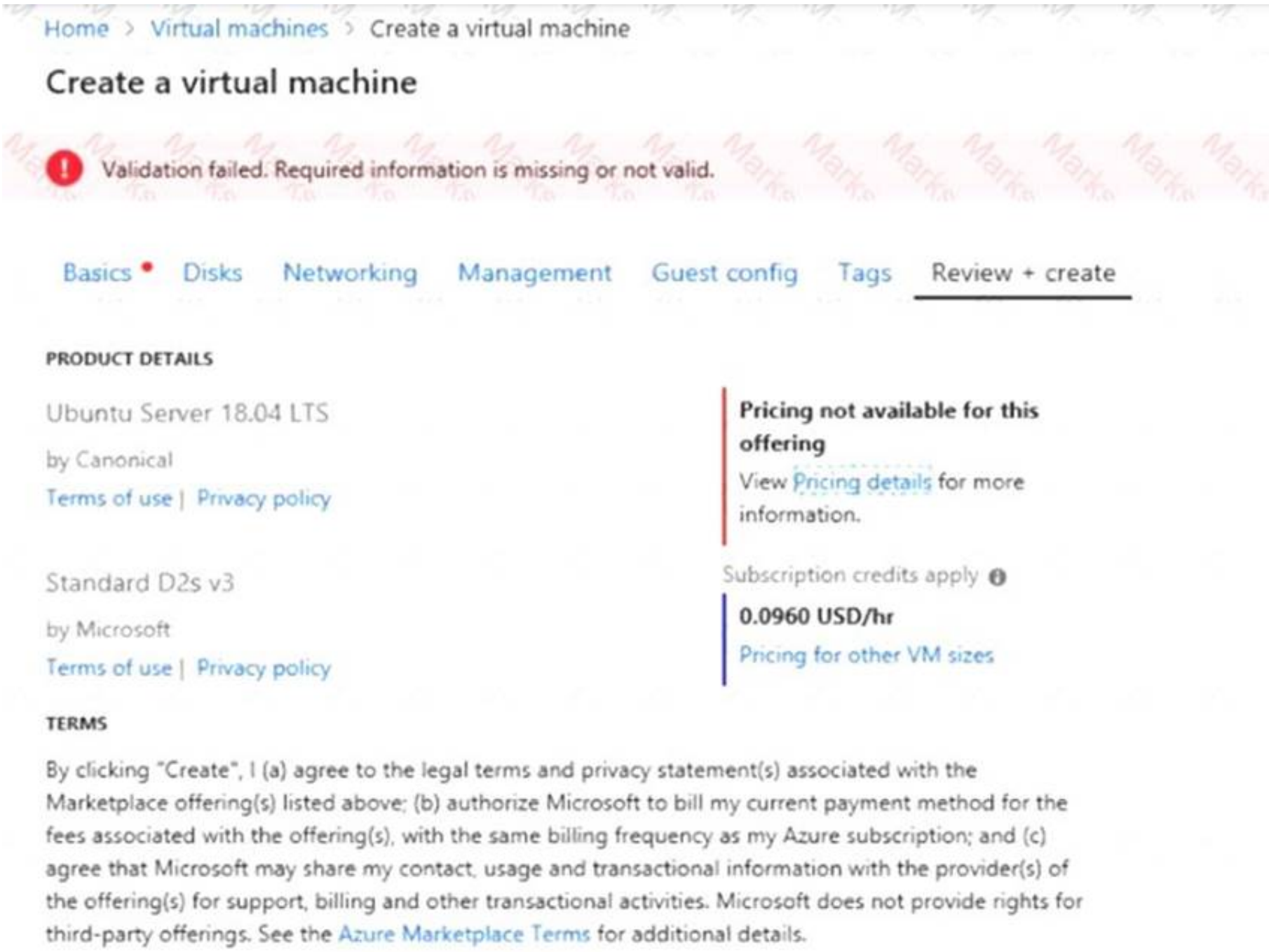

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
RESOURCE
TYPE
STATUS
OPERATI...
No results.



When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to deploy two Azure virtual machines named VM1003a and VM1003b based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image. The deployment must meet the following requirements:

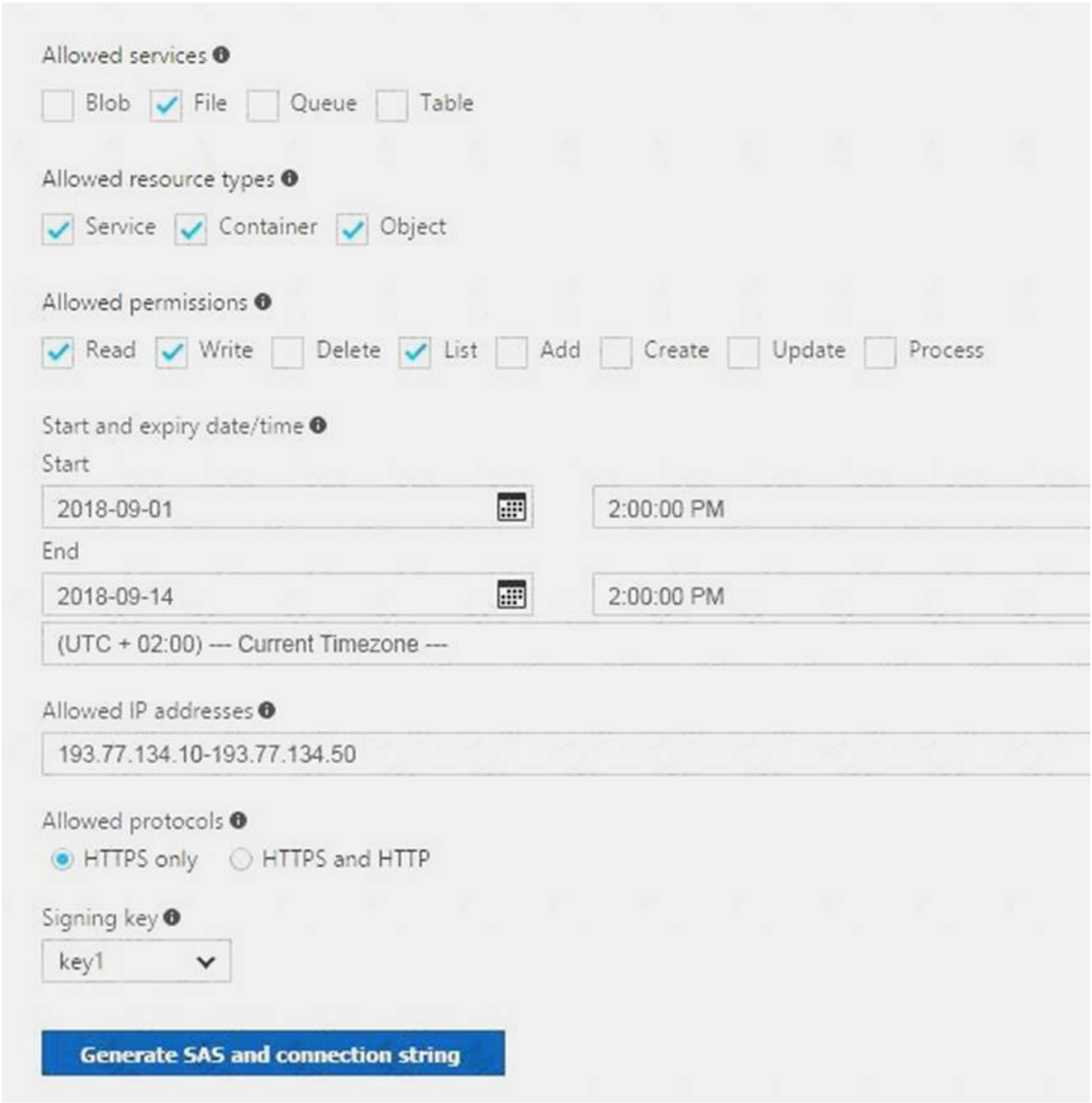
- Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent availability.
- Use managed disks.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: 1. Open the Azure portal.
2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
4. Select Create VM from the menu.
5. Enter the virtual machine information.
Select VM1003a as the name for the first Virtual machine.The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.
6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.
Repeat the procedure for the second VM and name it VM1003b. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed

NEW QUESTION 35
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.
You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Will be prompted for credentials

Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that enables you to easily work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It is used for connecting to and managing your Azure storage accounts.
Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access
The net use command is used to connect to file shares. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows

NEW QUESTION 38
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 Update management blade, you click enable.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: You would need to Redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION 42
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Azure region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2. You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services. What should you do first?

A. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4.
B. Create a new Recovery Services vault.
C. Create a storage account.
D. Create a new backup policy.

Answer: B

Explanation: A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication

NEW QUESTION 46
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 49
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
ASG1	Application security group
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	Subnet
VNet1	Virtual network
NIC1	Network interface
VM1	Virtual machine

Subnet1 is associated to VNet1. NIC1 attaches VM1 to Subnet1. You need to apply ASG1 to VM1.
What should you do?

A. Modify the properties of NSG1.
B. Modify the properties of ASG1.
C. Associate NIC1 to ASG1.

Answer: B

Explanation: When you deploy VMs, make them members of the appropriate ASGs. You associate the ASG with a subnet.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/applicationsecuritygroups/

NEW QUESTION 53
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address. You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

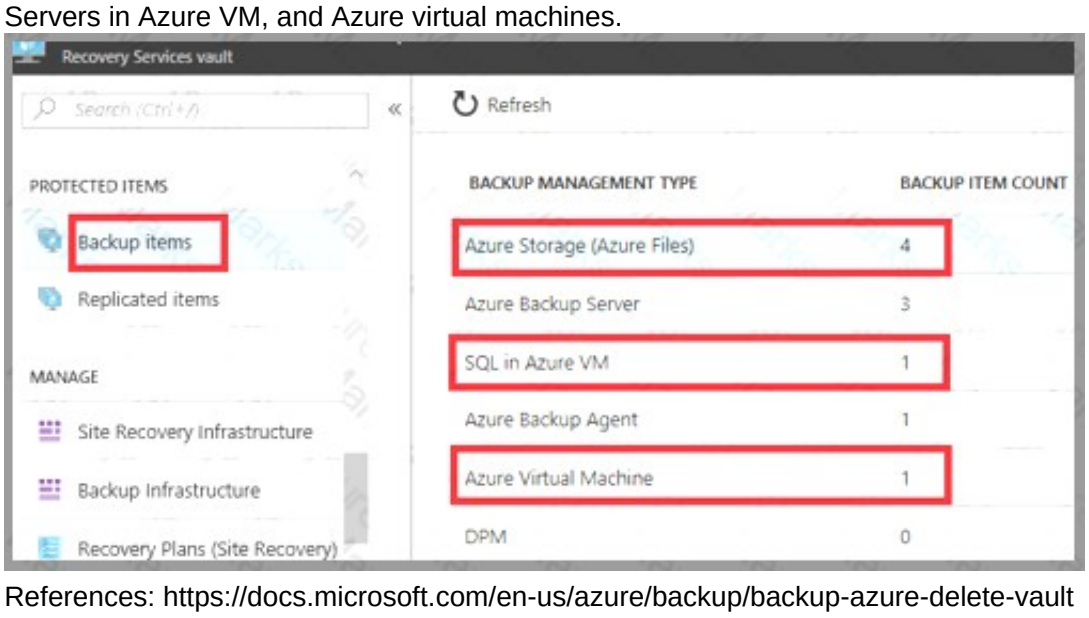
Explanation: Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.
Note: The SOA record stores information about the name of the server that supplied the data for the zone; the administrator of the zone; the current version of the data file; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before checking for updates; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before retrying a failed zone transfer; the maximum number of seconds that a secondary name server can use data before it must either be refreshed or expire; and a default number of seconds for the time-to-live file on resource records.
References: https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record

NEW QUESTION 56
You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.
You need to delete the Recovery Services vault. What should you do first?

A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
B. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
C. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.

Answer: A

Explanation: You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.
Remove vault dependencies and delete vault
In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.



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

NEW QUESTION 60

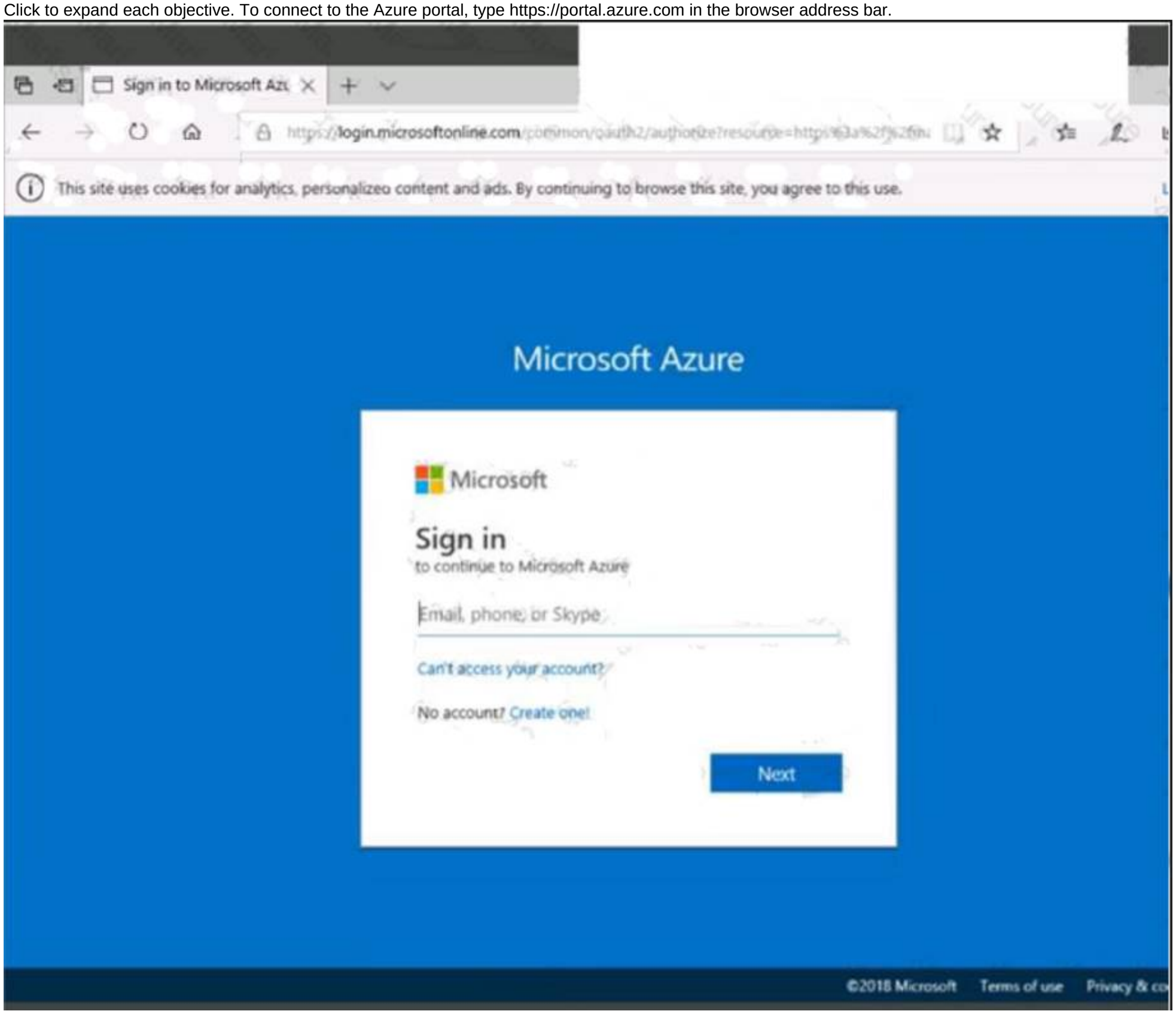
You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.
Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1.VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Subscription2 contains a 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?

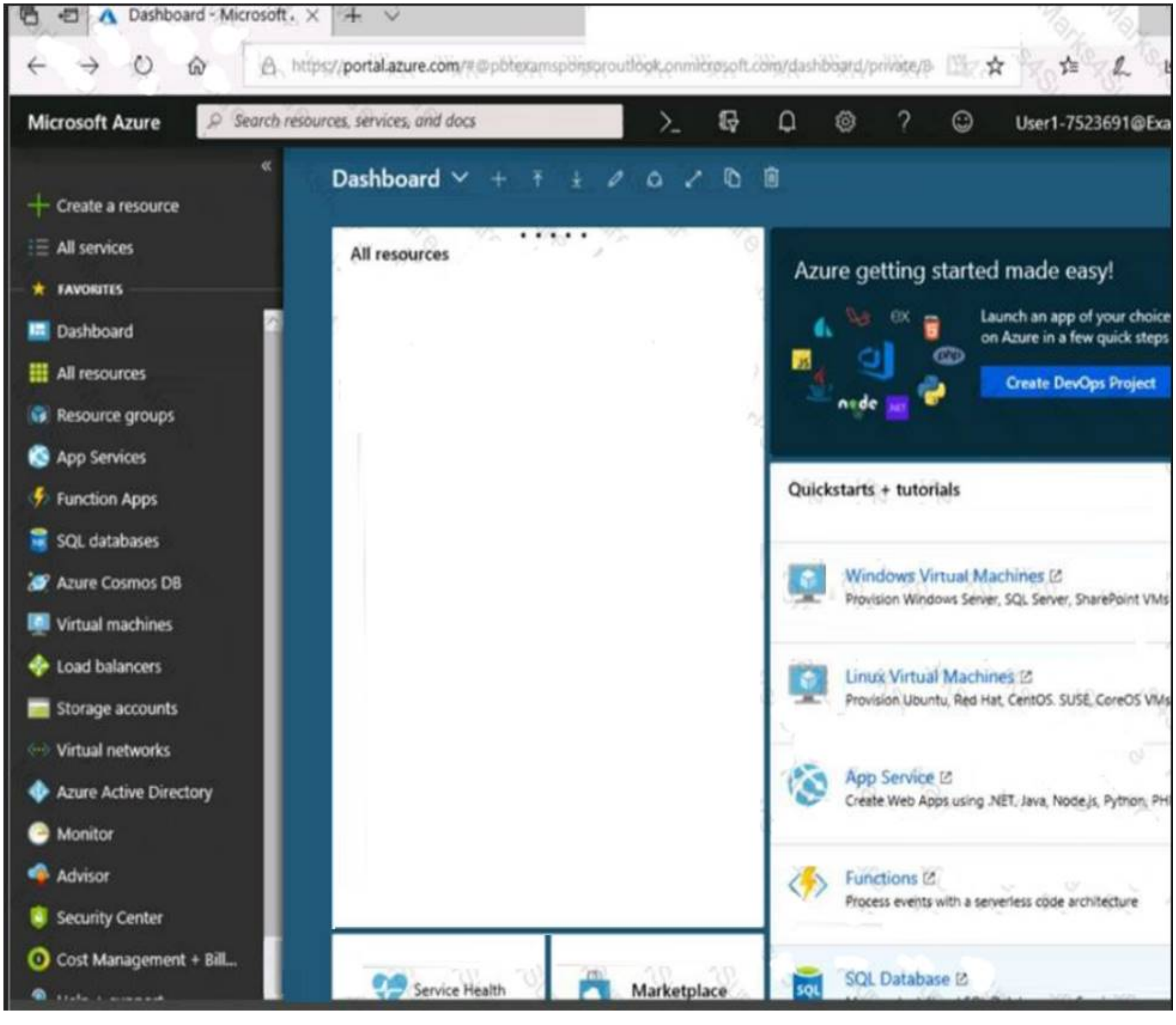
A. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
C. Provision virtual network gateways.
D. Move VM1 to Subscription2.

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 63
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.




Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
User1-7523691@Exa
Dashboard
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
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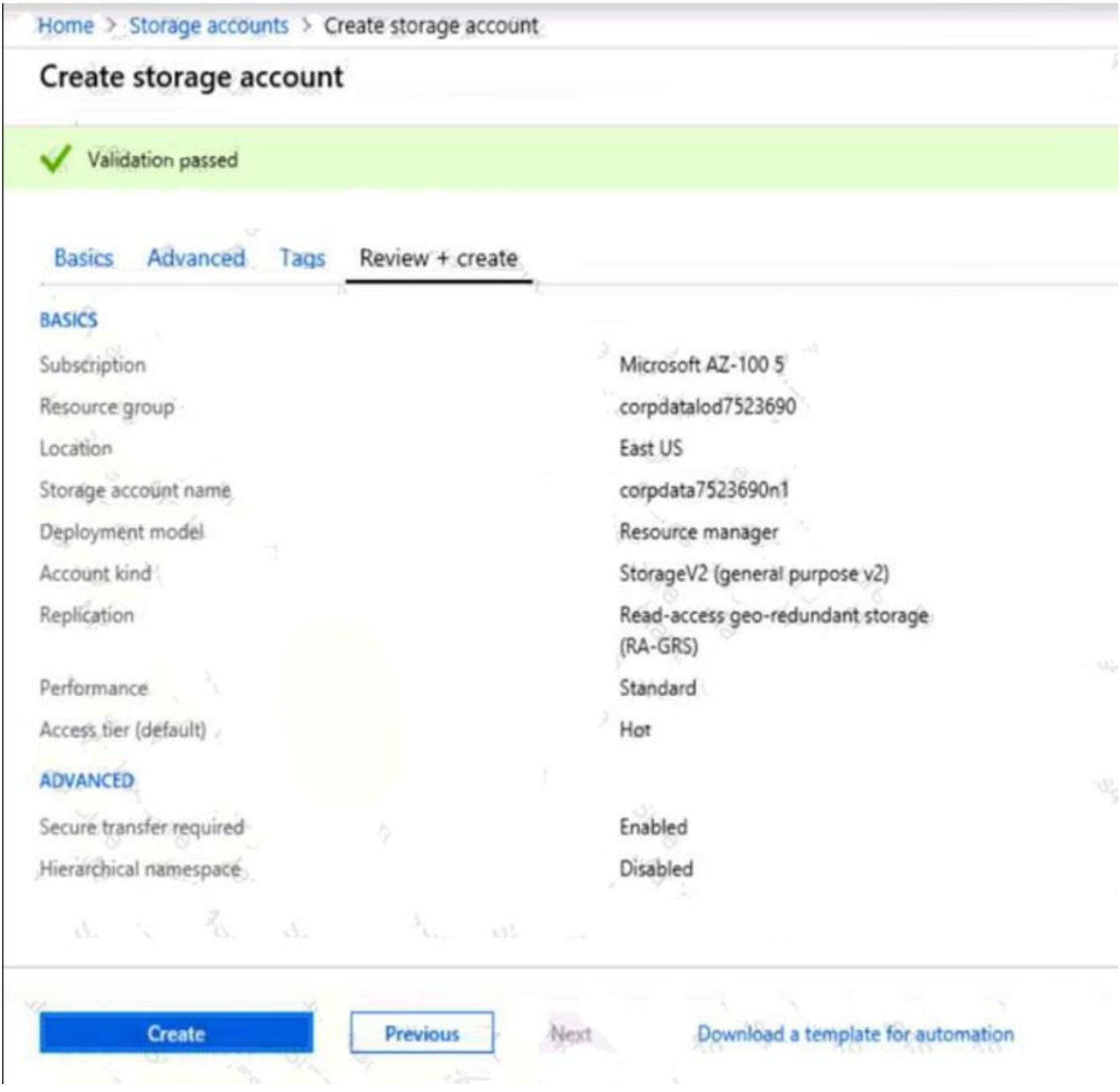
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Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resou
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

- Overview
- Outputs
- Inputs
- Template

Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.

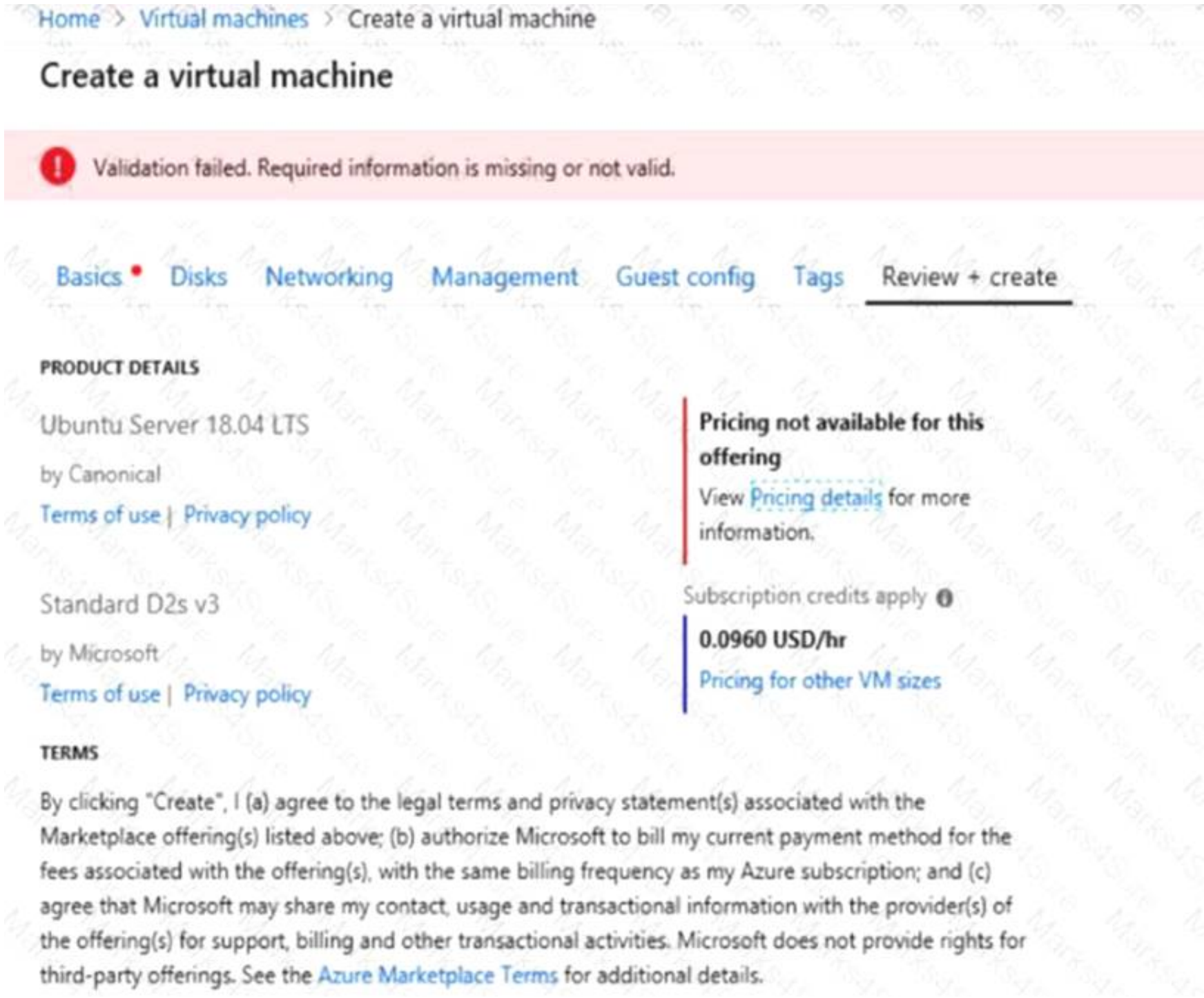
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...

No results.



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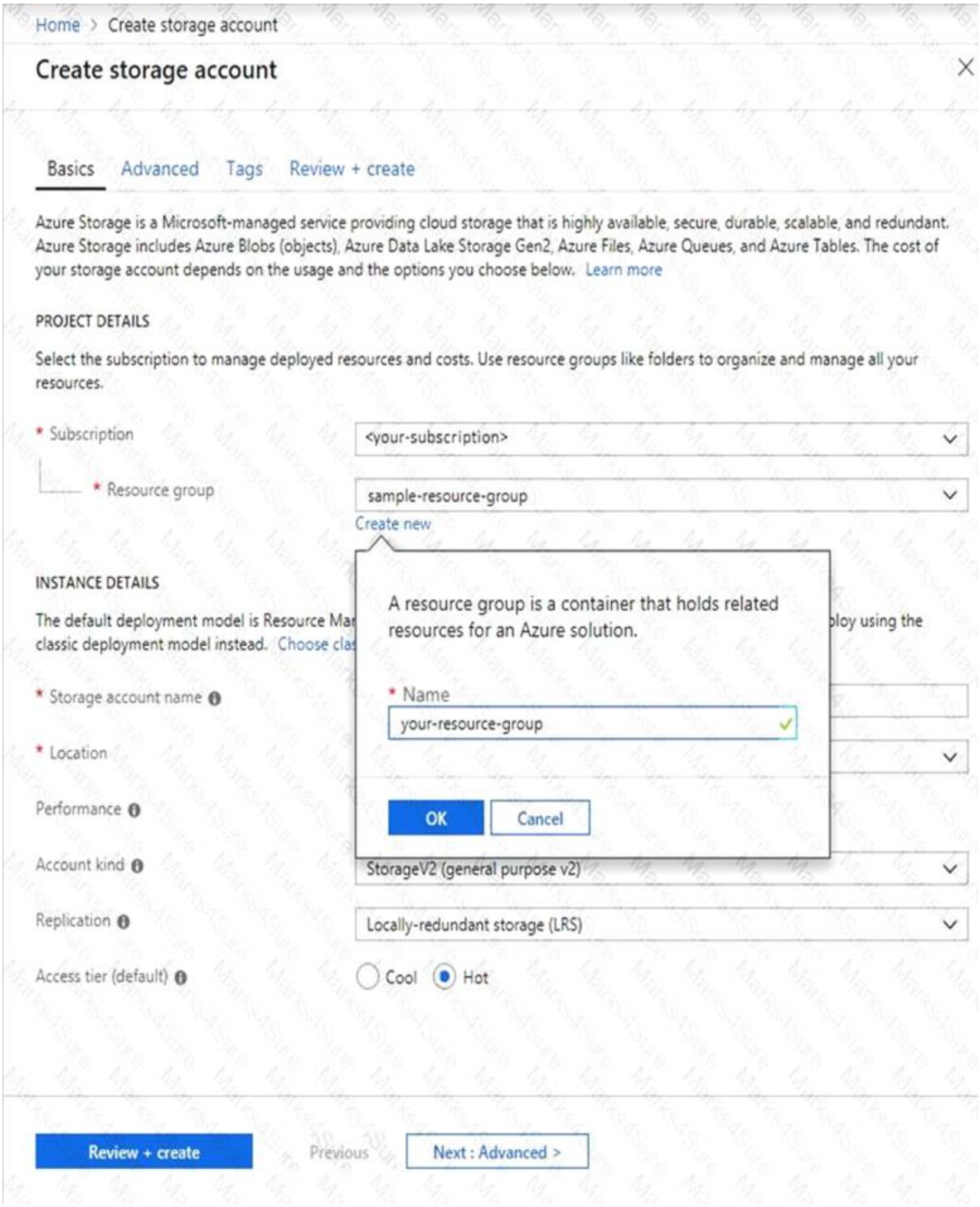
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to migrate a large amount of corporate data to Azure Storage and to back up files stored on old hardware to Azure Storage.
You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n1 in the corpdatalog7523690 resource group. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Corpdata7523690n1 must be able to host the virtual disk files for Azure virtual machines. The cost of accessing the files must be minimized.
Replication costs must be minimized.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.
Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add. Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account. Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select corpdatalog7523690.



Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n1
Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. . General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.
Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview

NEW QUESTION 67
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

Name	Azure region	Policy
RG1	West Europe	Policy1
RG2	North Europe	Policy2
RG3	France Central	Policy3

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe. You move WebApp1 to RG2. What is the effect of the move?

A. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
B. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
C. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
D. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
E. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
F. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
G. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
H. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: C

Explanation: You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region.
The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage

NEW QUESTION 68
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts. You create a new user account named AdminUser1.
You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1. What should you do from the user account properties?

A. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.
B. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group.
C. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license.

Answer: A

Explanation: Assign a role to a user

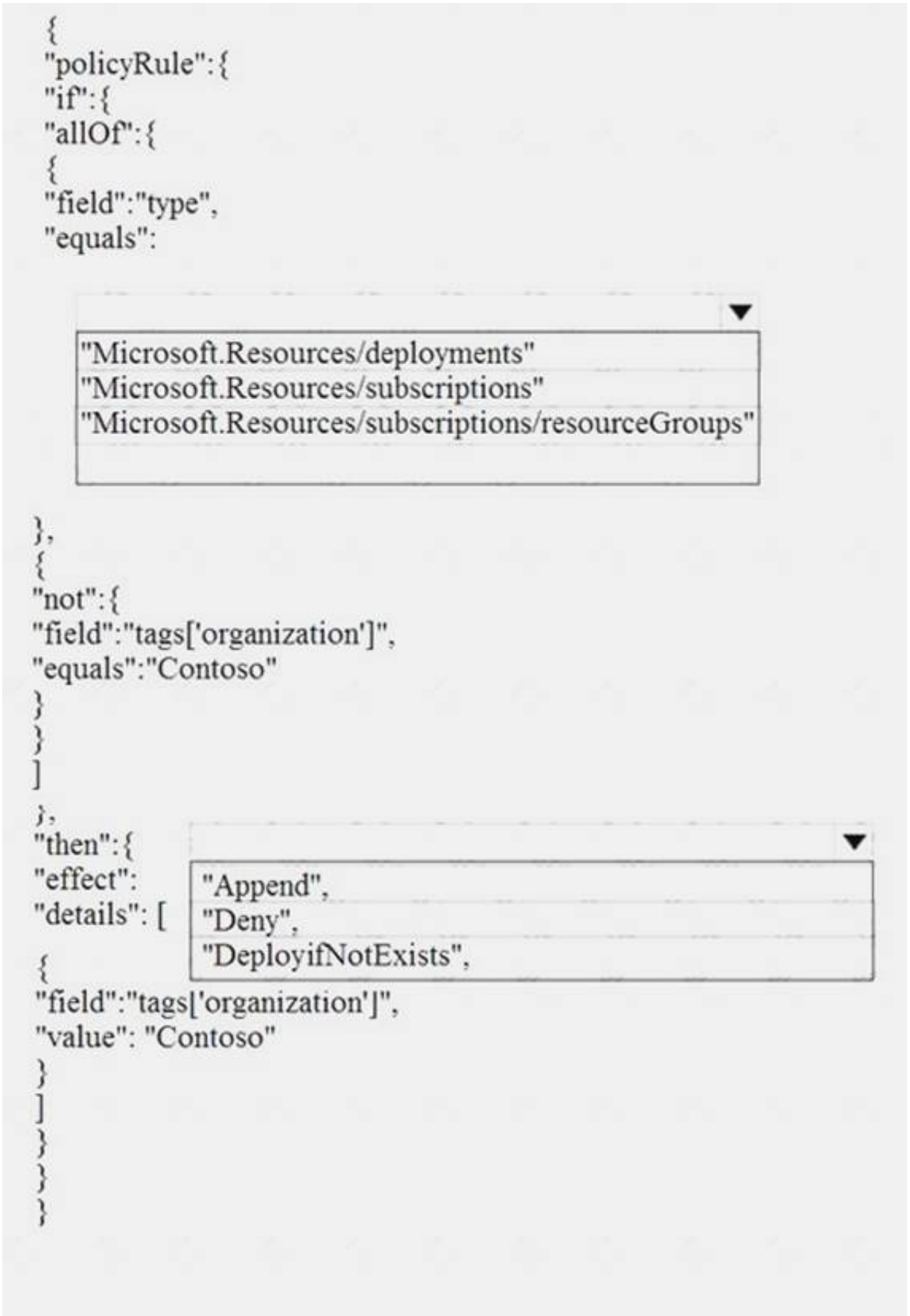
Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.

Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.

For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.

Press Select to save. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-p

NEW QUESTION 69
You have an Azure subscription.
You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:
*Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.
*Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.
*Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.
How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answers area.



Answer:

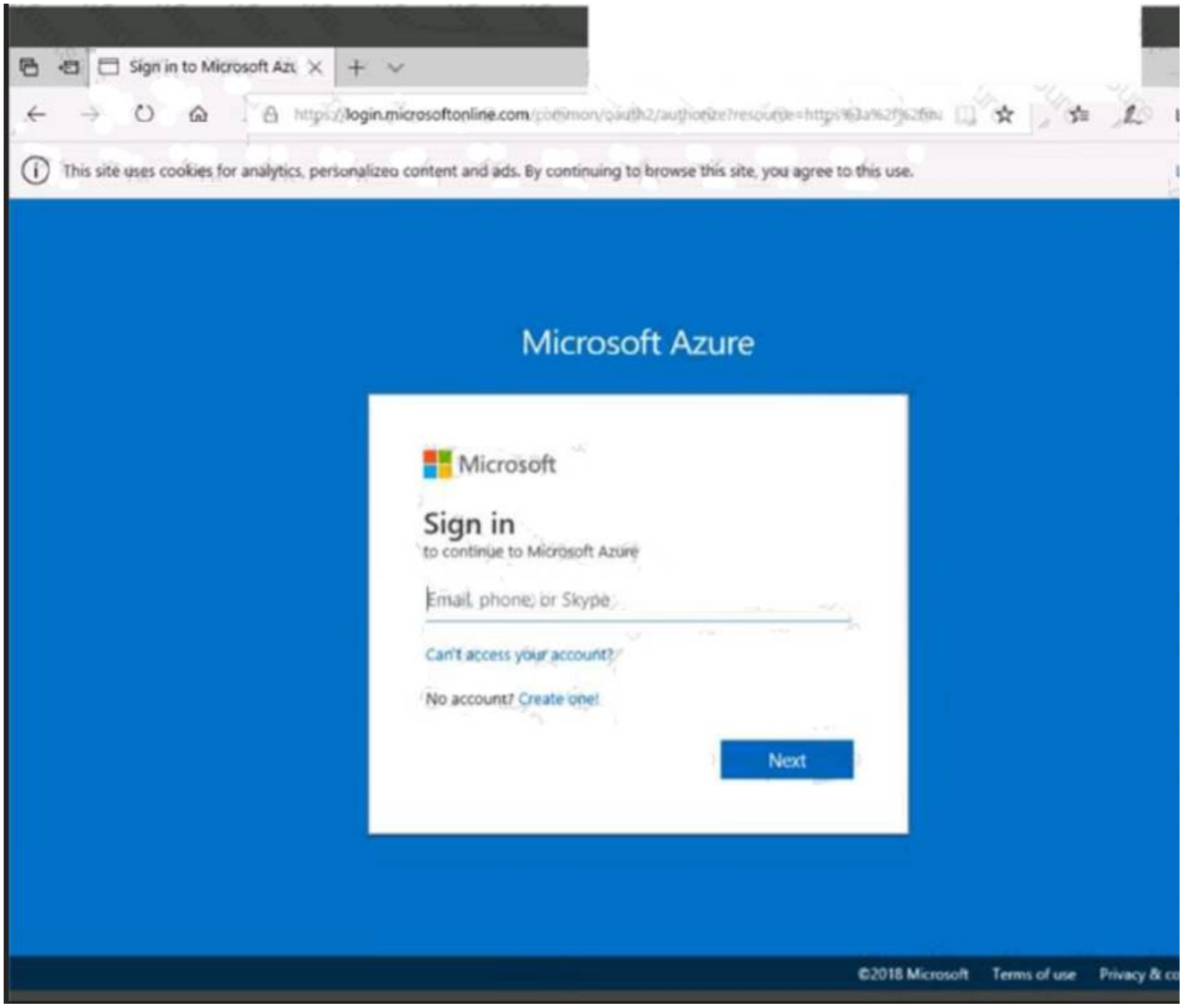
Explanation: References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure

NEW QUESTION 74
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1. Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.
You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets. You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
Step 2: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
Step 3: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
Step 4: New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
Example: Create a virtual network with a subnet referencing a network security group New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name TestResourceGroup -Location centralus
$rdpRule = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name rdp-rule -Description "Allow RDP" -Access Allow -Protocol Tcp -Direction Inbound -Priority 100 -SourceAddressPrefix Internet -SourcePortRange *
-DestinationAddressPrefix * -DestinationPortRange 3389
$networkSecurityGroup = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup -Location centralus -Name "NSG-FrontEnd" -SecurityRules $rdpRule
$frontendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name frontendSubnet -AddressPrefix "10.0.1.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
$backendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name backendSubnet -AddressPrefix "10.0.2.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name MyVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup -Location centralus -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/16" -Subnet $frontendSubnet,$backendSubnet
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/new-azurermvirtualnetwork?view=azurer

NEW QUESTION 77
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.


Sign in to Microsoft Azu
login.microsoftonline.com
This site uses cookies for analytics, personalizeo content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use.
Microsoft Azure
Microsoft
Sign in
to continue to Microsoft Azure
Email, phone, or Skype
Can't access your account?
No account? Create one!
Next
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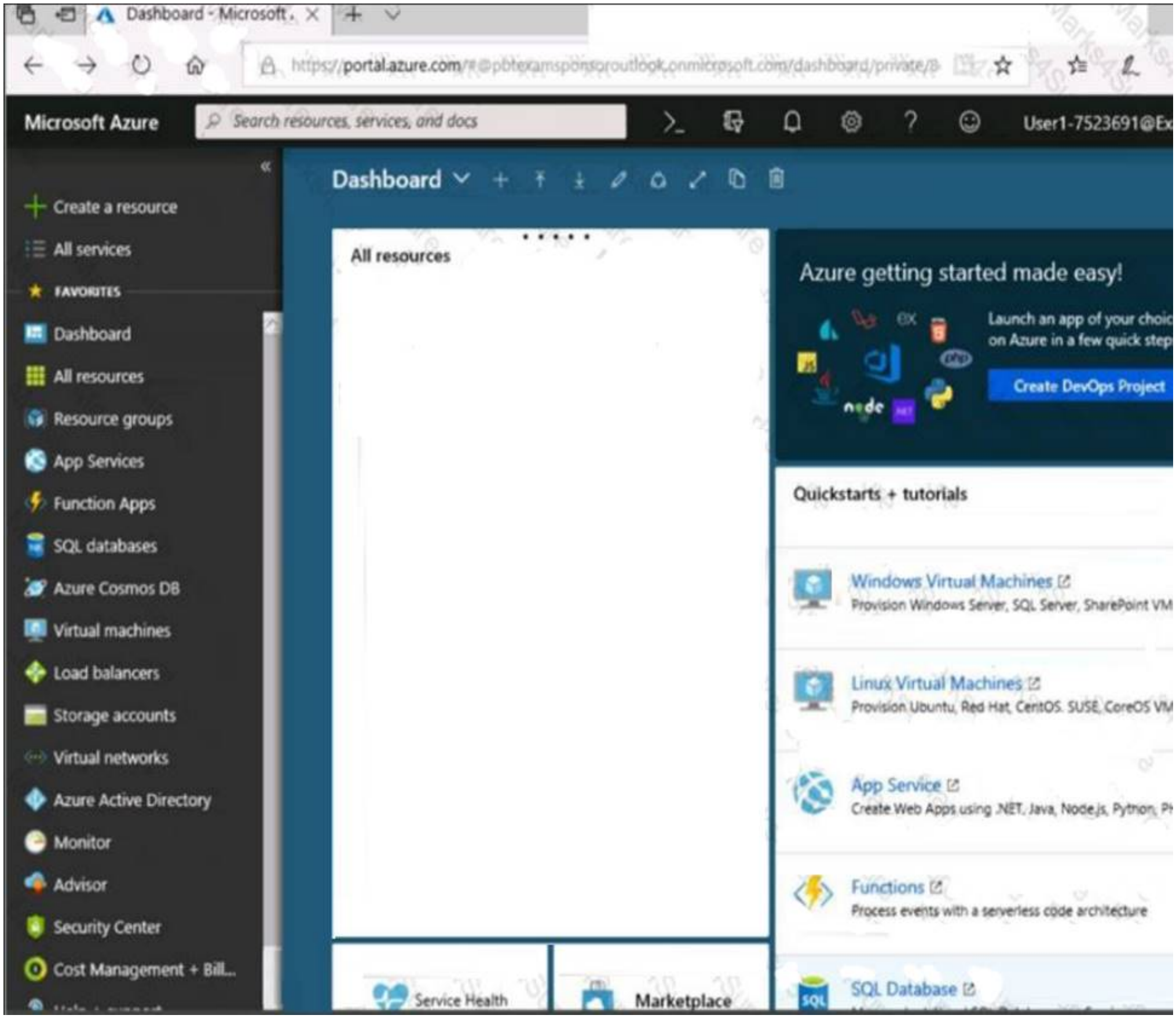
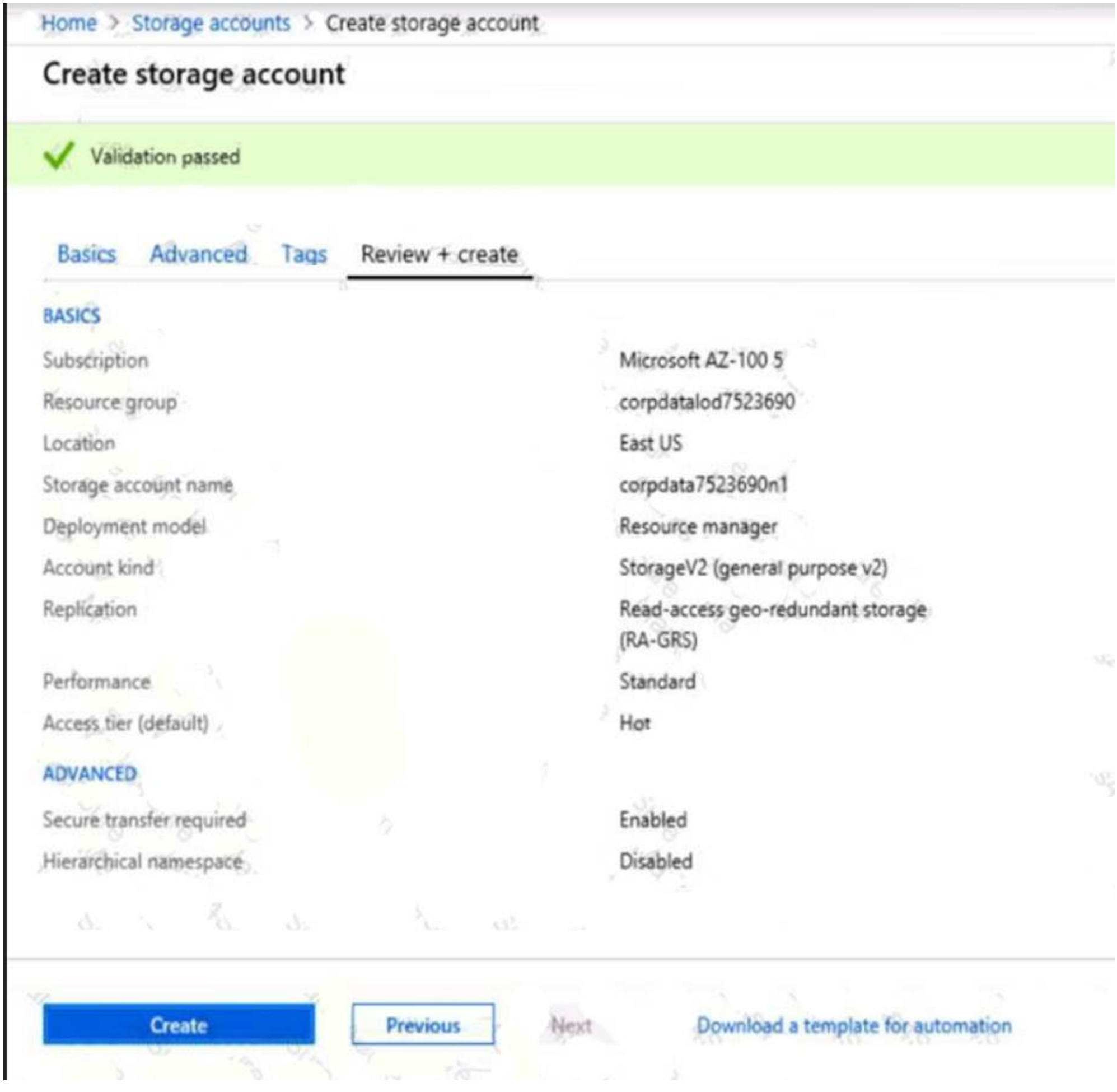
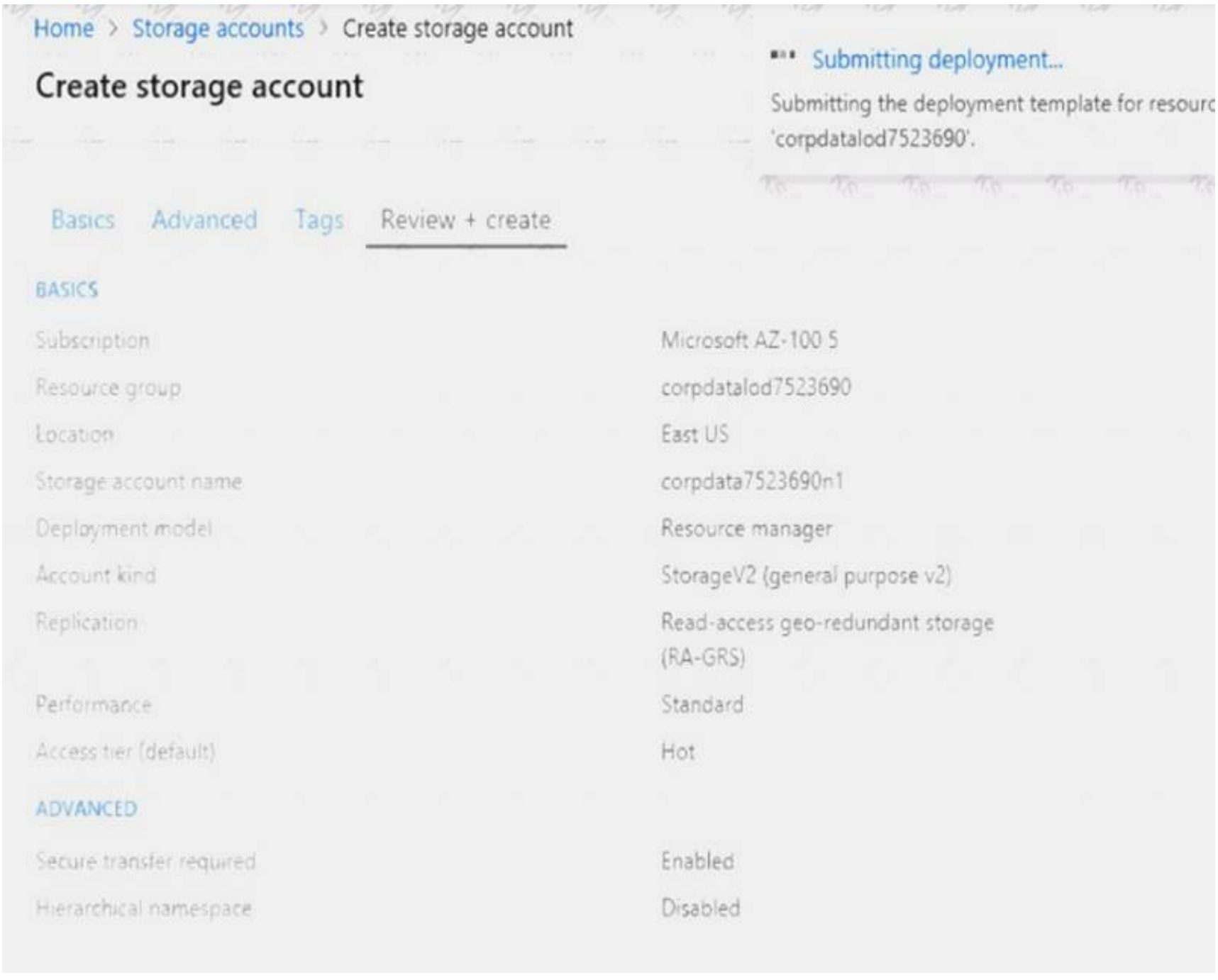
Terms of use


Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
User1-7523691@Ex
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
Dashboard
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choic
on Azure in a few quick step
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VM
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VM
App Service
Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, P
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Validation passed
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
Previous
Next
Download a template for automation


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for resourc
'corpdatalod7523690'.
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
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ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
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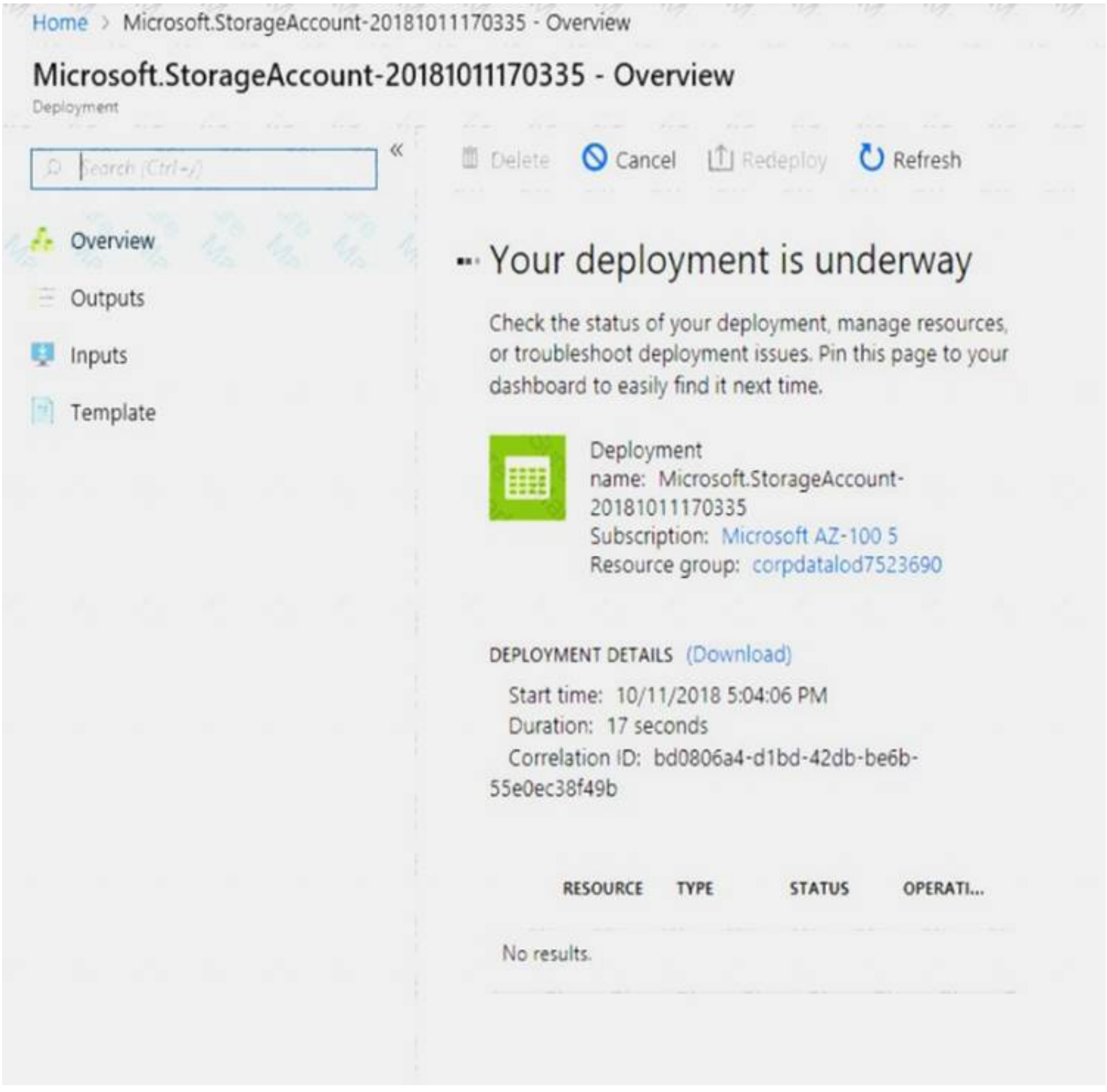
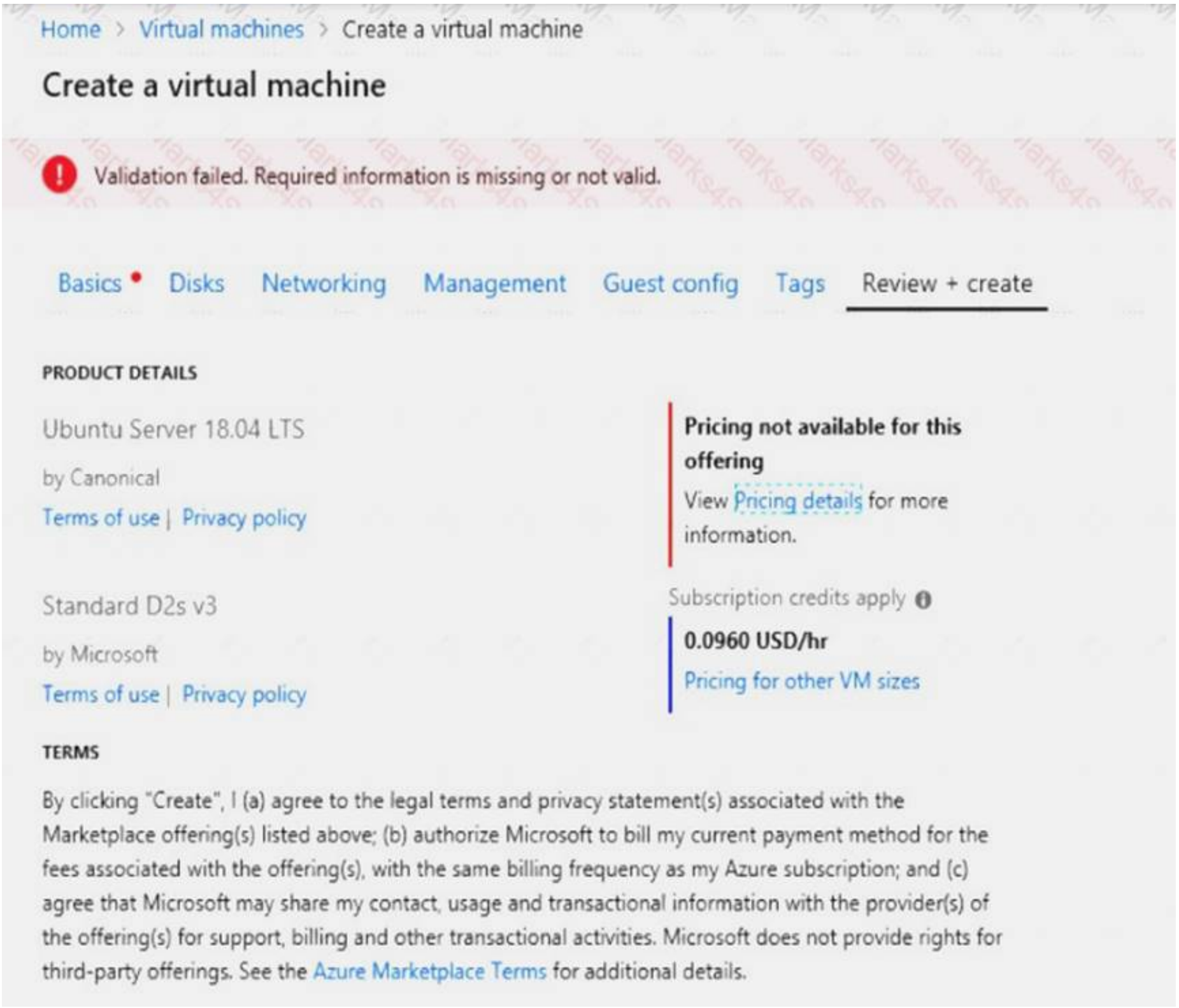
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled


Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
RESOURCE
TYPE
STATUS
OPERATI...
No results.



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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

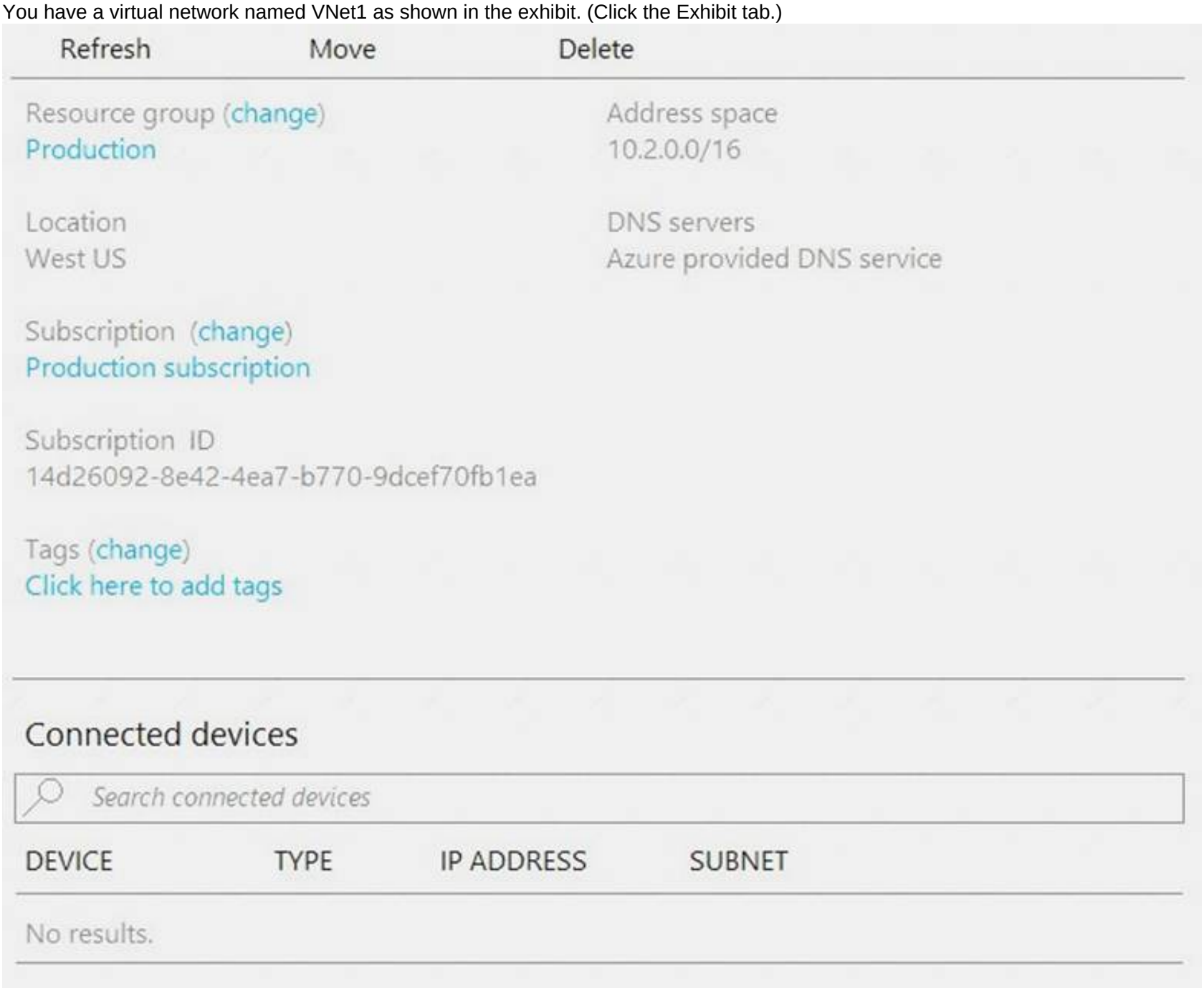
- The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data.
- The data disks must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS.
- Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: 1. Open the Azure portal.
2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
4. Select Create VM from the menu.
5. Enter the virtual machine information.
Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.
The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.
6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter. To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed

NEW QUESTION 80
You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



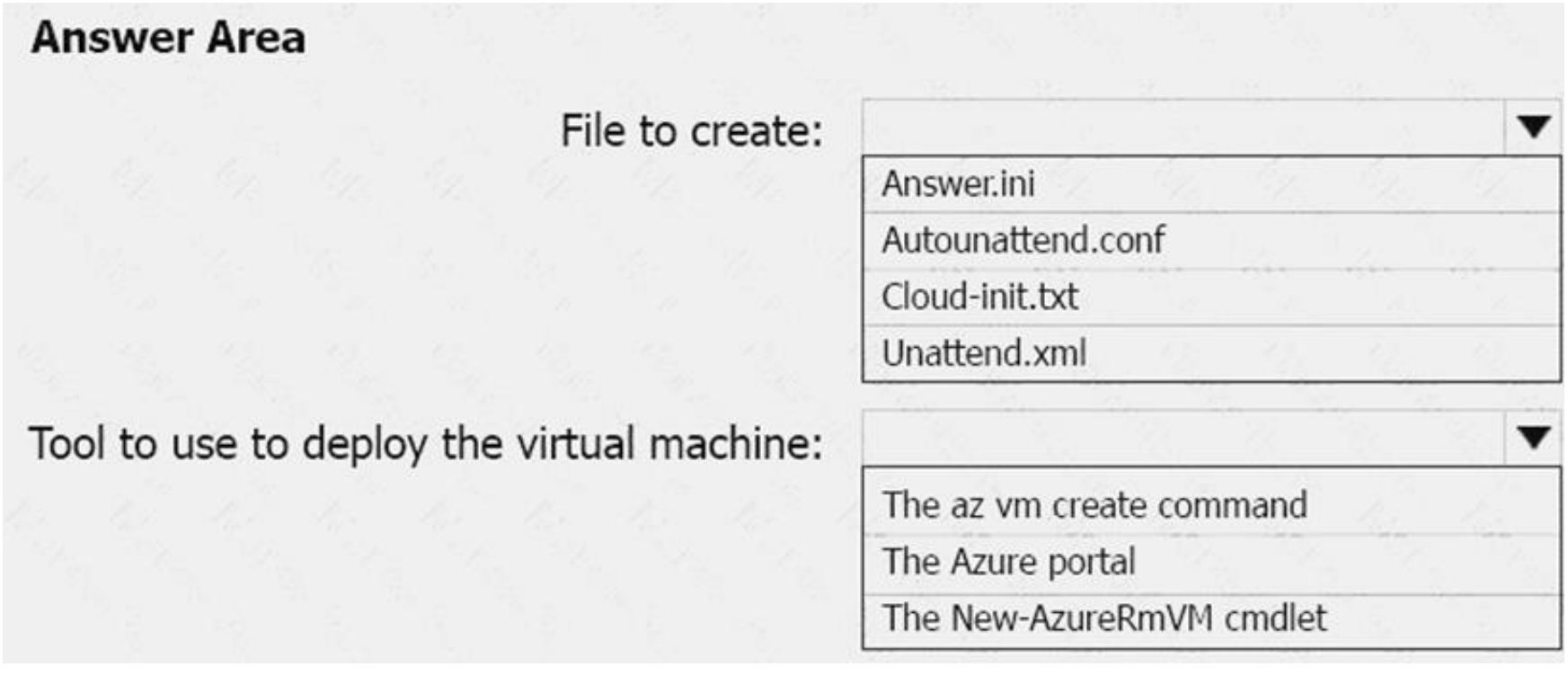
No devices are connected to VNet1.
You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.
You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
B. Modify the address space of VNet1.
C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation: The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons

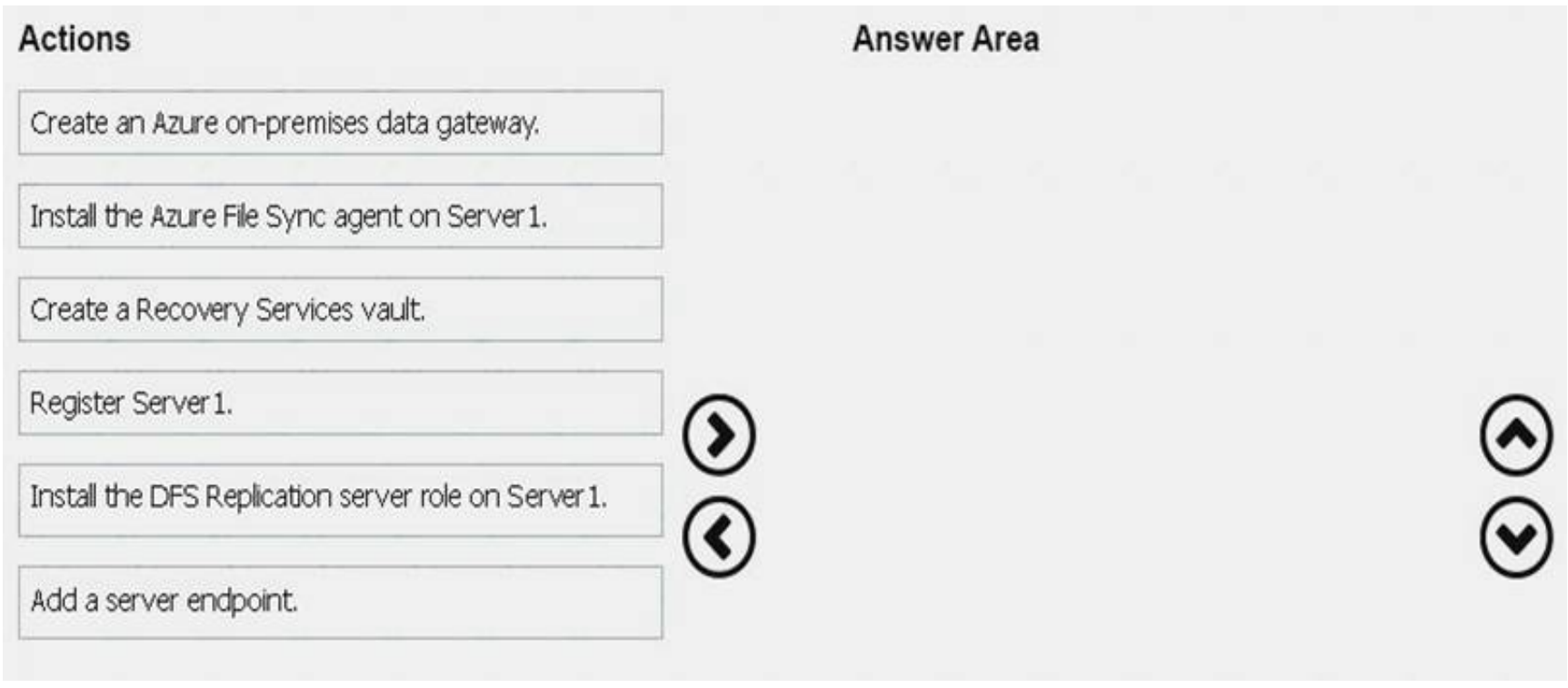
NEW QUESTION 85
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You plan to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.
You need to perform a custom deployment of the virtual machine. A specific trusted root certification authority (CA) must be added during the deployment.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Unattend.xml
In preparation to deploy shielded VMs, you may need to create an operating system specialization answer file. On Windows, this is commonly known as the "unattend.xml" file. The New-ShieldingDataAnswerFile Windows PowerShell function helps you do this. Starting with Windows Server version 1709, you can run certain Linux guest OSes in shielded VMs. If you are using the System Center Virtual Machine Manager Linux agent to specialize those VMs, the New-ShieldingDataAnswerFile cmdlet can create compatible answer files for it.
Box 2: The Azure Portal
You can use the Azure portal to deploy a Linux virtual machine (VM) in Azure that runs Ubuntu.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/quick-create-portal

NEW QUESTION 86
You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group. You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

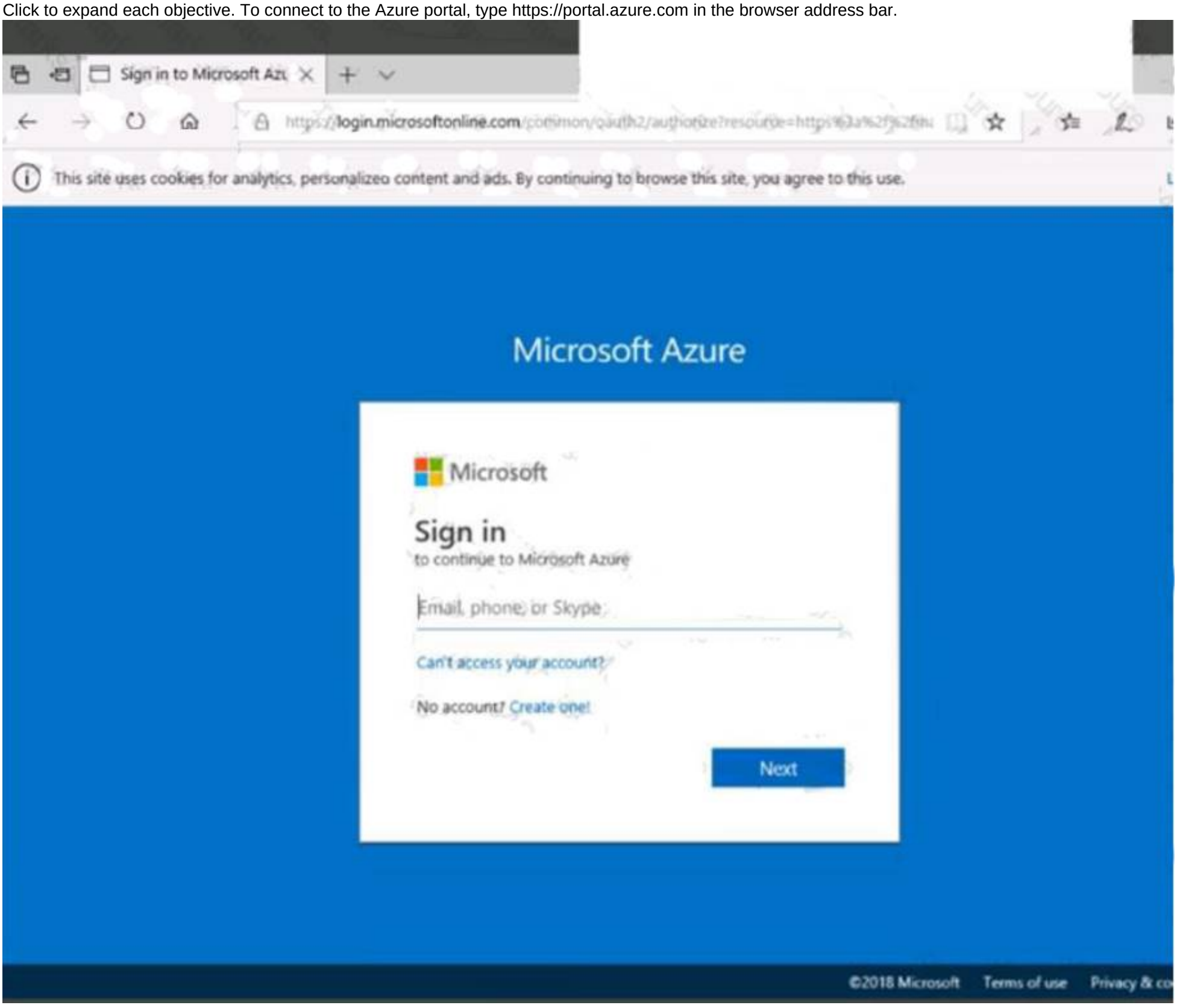


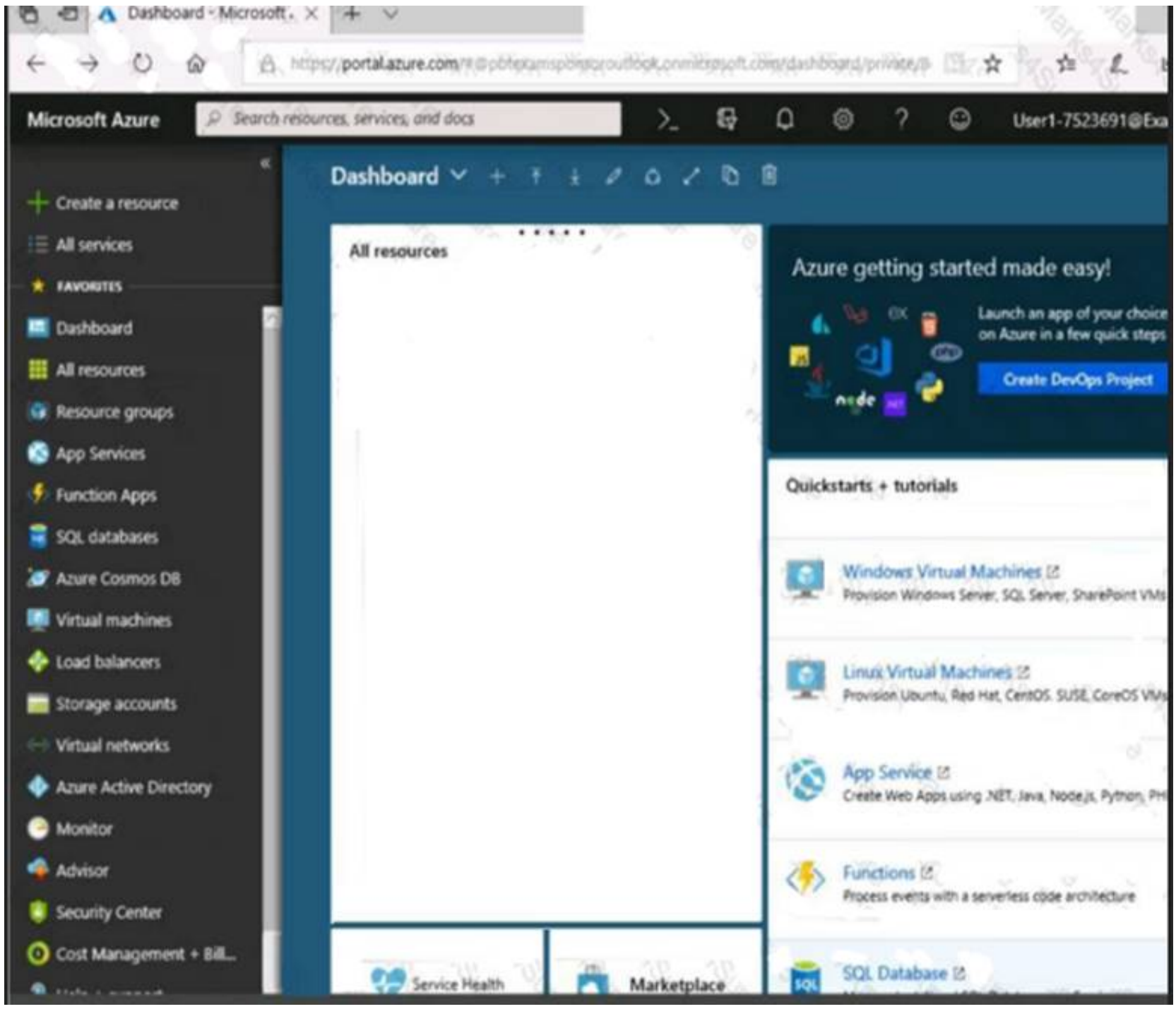
Answer:

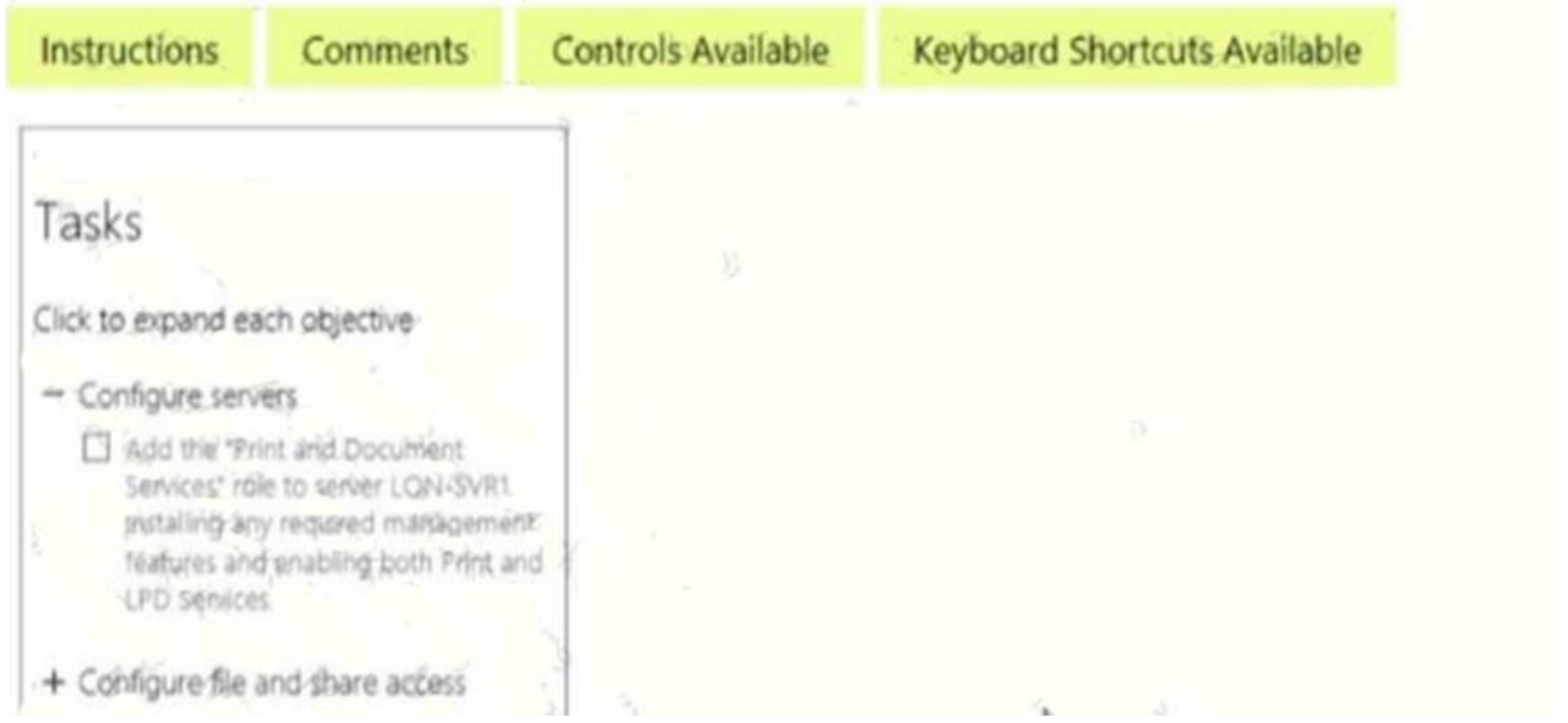
Explanation: Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share
Step 2: Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage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

NEW QUESTION 88

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.







When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.
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The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn’t matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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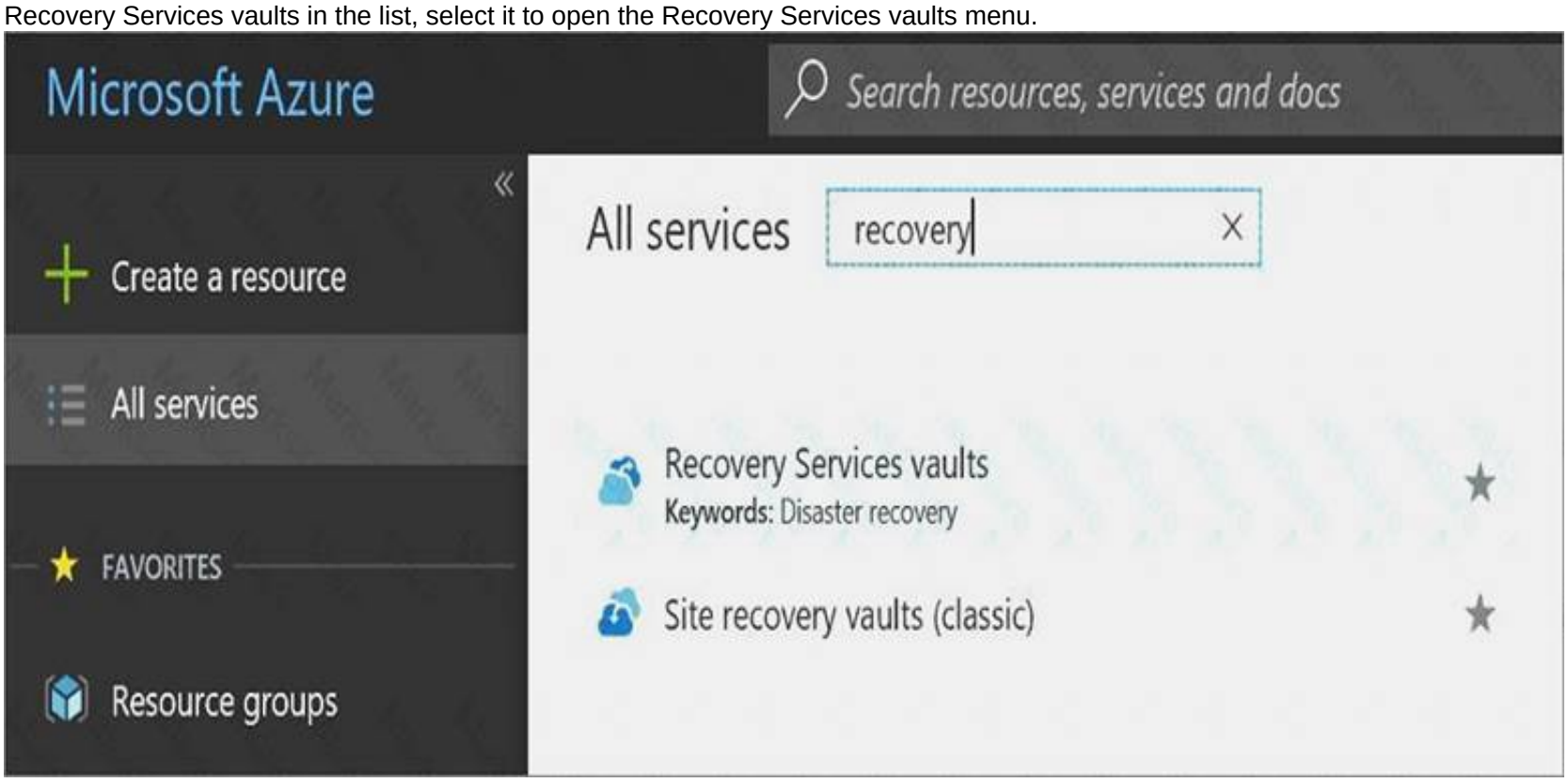
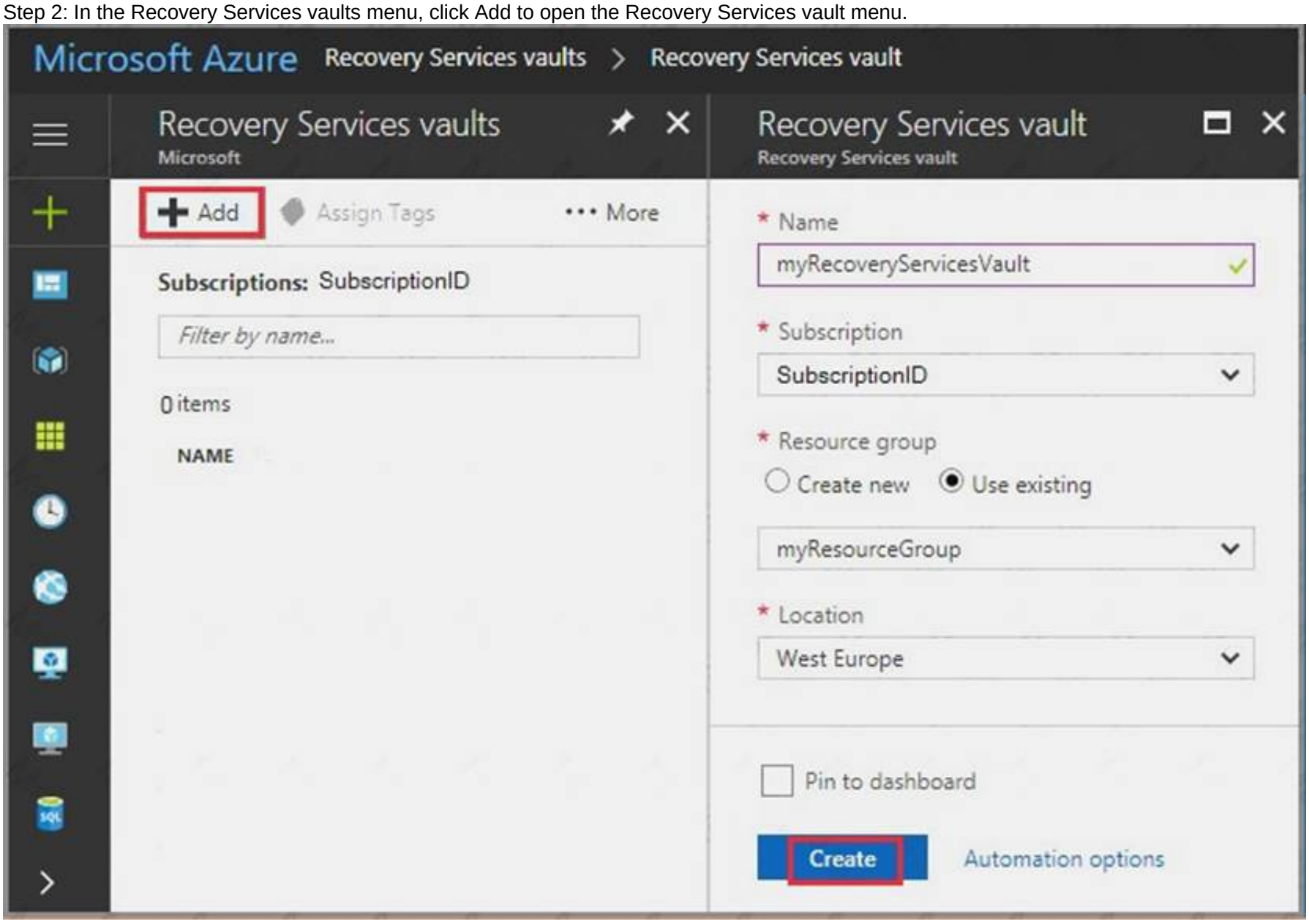
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to protect on-premises virtual machines and Azure virtual machines by using Azure Backup. You need to prepare the backup infrastructure in Azure. The solution must minimize the cost of storing the backups in Azure.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: First, create Recovery Services vault.
Step 1: On the left-hand menu, select All services and in the services list, type Recovery Services. As you type, the list of resources filters. When you see Recovery Services vaults in the list, select it to open the Recovery Services vaults menu.



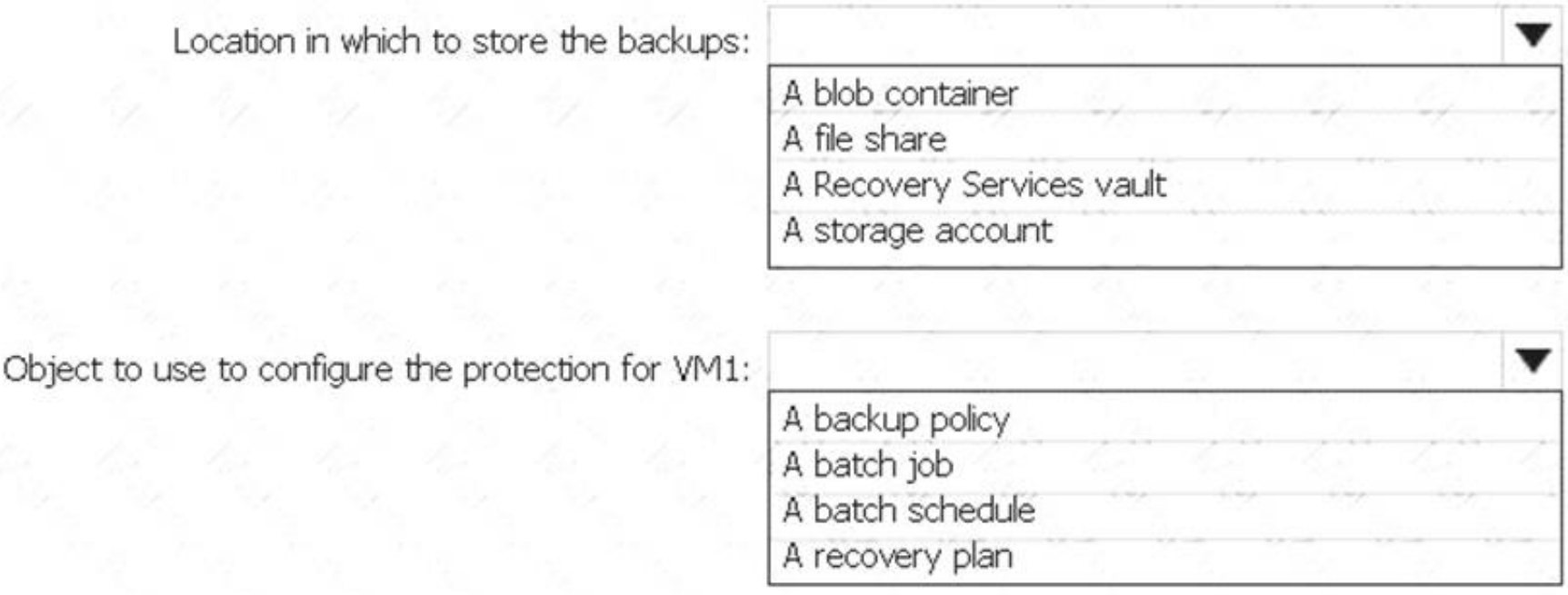
Step 2: In the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add to open the Recovery Services vault menu.



Step 3: In the Recovery Services vault menu, for example, Type myRecoveryServicesVault in Name.
The current subscription ID appears in Subscription. If you have additional subscriptions, you could choose another subscription for the new vault.
For Resource group select Use existing and choose myResourceGroup. If myResourceGroup doesn't exist, select Create new and type myResourceGroup.
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe. Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale

NEW QUESTION 89
You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.
You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

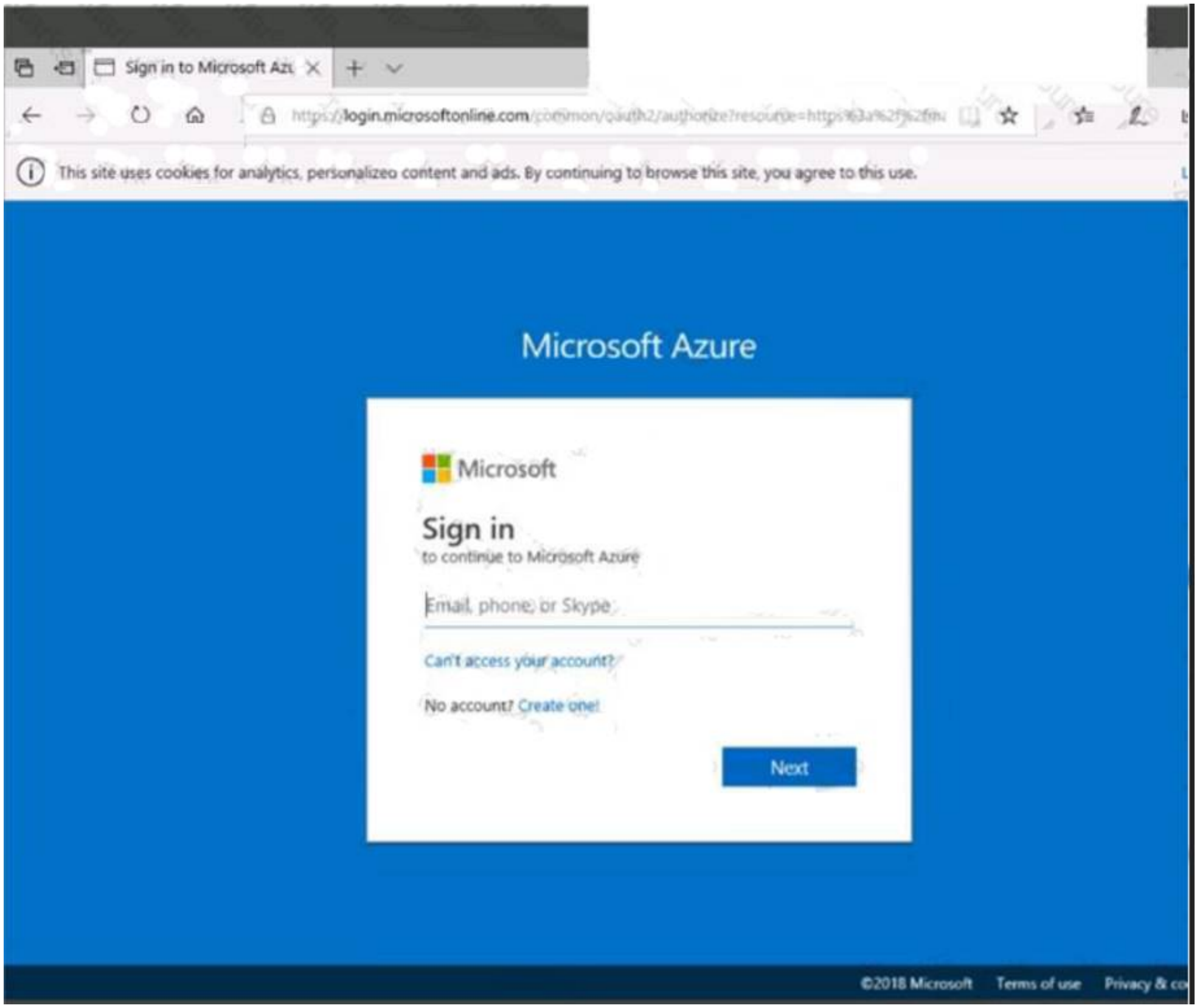
Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: A Recovery Services vault
A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time. Box 2: A backup policy
What happens when I change my backup policy?
When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq

NEW QUESTION 92
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.


Sign in to Microsoft Azu
login.microsoftonline.com
This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use.
Microsoft Azure
Microsoft
Sign in
to continue to Microsoft Azure
Email, phone, or Skype
Can't access your account?
No account? Create one!
Next
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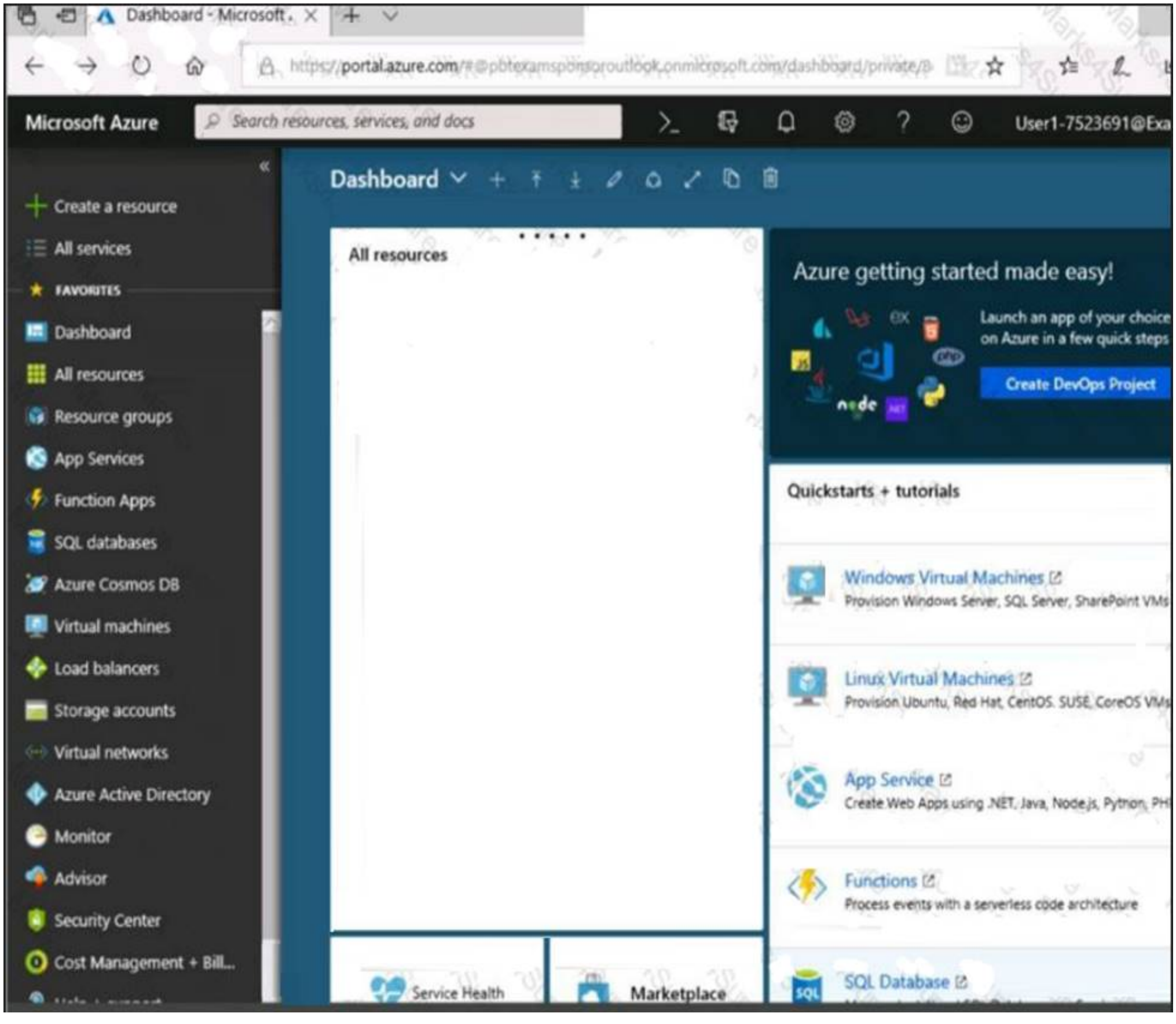
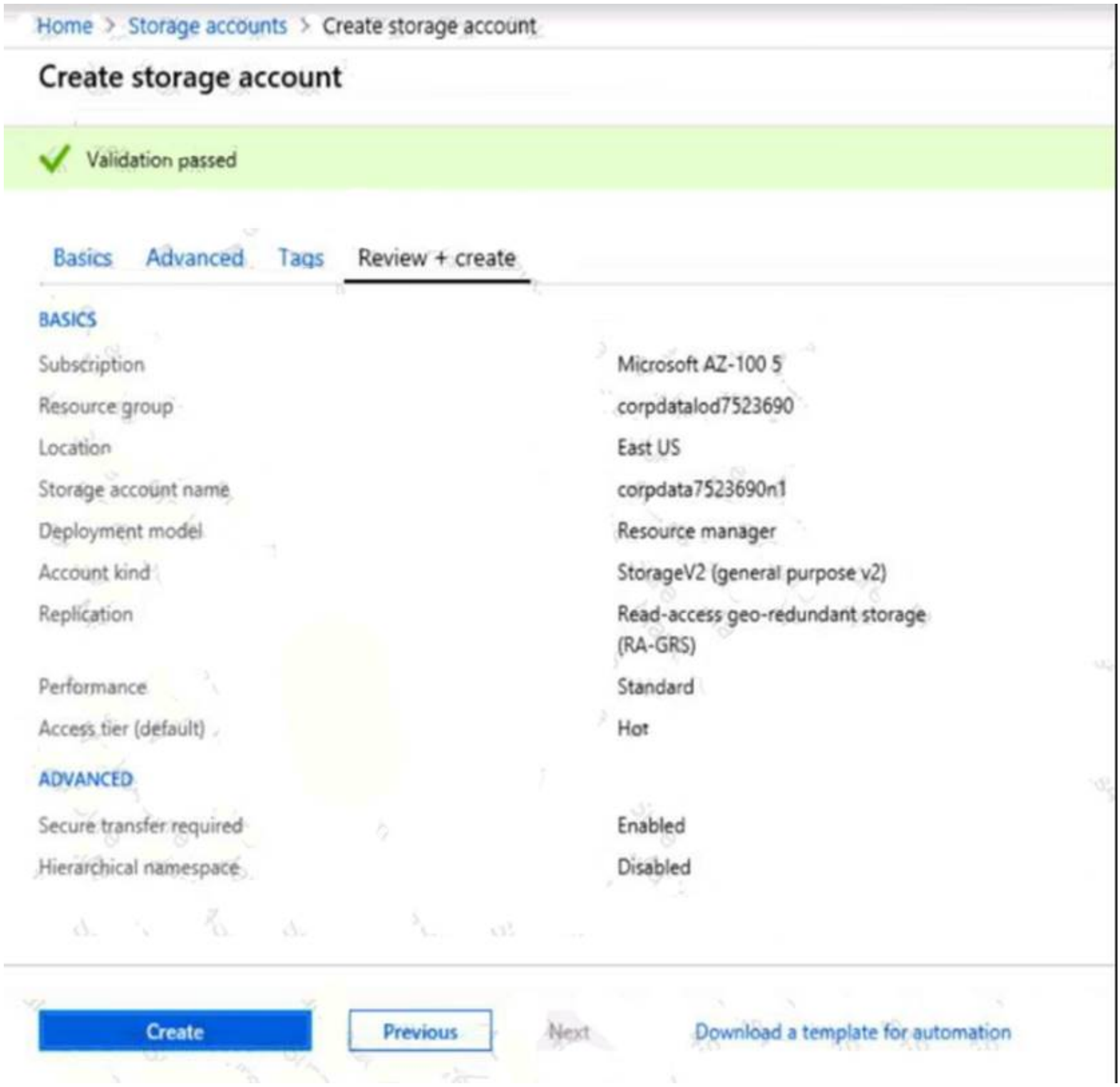
Privacy & co


Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
User1-7523691@Exa
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
Dashboard
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs
App Service
Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PH
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
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Validation passed
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Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
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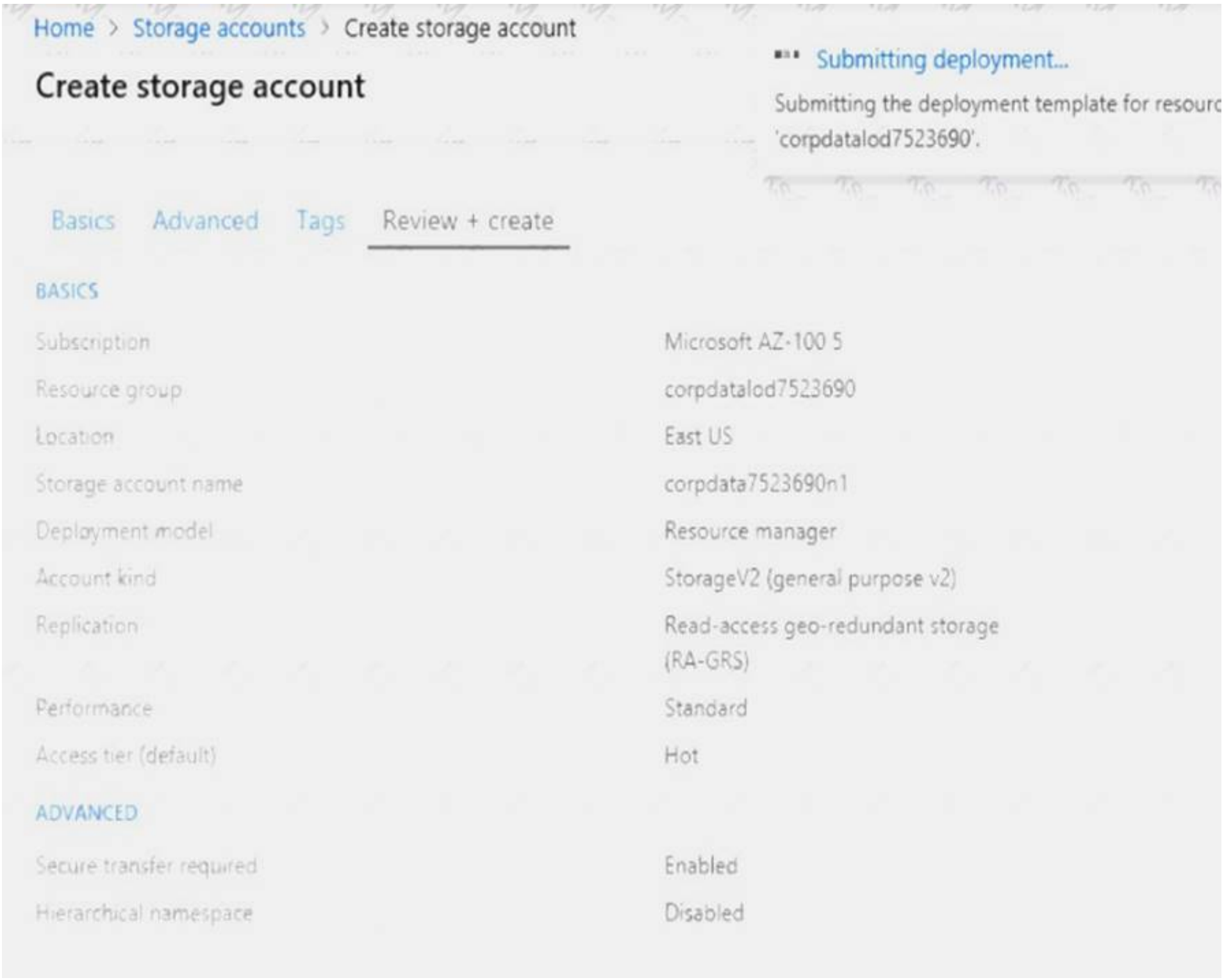
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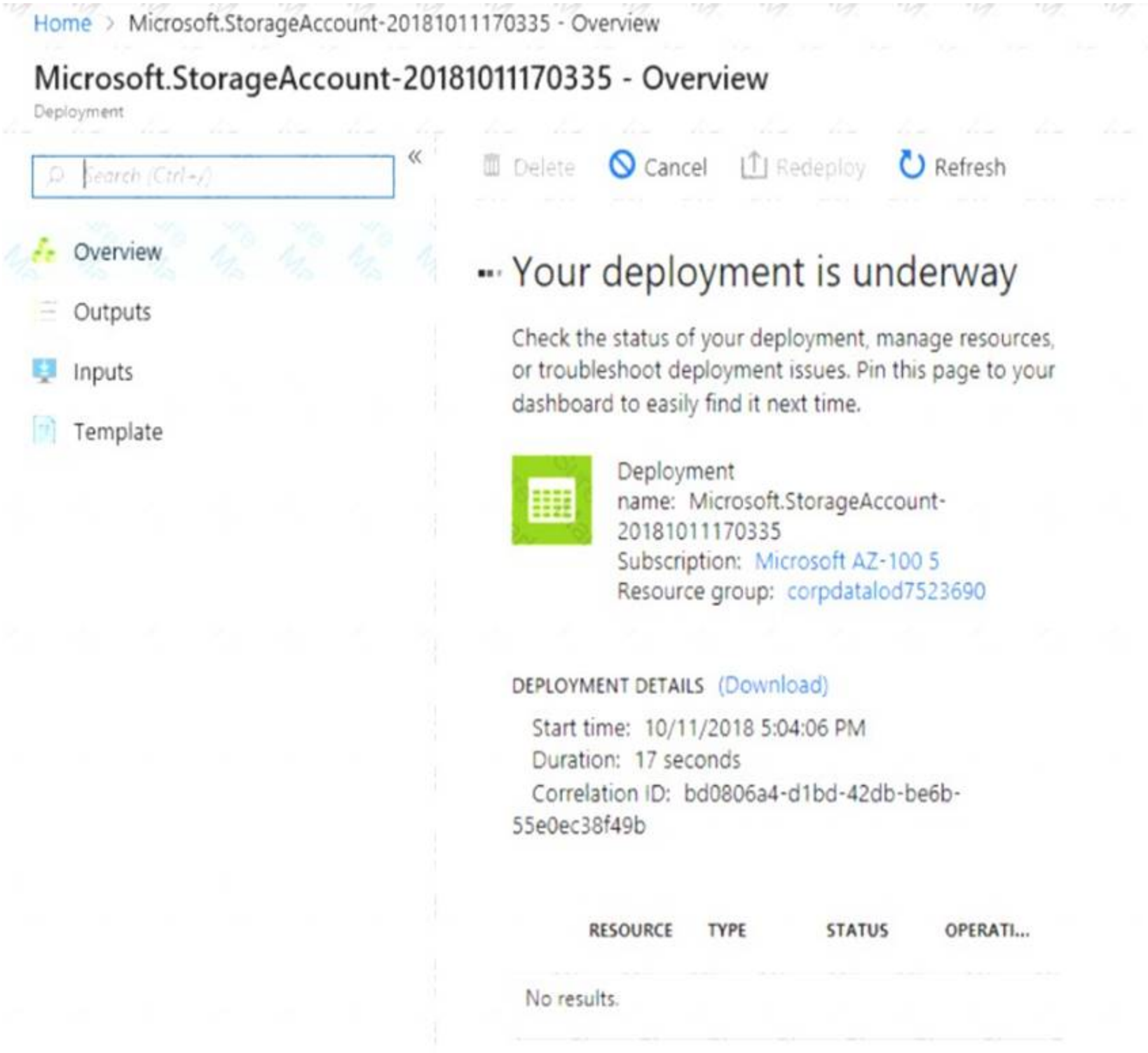
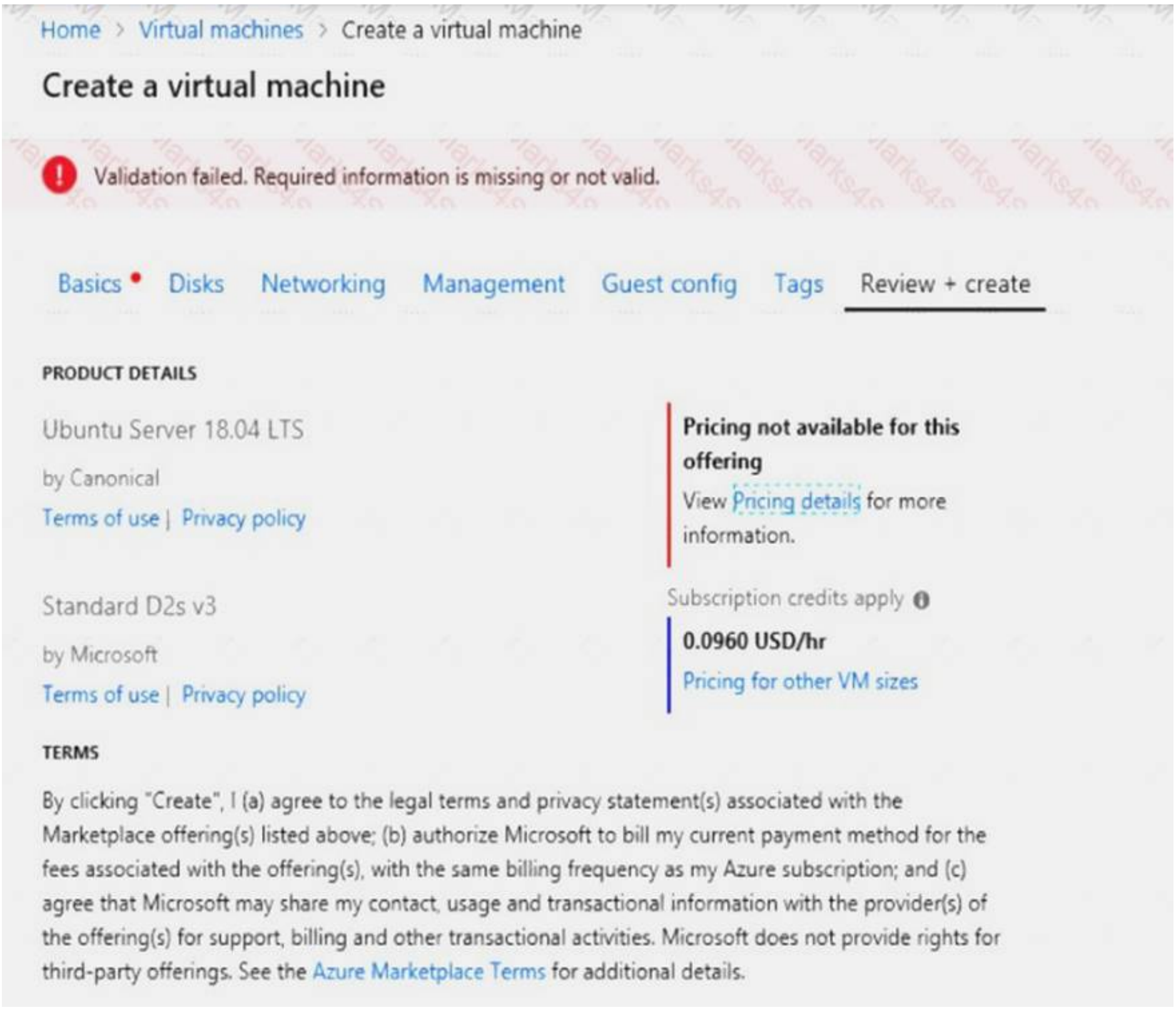

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
RESOURCE
TYPE
STATUS
OPERATI...
No results.



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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines for load balanced connections from the Internet.
You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: We should create a public IP address.

- At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.
- Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.
- Under Public IP address, select Create.
- Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create: Name: ip1006

SKU: Basic SKU IP Version: IPv6
IP address assignment: Dynamic Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address

NEW QUESTION 93
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.
You plan to create a file share named data.

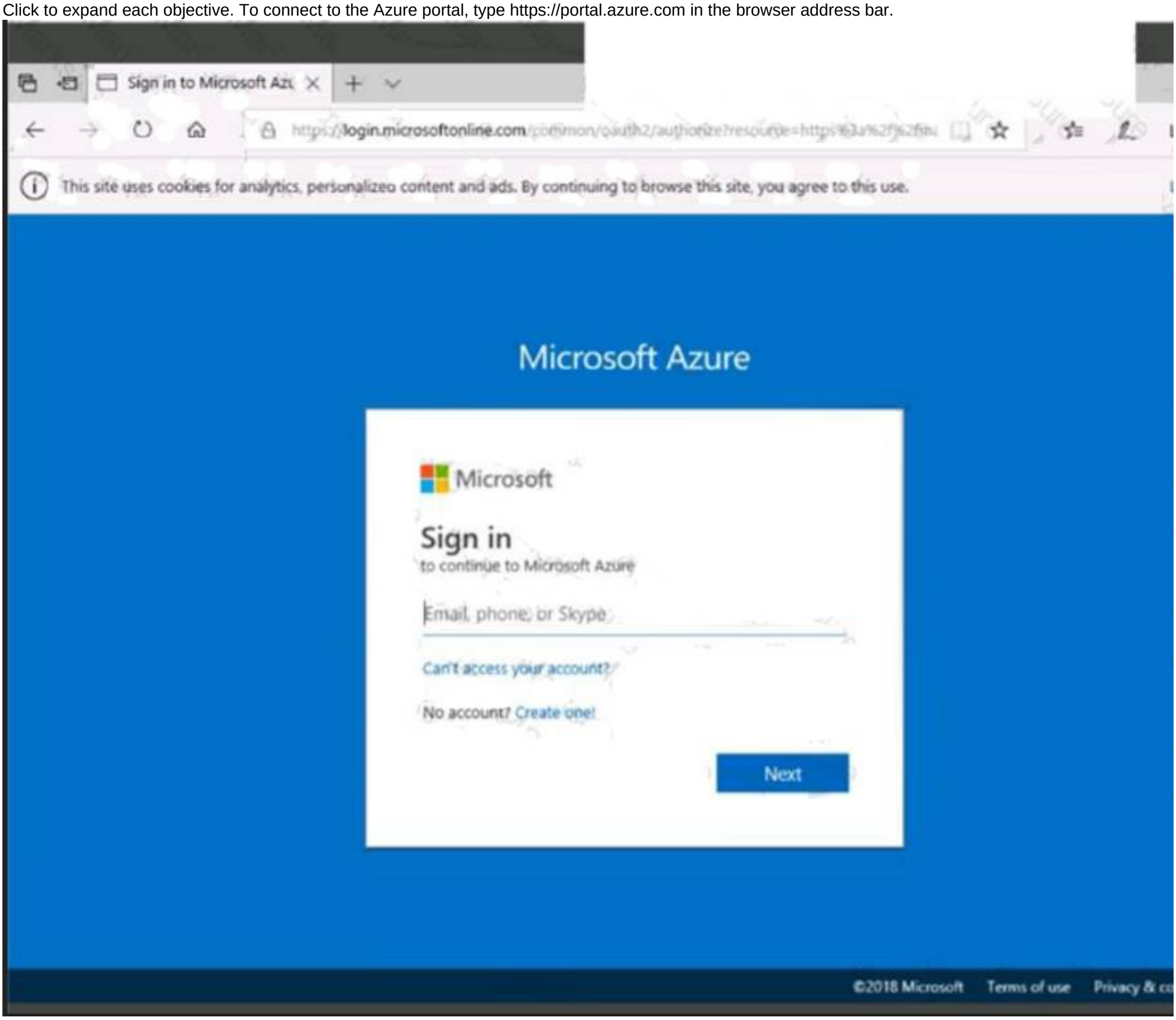
Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10. Which port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

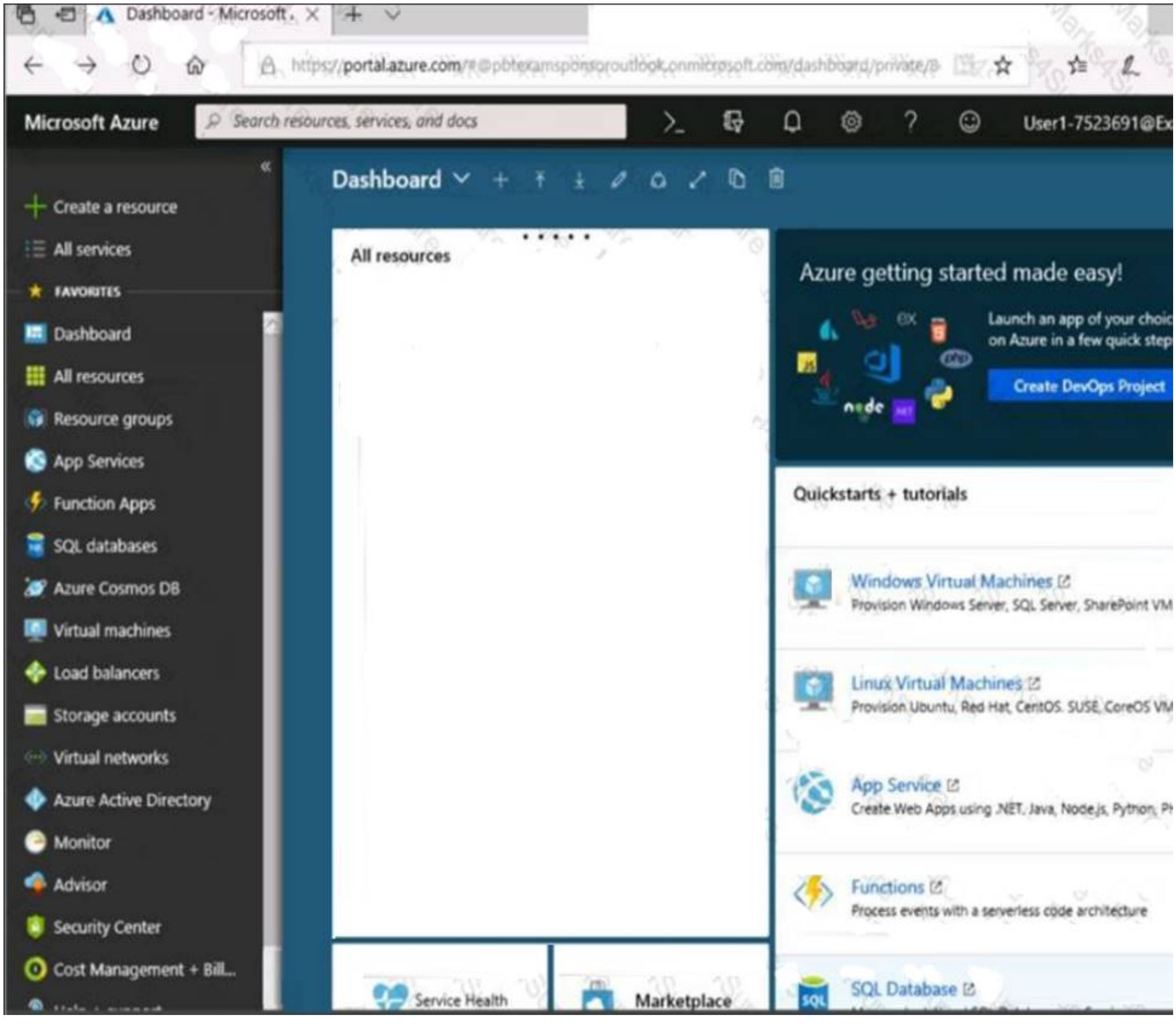
A. 80
B. 443
C. 445
D. 3389

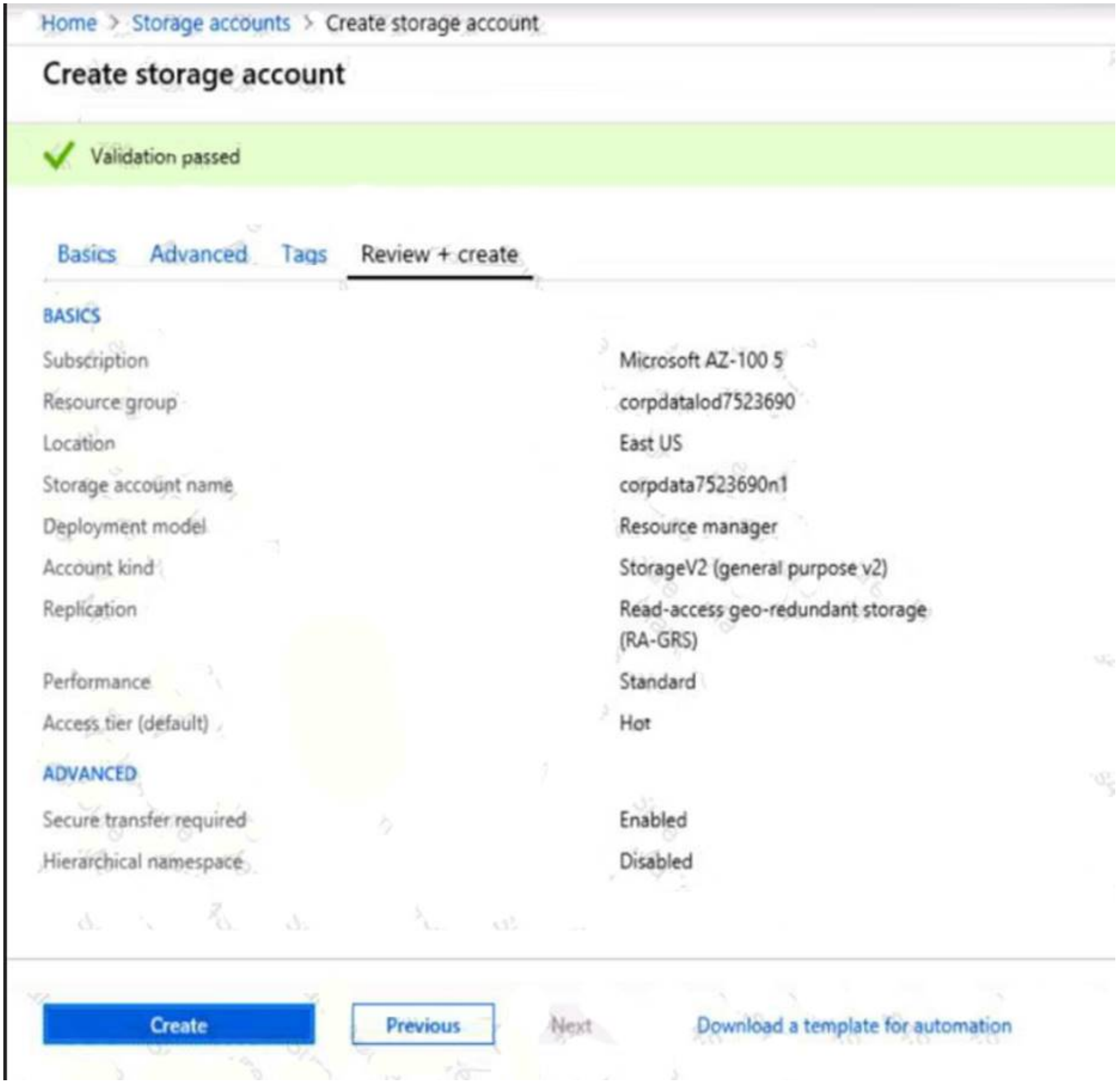
Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 94
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.




Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
User1-7523691@Ex
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
Dashboard
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choic
on Azure in a few quick step
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VM
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VM
App Service
Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, P
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Validation passed
Basics
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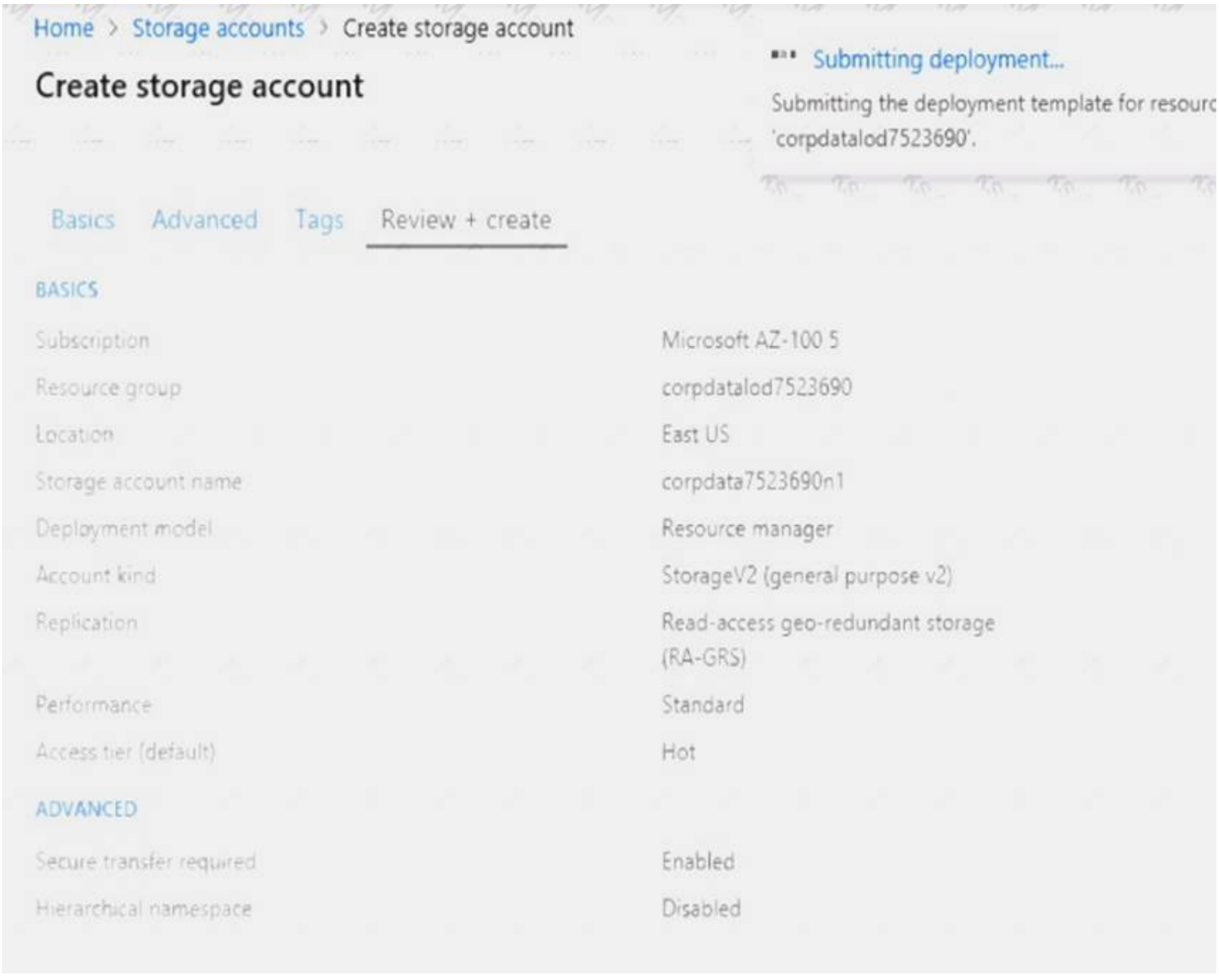
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
Previous
Next
Download a template for automation


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for resourc
'corpdatalod7523690'.
Basics
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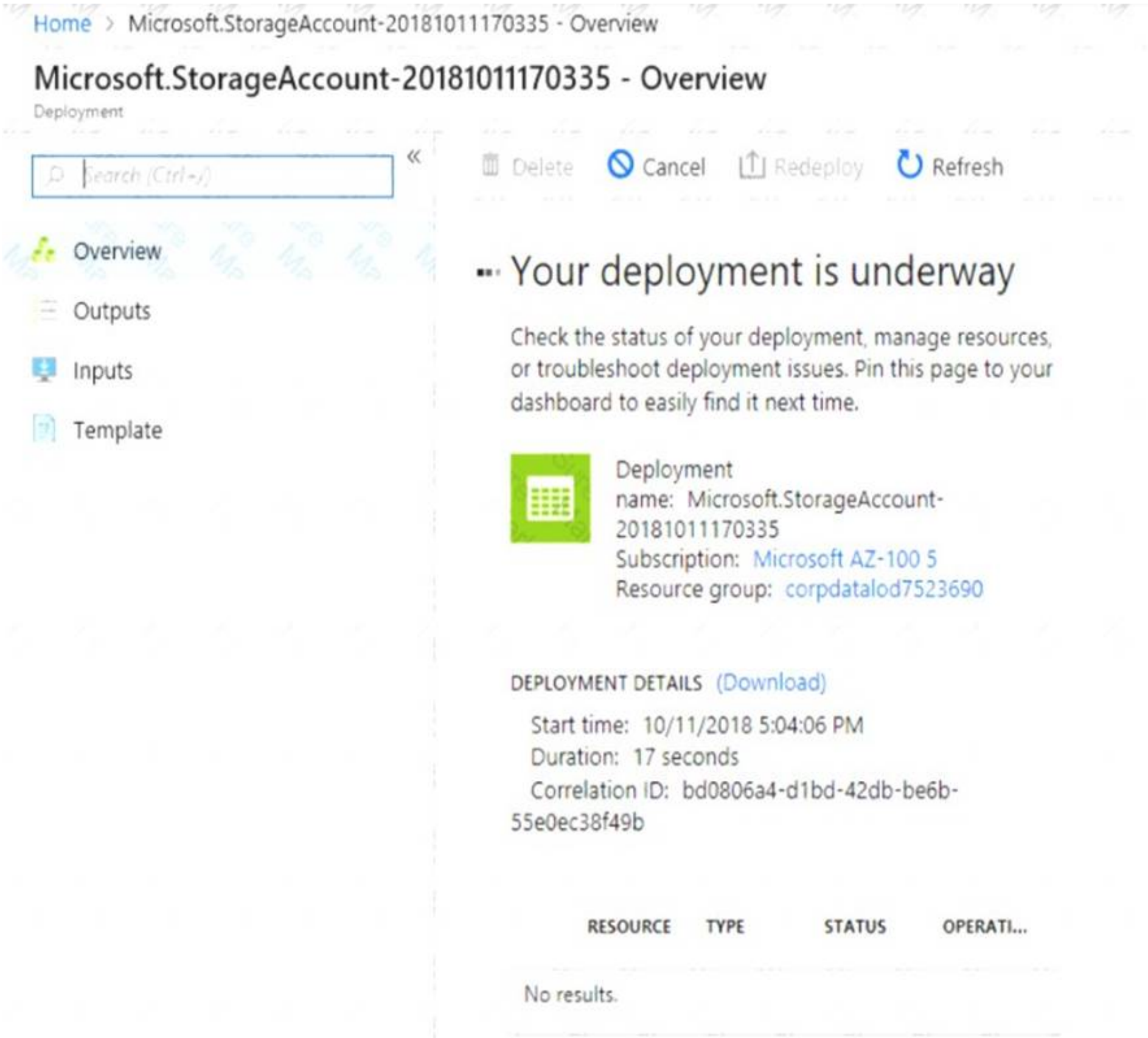
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled


Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
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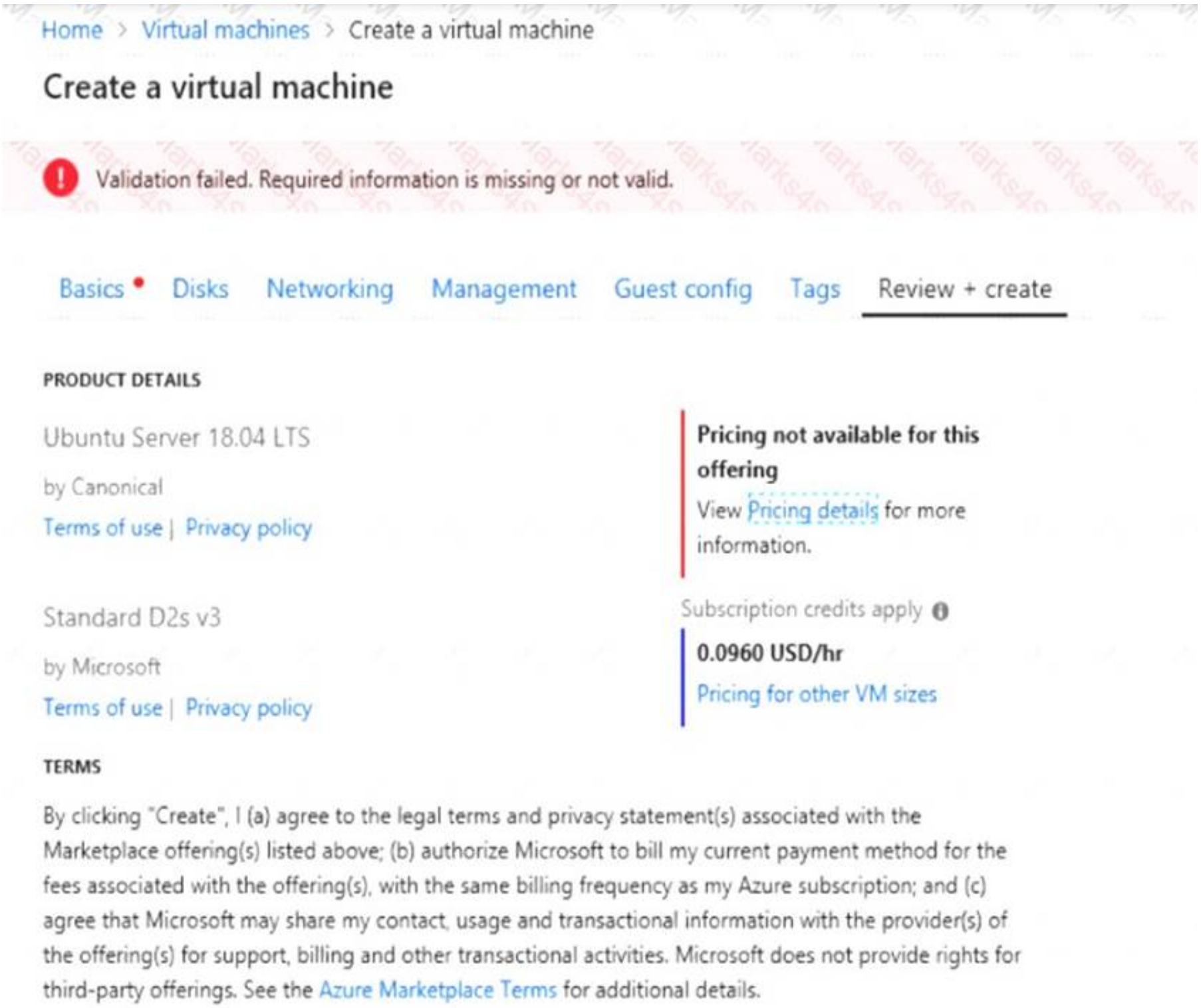

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to create a virtual network named VNET1008 that contains three subnets named subnet0, subnet1, and subnet2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Connections from any of the subnets to the Internet must be blocked.
- Connections from the Internet to any of the subnets must be blocked.
- The number of network security groups (NSGs) and NSG rules must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.
Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.
Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.
Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create: Name: VNET1008
Address space: 10.0.0.0/16 Subnet name: subnet0 Resource group: Create new
Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24
Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.
Step 5: In the portal, you can create only one subnet when you create a virtual network. Click Subnets (in the SETTINGS section) on the Create virtual network (classic) pane that appears.
Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears.
Step 6: Enter subnet1 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.1.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.
Step 7: Create the third subnet: Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears. Enter subnet2 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.2.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic

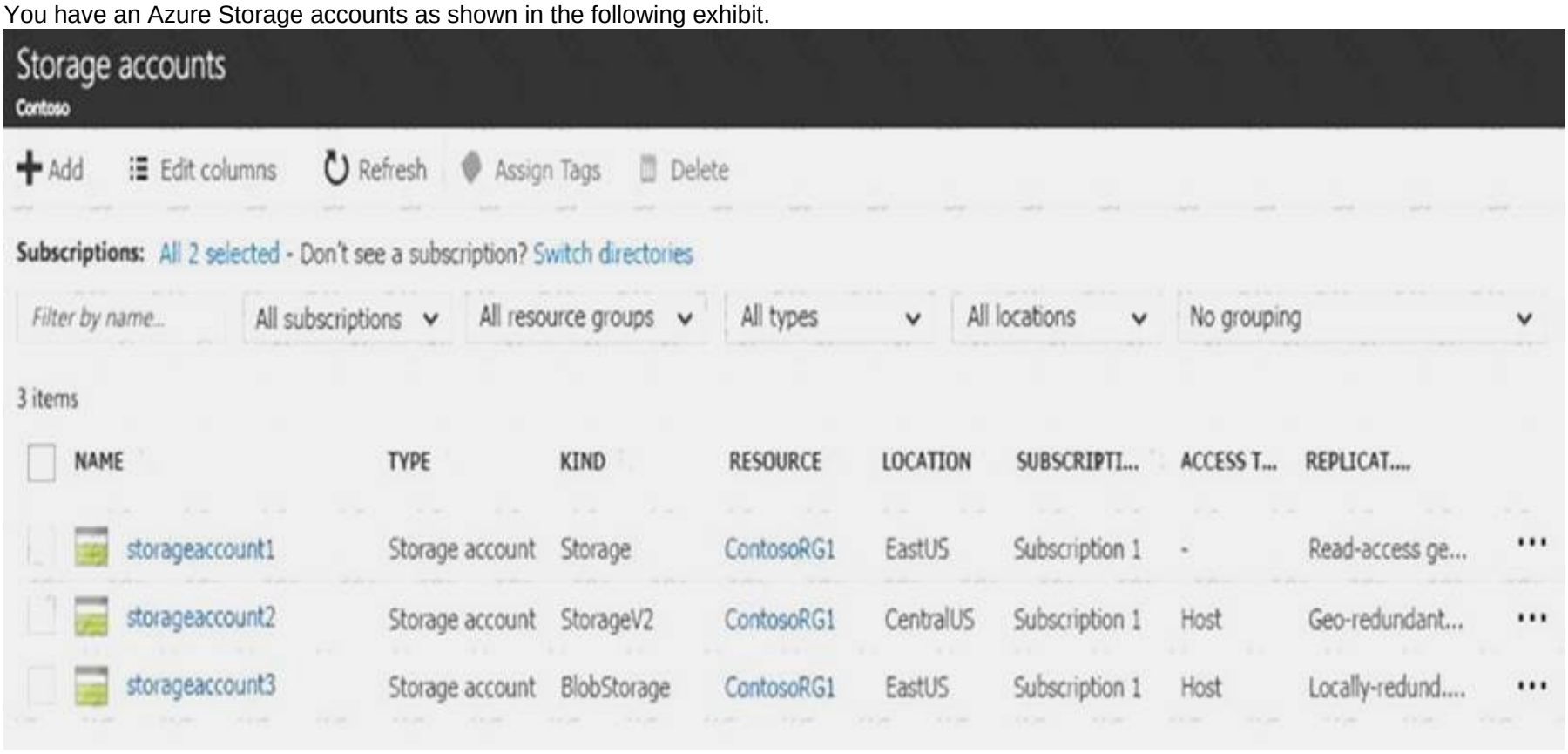
NEW QUESTION 98
You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.
In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks.
You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort. What should you do first?

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

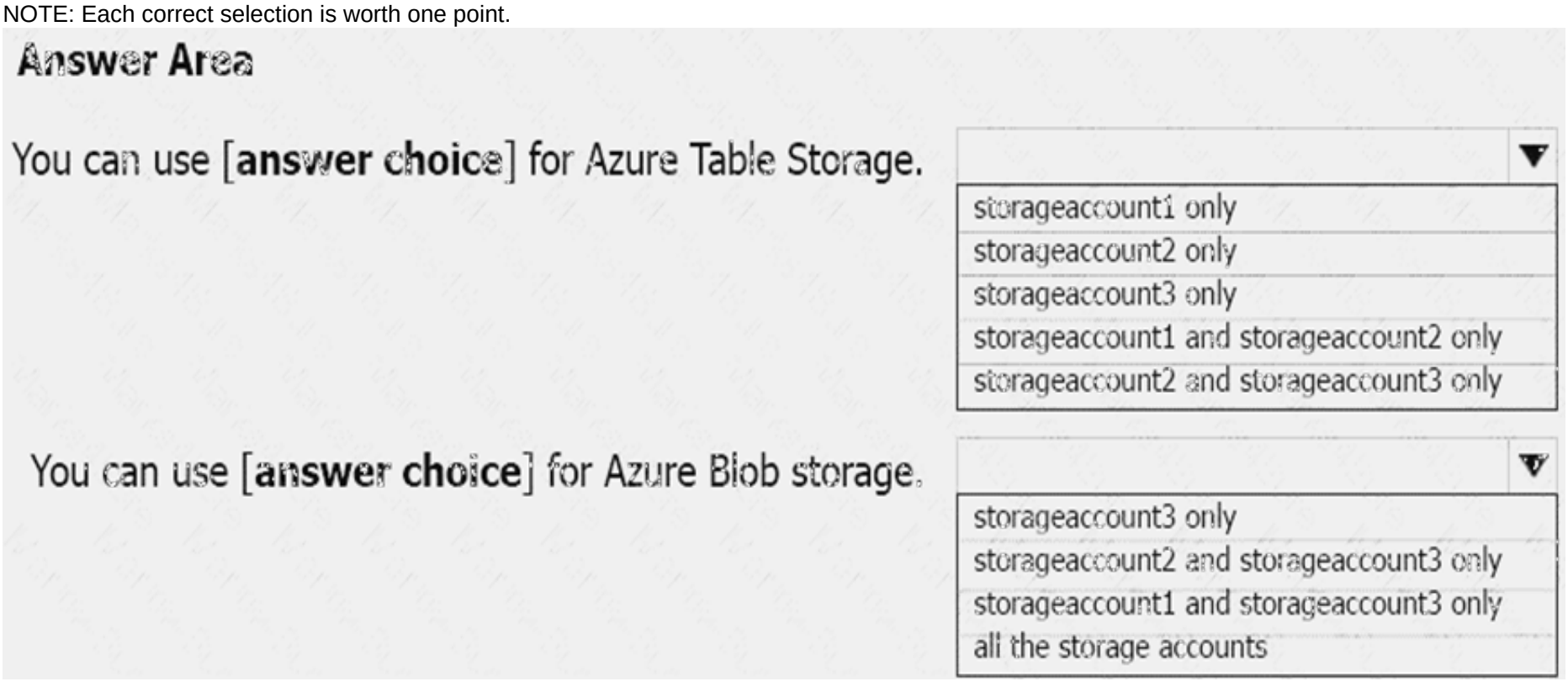
Answer: B

Explanation: To move existing resources to another resource group or subscription, use the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#moveresources

NEW QUESTION 100
You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.



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

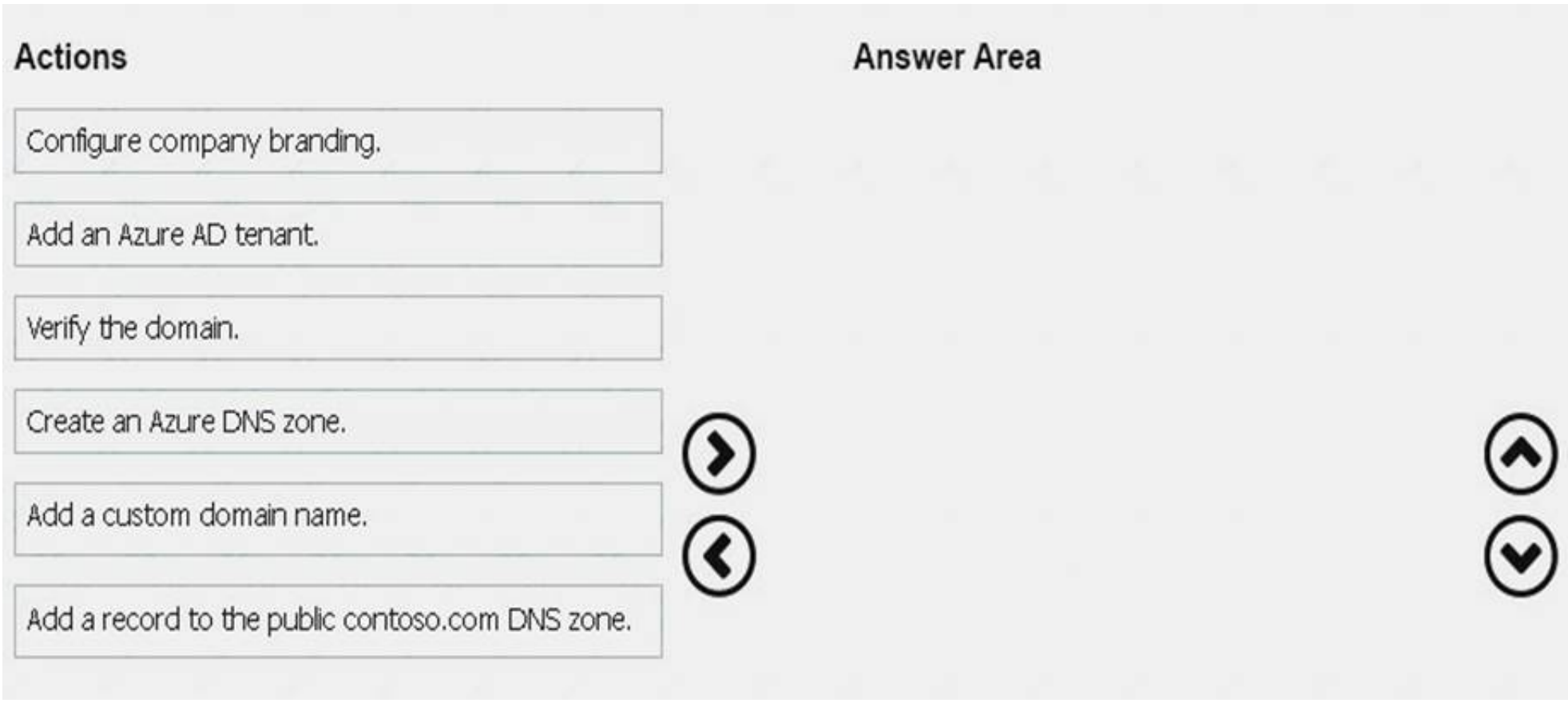


Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only Box 2: All the storage accounts
Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.
- General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.
- Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.

General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-options

NEW QUESTION 101
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.



Answer:

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 102
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 103
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your company plans to store several documents on a public website.
You need to create a container named bios that will host the documents in the storagelod8095859 storage account. The solution must ensure anonymous access and must ensure that users can browse folders in the container.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Azure portal create public container
To create a container in the Azure portal, follow these steps:
Step 1. Navigate to your new storage account in the Azure portal.
Step 2. In the left menu for the storage account, scroll to the lob service section, then select Blobs. Select the + Container button.
Type a name for your new container: bios
Set the level of public access to the container: Select anonymous access.

Step 3. Select OK to create the container. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-quickstart-blobs-portal

NEW QUESTION 105
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 acount1, 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: BE

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

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

Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

NEW QUESTION 107
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.
You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 112
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

NEW QUESTION 117
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address. You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the name server at the domain registrar. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

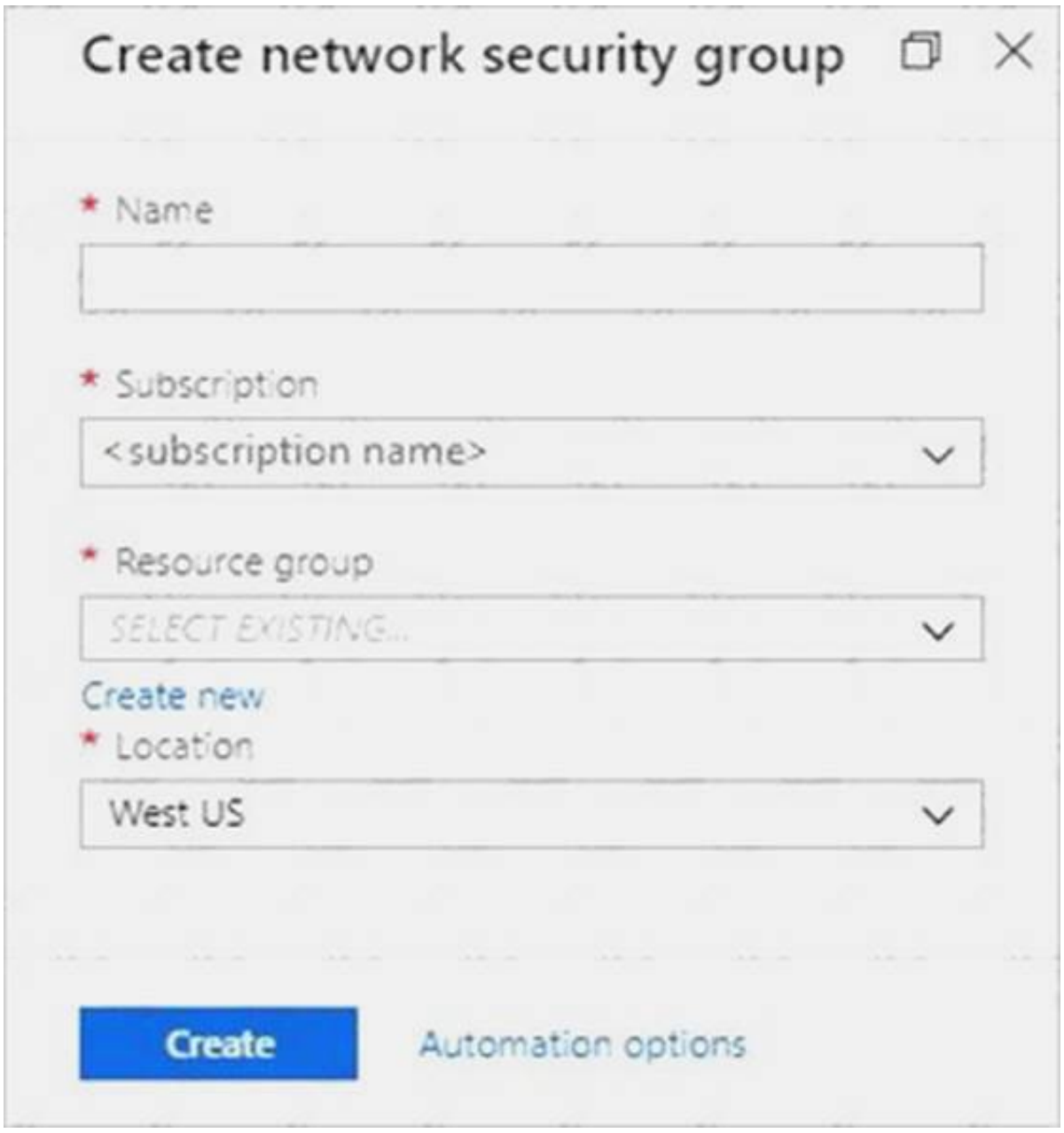
Answer: B

Explanation: Modify the Name Server (NS) record.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

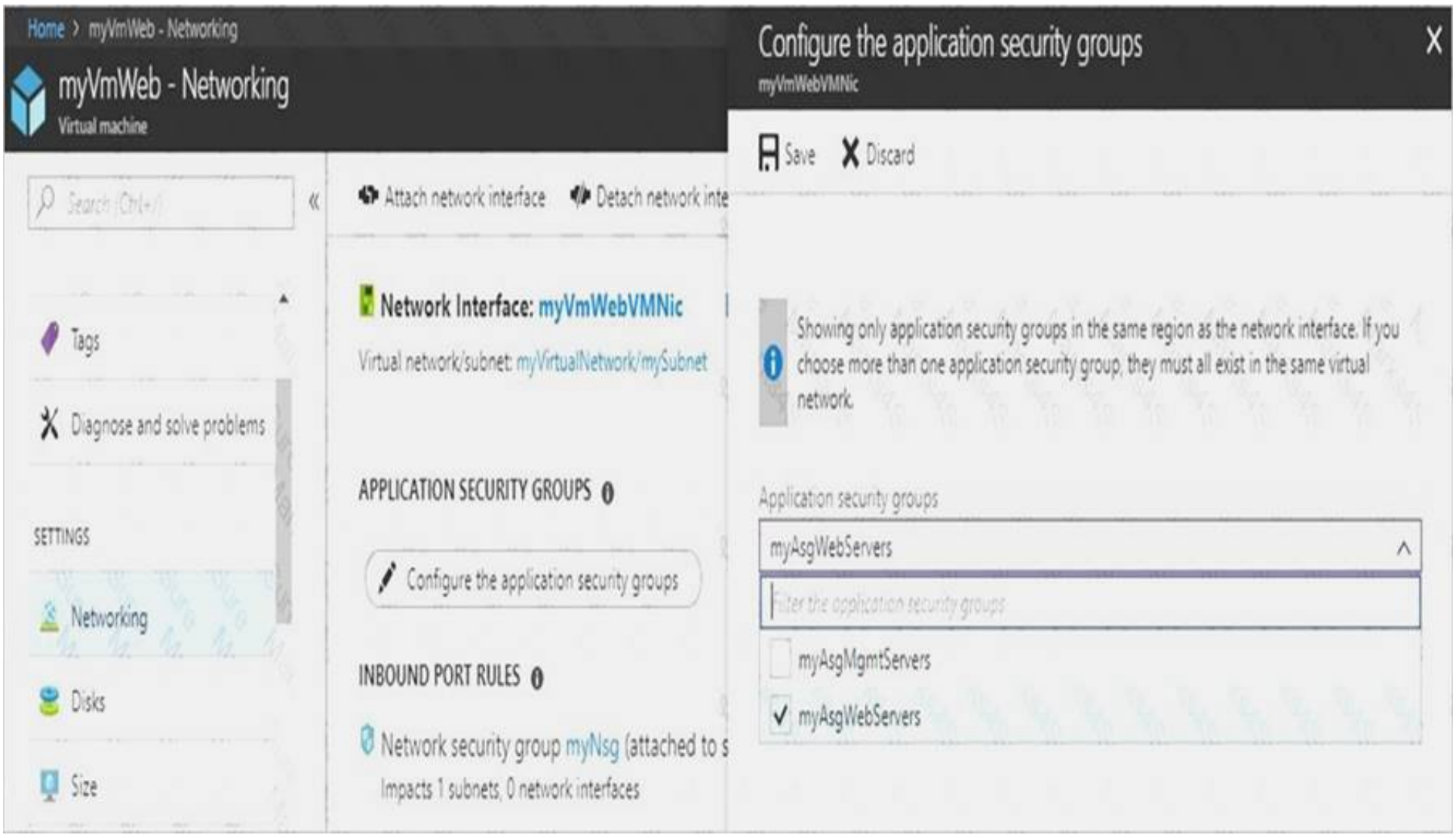
NEW QUESTION 119
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button. You plan to host several secured websites on Web01.
You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01. What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
Step A: Create a network security group
A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.
A2. Select Create.



The Create network security group window opens. A3. Create a network security group
Enter a name for your network security group.
Select or create a resource group, then select a location. A4. Select Create to create the network security group.
Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443 B1. Select your new network security group.
B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B3. Add inbound rule
B4. Select Advanced.
From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.
You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443. B5. Select Add to create the rule.
Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80
B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B7. Add inbound rule
B8. Select Advanced.
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80. B9. Select Deny.
Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet
Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface. C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the
Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.
C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic

NEW QUESTION 124
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.
You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.
Solution: Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: You would need to Redeploy the VM. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION 126
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.
VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit.

Network Interface: vm1900 Effective security rules Topology
Virtual network/subnet: VMRG-vnet/default Public IP: 104.40.215.211 Private IP: 10.0.0.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

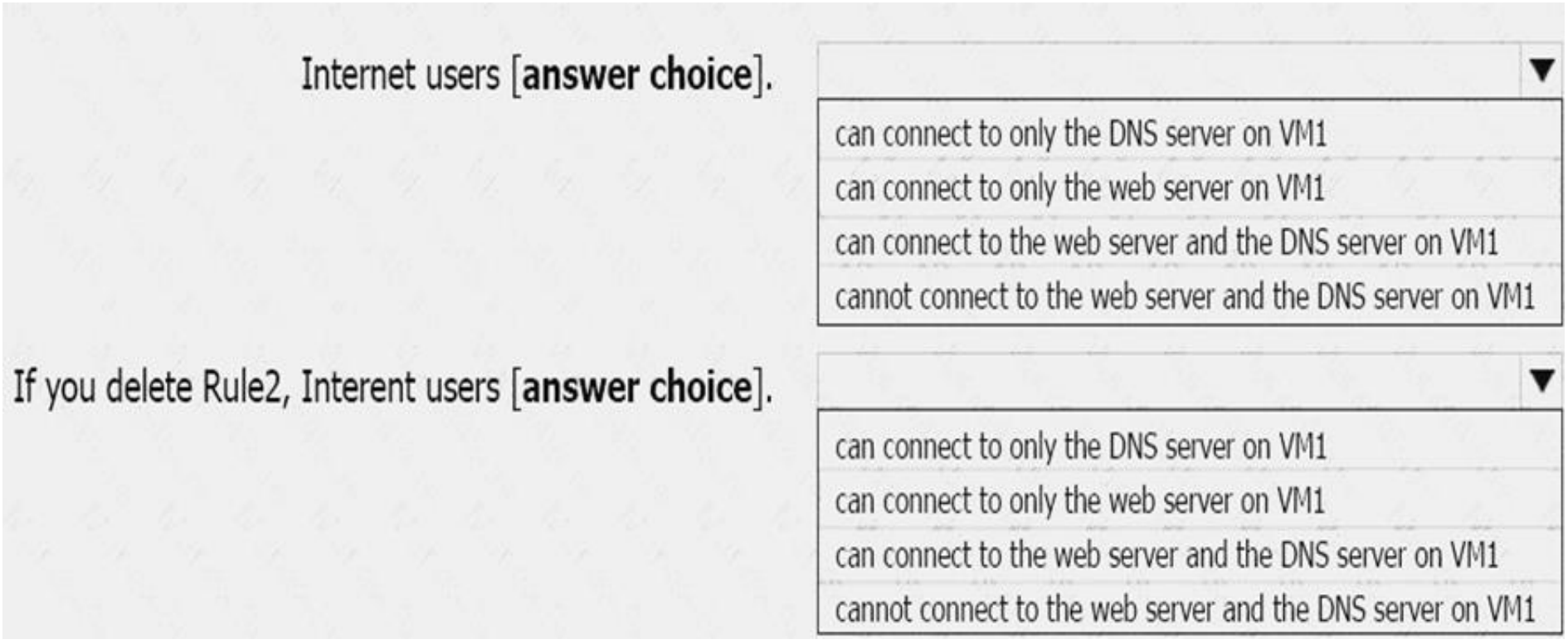
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
900	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...
1000	default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalan...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any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

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

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

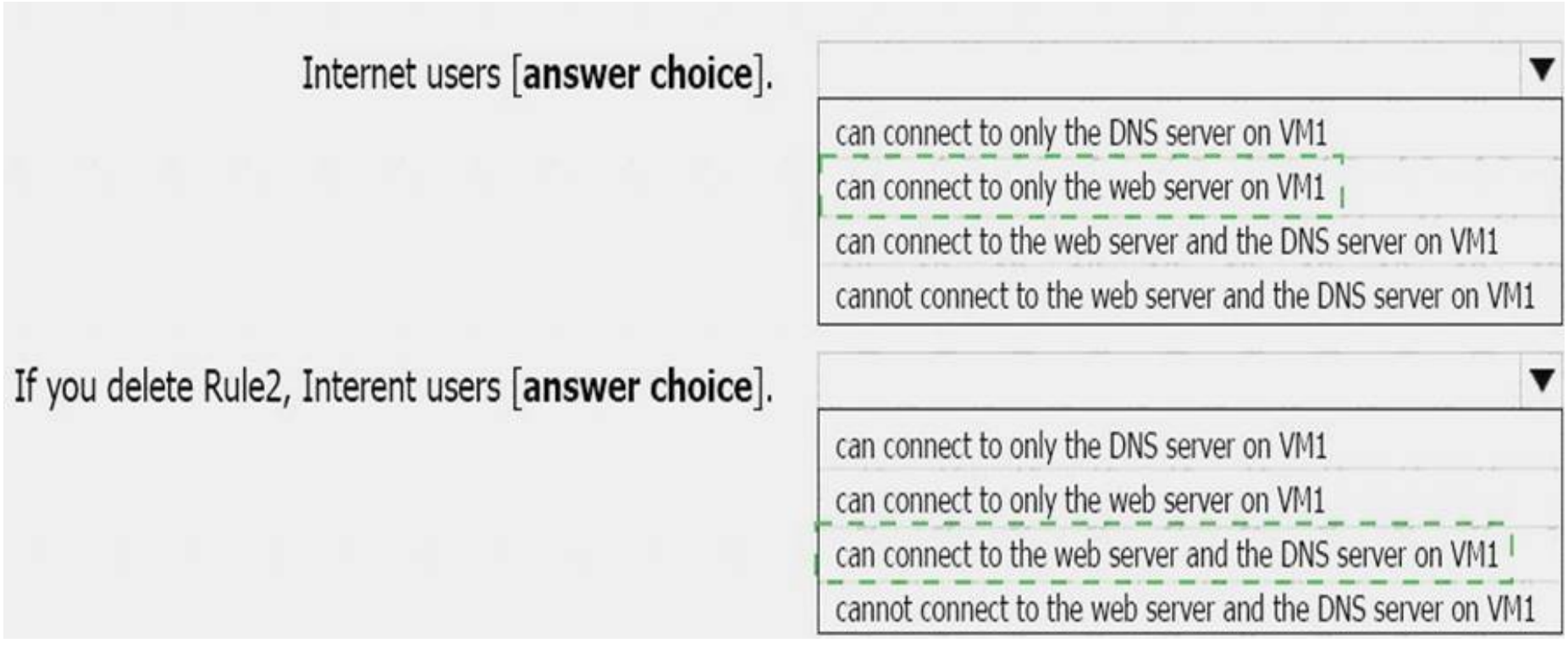
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

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



Answer:

Explanation:

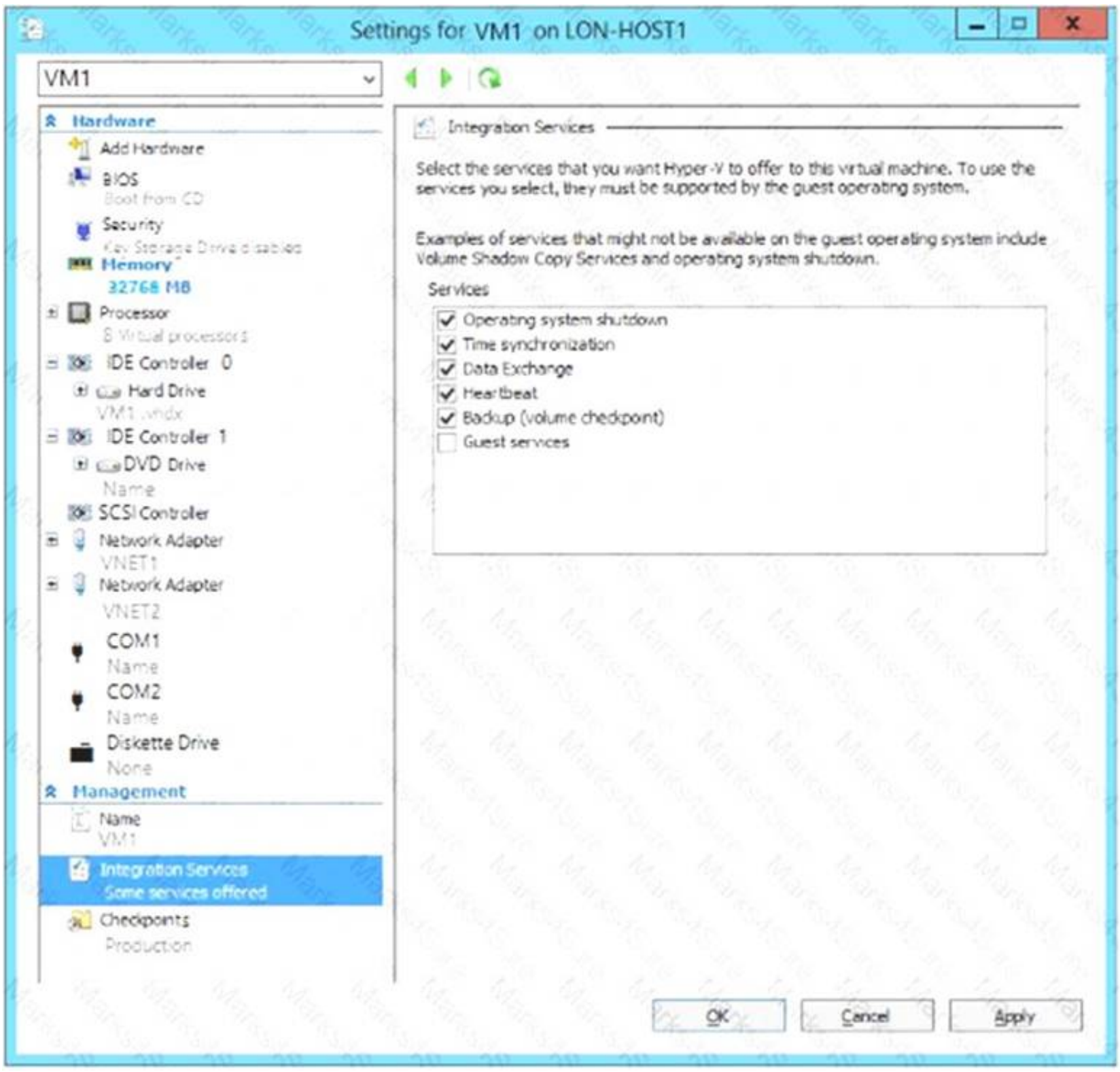


NEW QUESTION 129
You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.
You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.
B. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
C. Create an Azure policy.
D. Create an automation account.
E. Upload a configuration script.

Answer: AB

Explanation: Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be used with the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension handler. Virtual machine scale sets provide a way to deploy and manage large numbers of virtual machines, and can elastically scale in and out in response to load. DSC is used to configure the VMs as they come online so they are running the production software.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc

NEW QUESTION 130
You have an Azure subscription.
You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



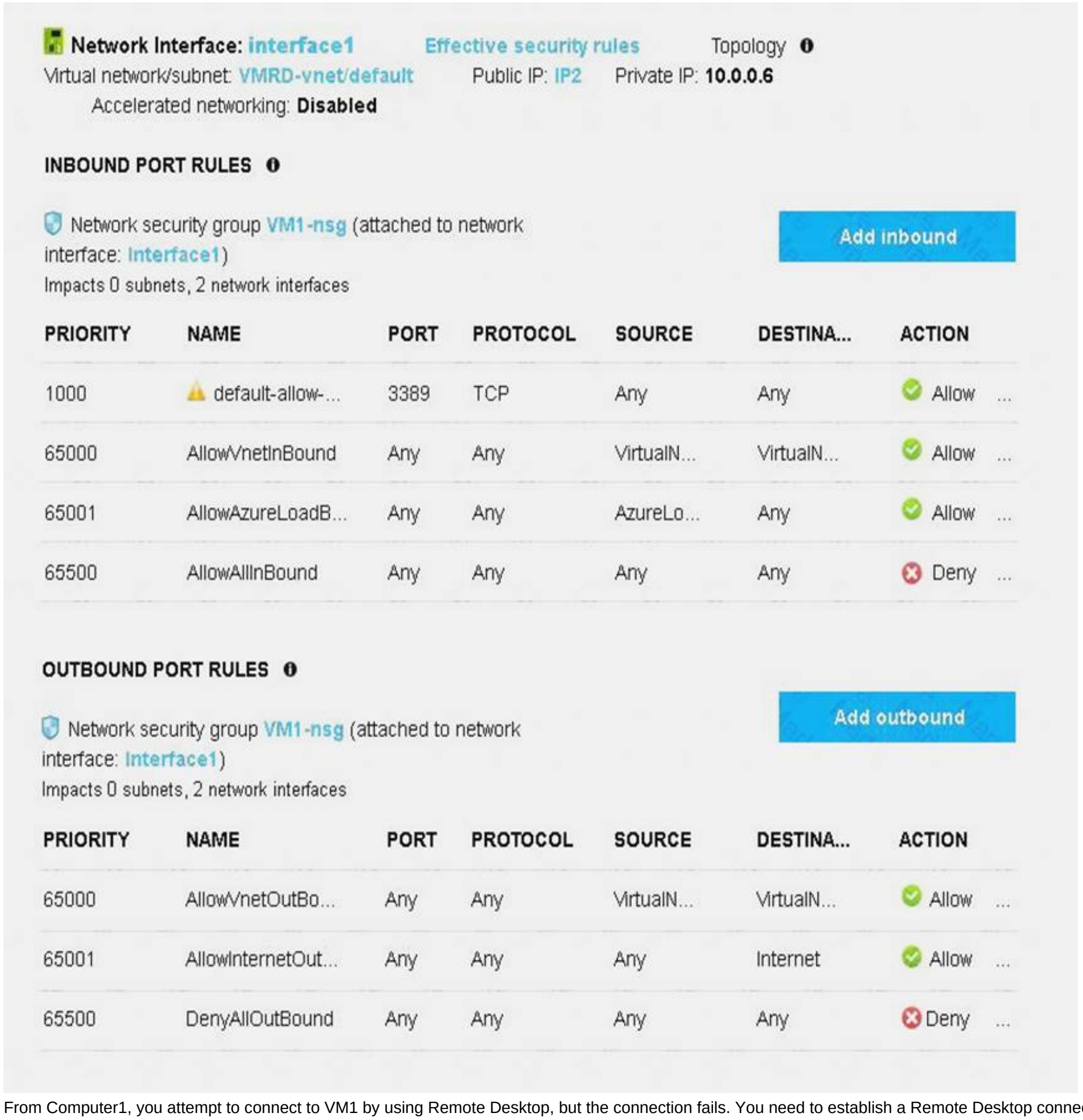
You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.
What should you modify on VM1?

A. Integration Services
B. the network adapters
C. the memory
D. the hard drive
E. the processor

Answer: D

Explanation: From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format.
Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=%2fazure

NEW QUESTION 131
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.
You add a network interface named Interface1 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.)



From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails. You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.
What should you do first?

A. Start VM1.
B. Attach a network interface.
C. Delete the DenyAllOutBound outbound port rule.
D. Delete the DenyAllInBound inbound port rule.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 136
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.
You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.
What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

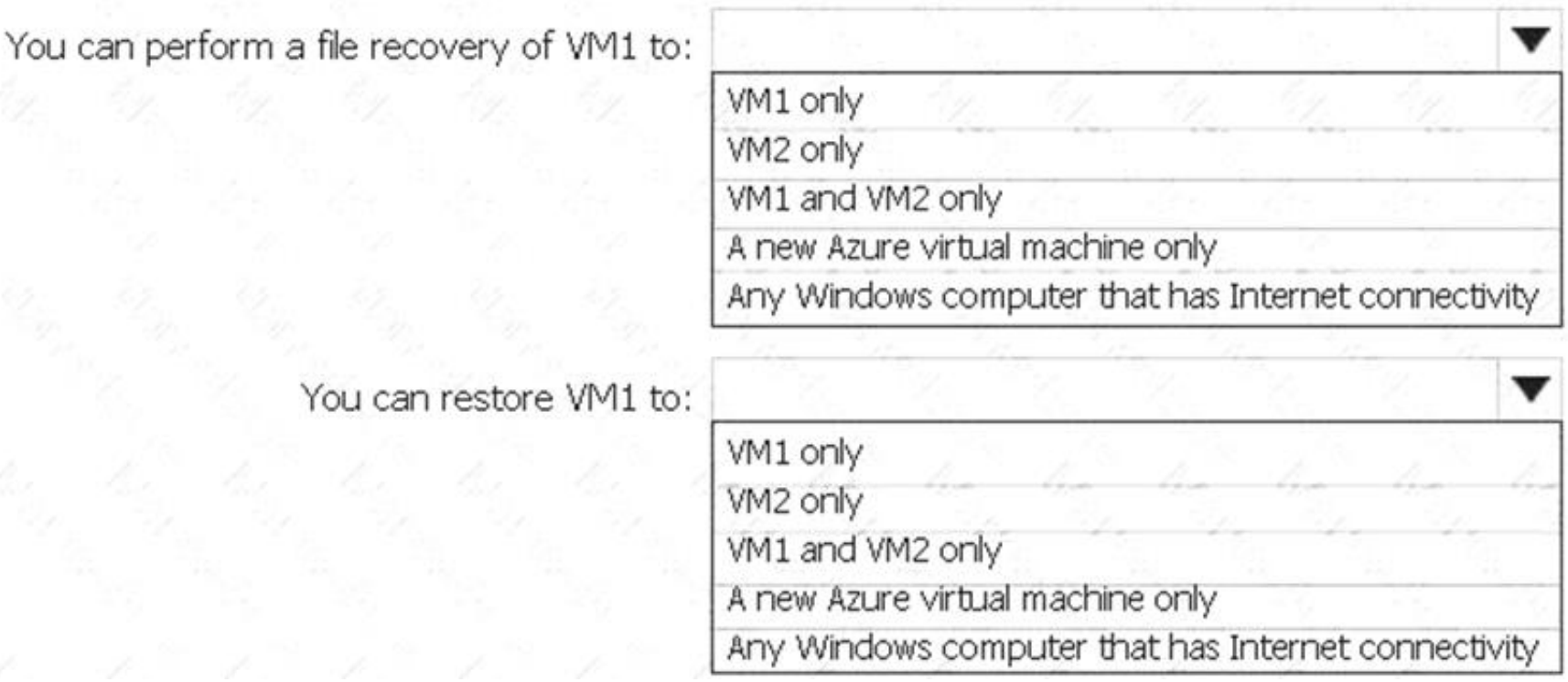
A. three rules and three action groups
B. one rule and one action group
C. three rules and one action group
D. one rule and three action groups

Answer: C

Explanation: An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the user. Azure Monitor and Service
Health alerts are configured to use a specific action group when the alert is triggered. Various alerts may use the same action group or different action groups depending on the user's requirements.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-action-groups

NEW QUESTION 140
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.
VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent. VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.
You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.
To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: VM1 only
To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.
Box 2: A new Azure virtual machine only
On the Restore configuration blade, you have two choices:
Create virtual machine
Restore disks
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms

NEW QUESTION 141
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.
You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

A. RRSIG
B. PTR
C. DNSKEY
D. TXT

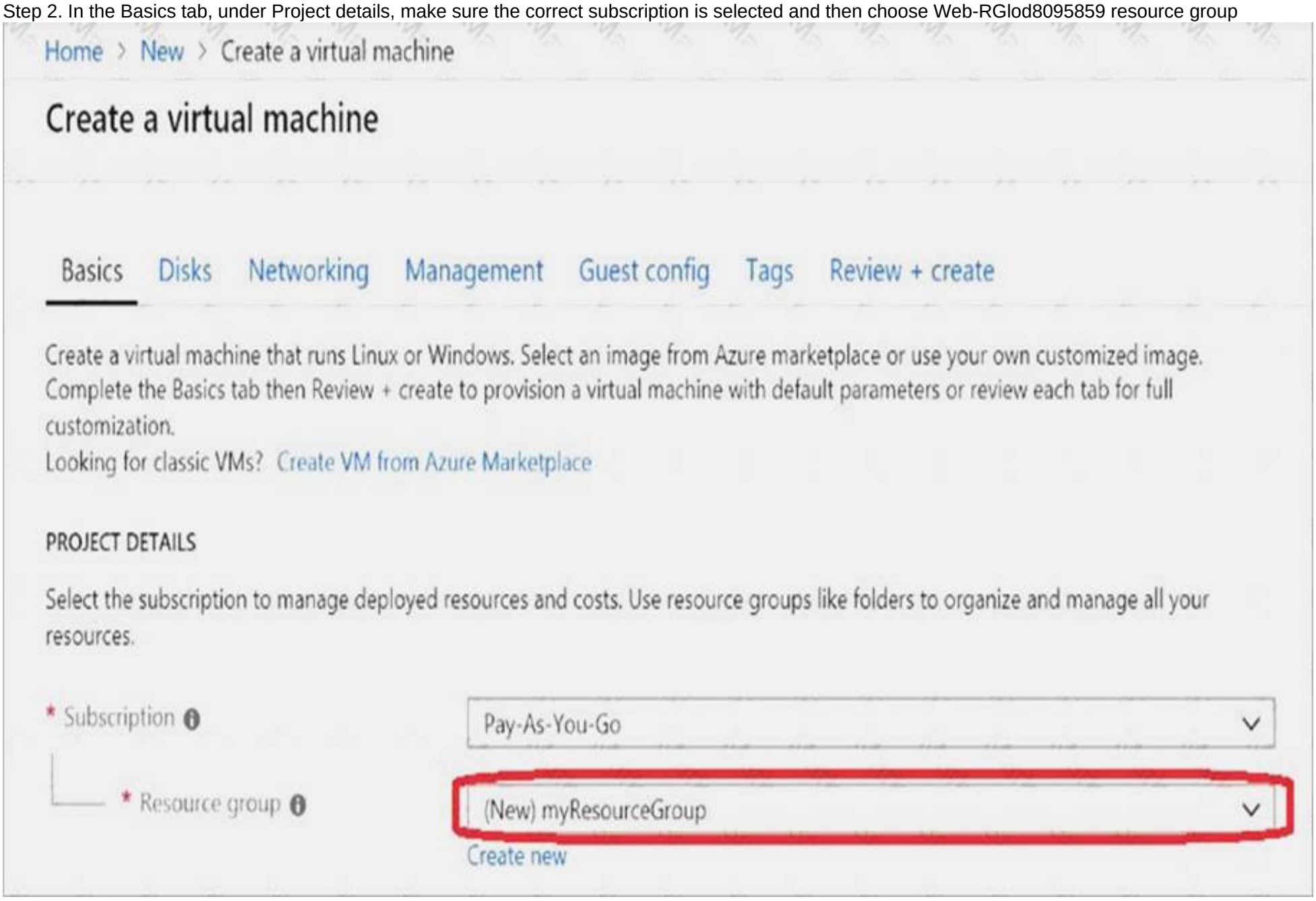
Answer: D

Explanation: Create the TXT record. App Services uses this record only at configuration time to verify that you own the custom domain. You can delete this TXT record after your custom domain is validated and configured in App Service.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

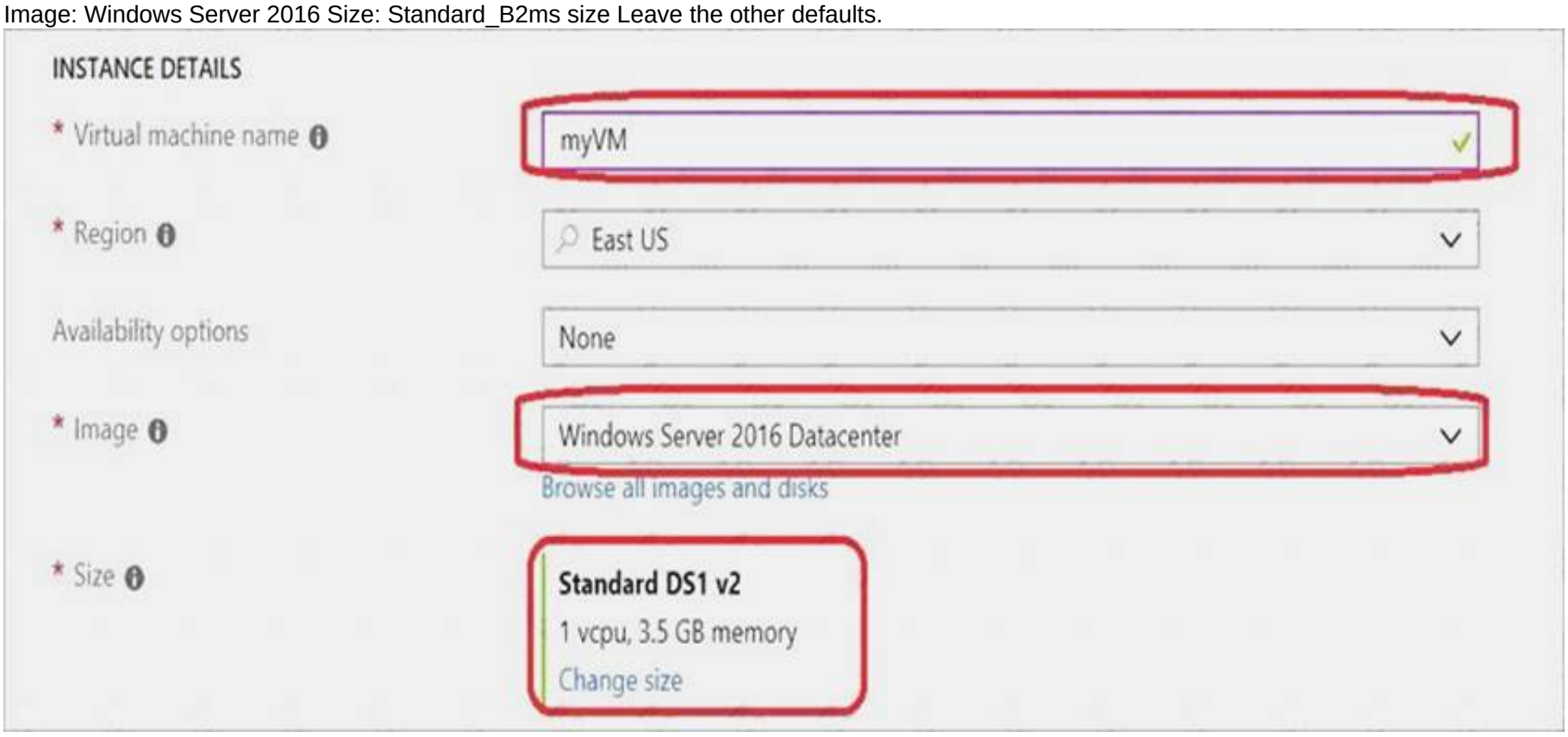
NEW QUESTION 143
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to connect several virtual machines to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.
In the Web-RGlod8095859 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.
Step 2. In the Basics tab, under Project details, make sure the correct subscription is selected and then choose Web-RGlod8095859 resource group

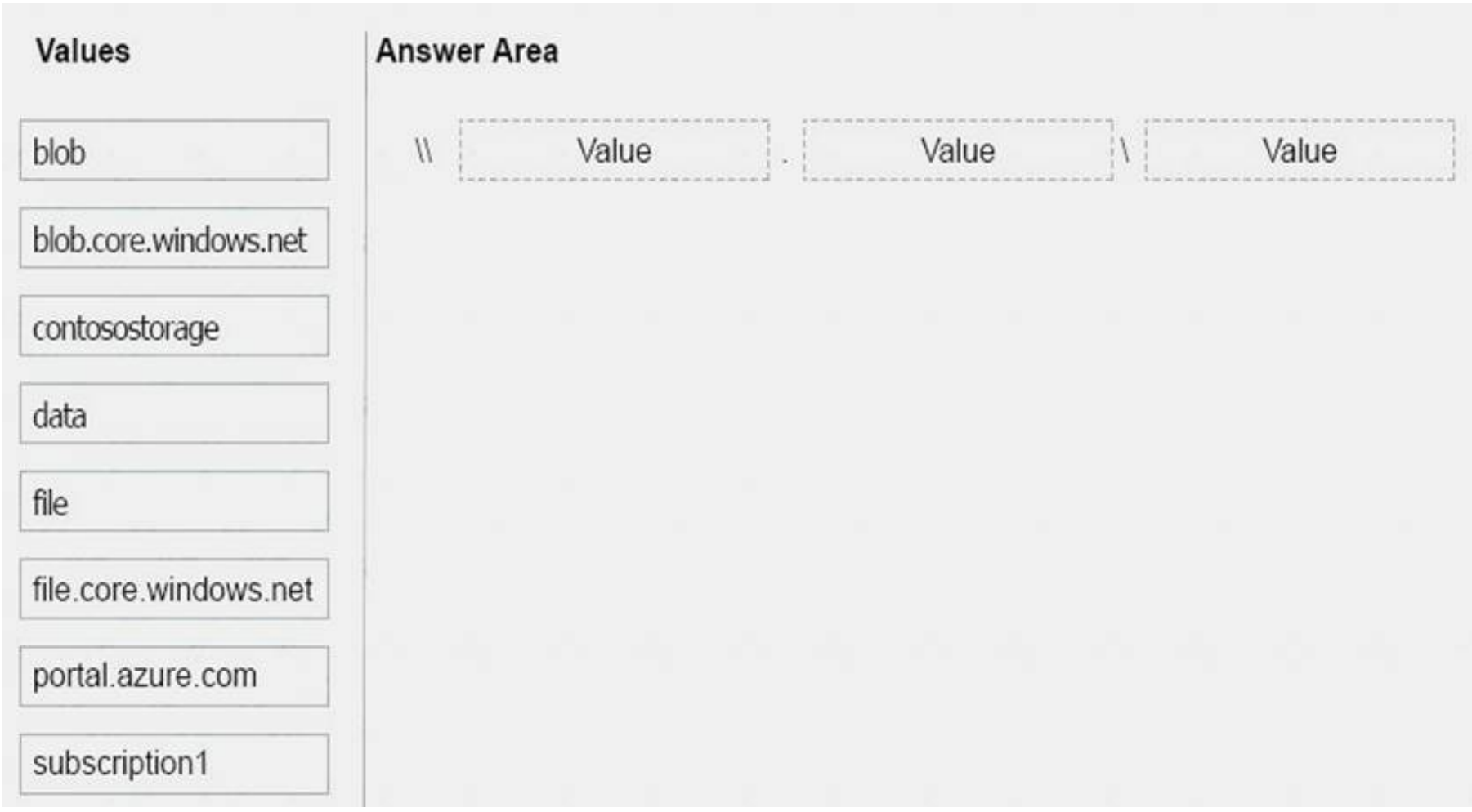


Step 3. Under Instance details type/select: Virtual machine name: Web01
Image: Windows Server 2016 Size: Standard_B2ms size Leave the other defaults.



Step 4. Finish the Wizard

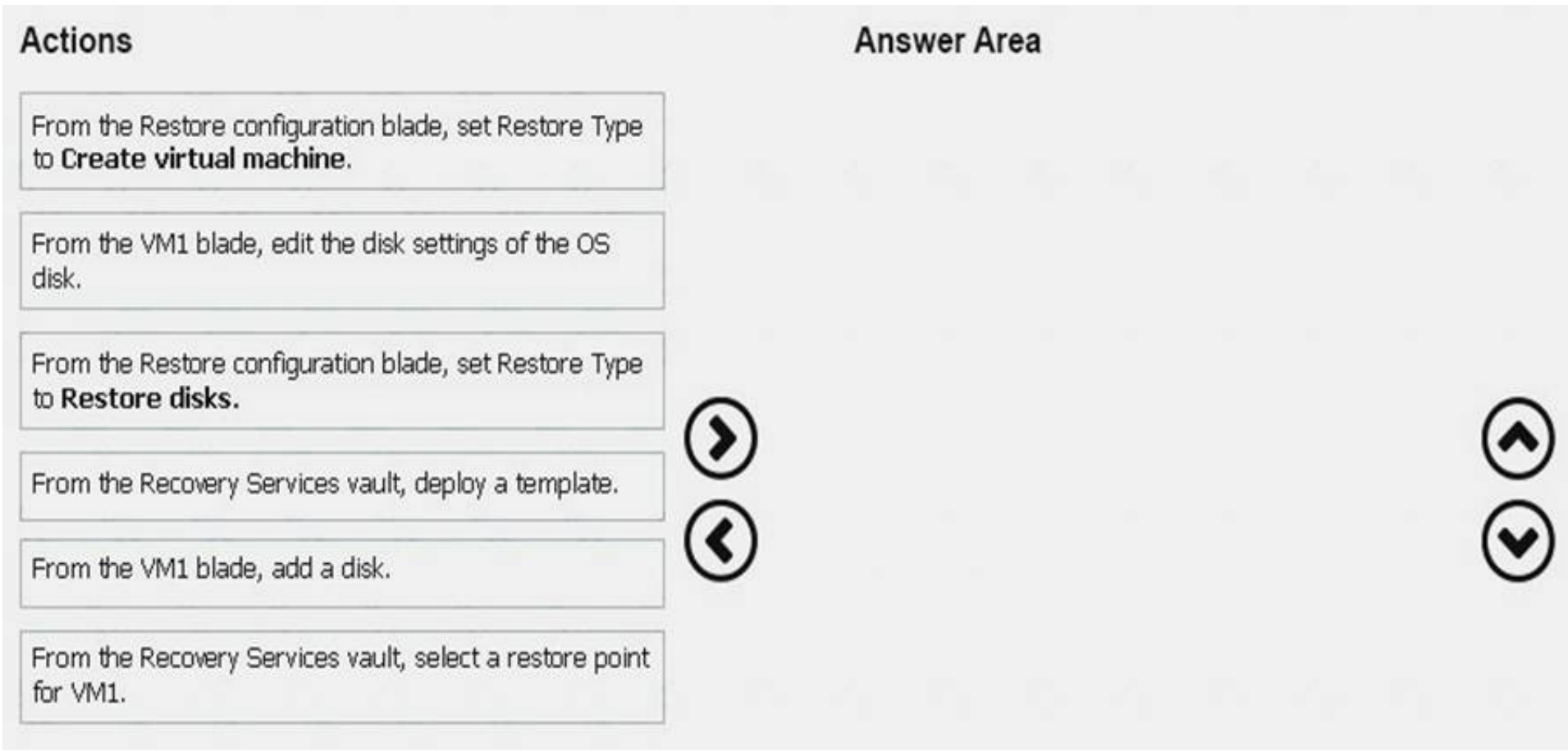
NEW QUESTION 146
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data. Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

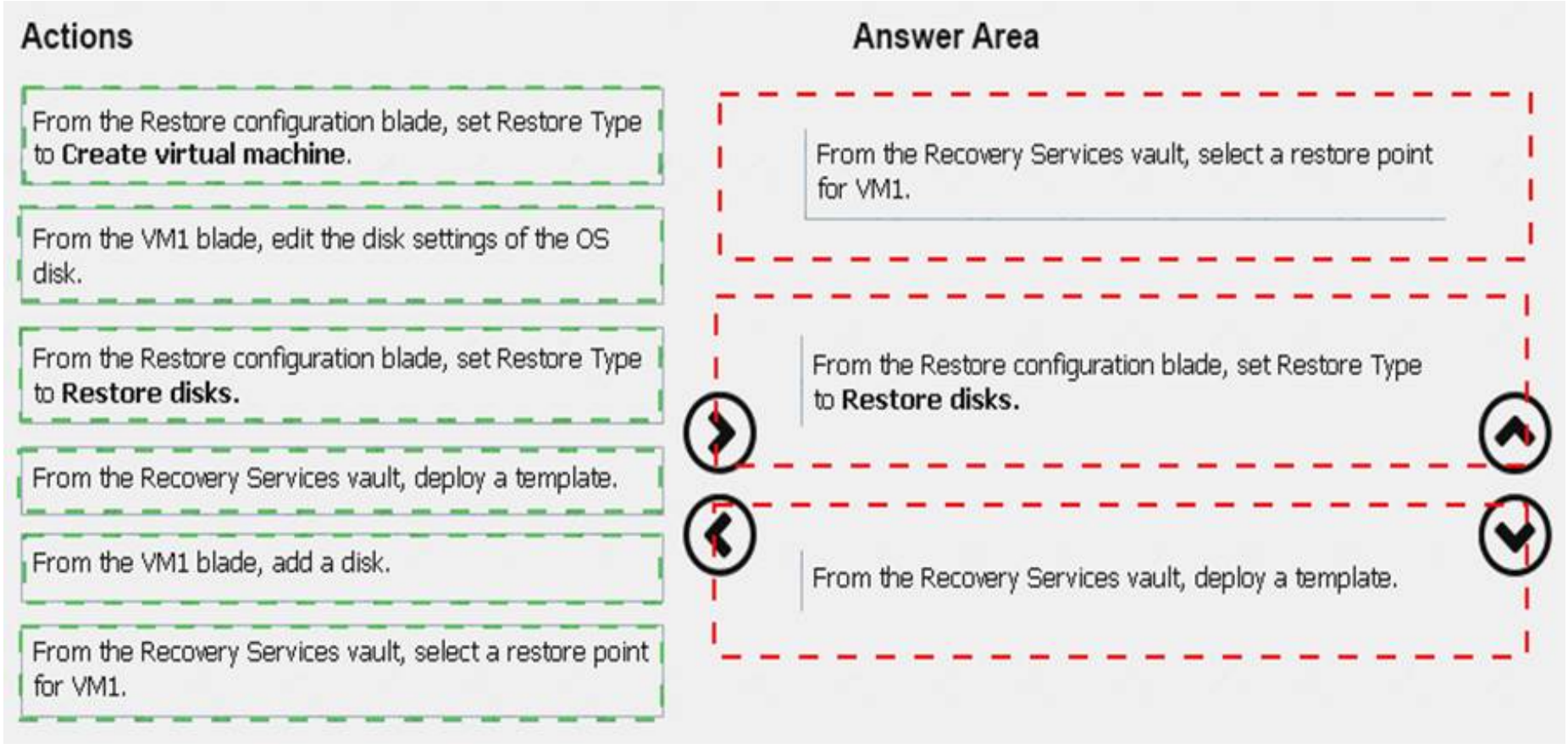
Explanation: Box 1: contosostorage The name of account
Box 2: file.core.windows.net
Box 3: data
The name of the file share is data. Example:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

NEW QUESTION 148
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.
VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled. VM1 is deleted.
You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 151
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: D

Explanation: Configure A records for the domains and sub domains. References:
http://www.stefanjohansson.org/2012/12/how-to-configure-custom-dns-names-for-multiple-subdomain-based-az

NEW QUESTION 152
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com. Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

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

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

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

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

- User1
- User2
- User3
- User4
- User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

- UserA
- UserB
- UserC
- UserD

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: User5
In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following: AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials
Azure AD Global Administrator credentials
The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.
Box 2: UserA
Azure AD Global Admin credentials credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-accounts-permissio

NEW QUESTION 156
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 160
Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.
You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

- The DNS Manager console
- Azure PowerShell
- Azure CLI 2.0

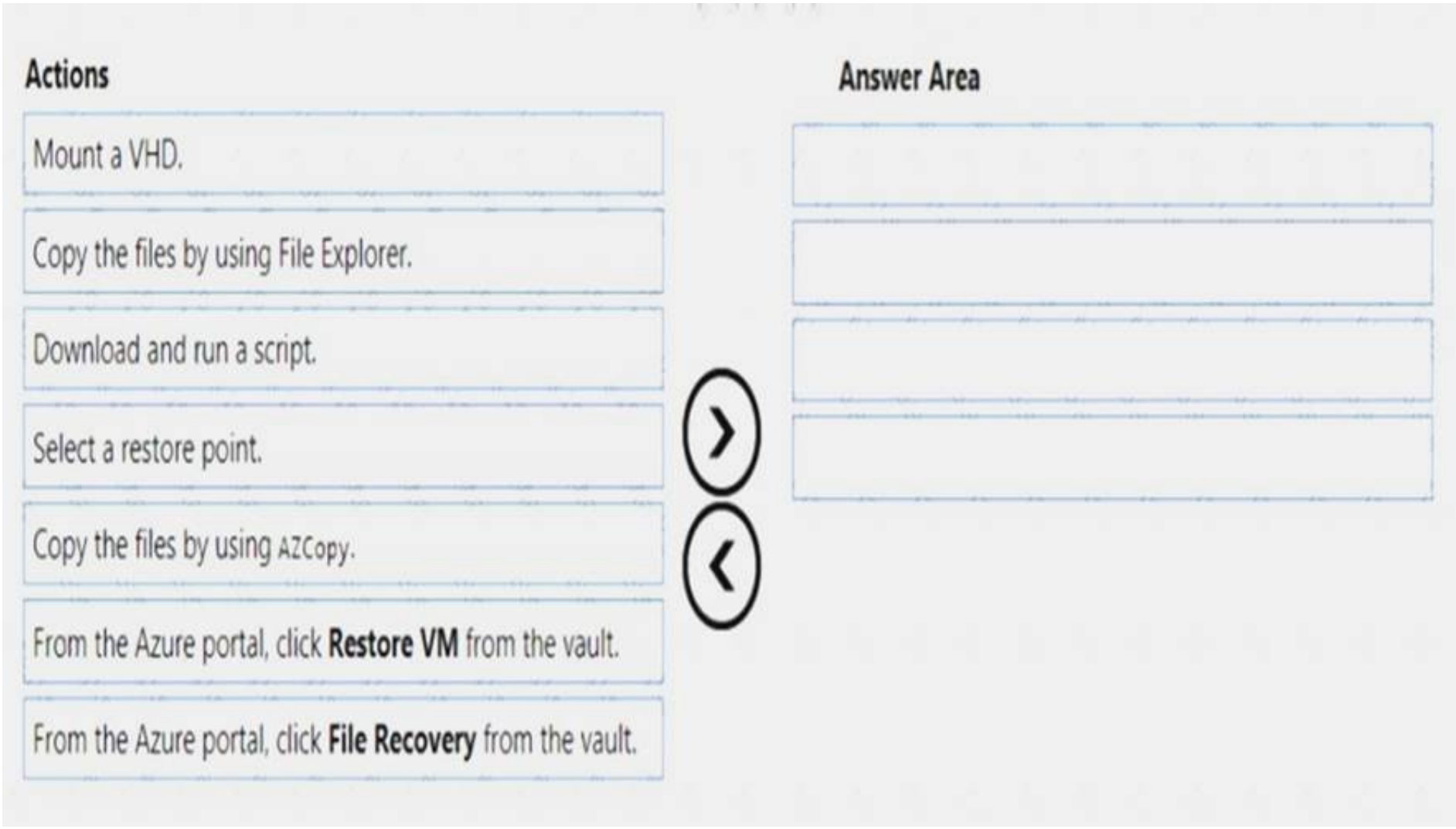
You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you use?

A. Azure PowerShell
B. Azure CLI
C. the Azure portal
D. the DNS Manager console

Answer: B

Explanation: Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export

NEW QUESTION 161
You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup. One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.
You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises computer as quickly as possible.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Explanation: To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.
Step 0. In the virtual machine's menu, click Backup to open the Backup dashboard. Step 1. In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.
Step 2. From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.
Step 3: To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).
Step 4: Copy the files by using AzCopy
AzCopy is a command-line utility designed for copying data to/from Microsoft Azure Blob, File, and Table storage, using simple commands designed for optimal performance. You can copy data between a file system and a storage account, or between storage accounts.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy

NEW QUESTION 162
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.
You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Download an automation script.

B. Create a container instance.
C. Create a sync group.
D. Register Server1.
E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Answer: CDE

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

NEW QUESTION 167
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.
You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

- Change the size to D8s v3.
- Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- Attach an additional network interface. Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

A. Add a 500-GB managed disk.
B. Attach an additional network interface.
C. Add the Puppet Agent extension.
D. Change the size to D8s v3.

Answer: D

Explanation: While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

NEW QUESTION 172
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.
You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.
How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount":    0 ,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount":   0
      }
    }
```

Select two alternatives below.

A. platformFaultDomainCount: 0
B. platformFaultDomainCount: 1
C. platformFaultDomainCount: 2
D. platformFaultDomainCount: 3
E. platformFaultDomainCount: 4
F. platformUpdateDomainCount: 10
G. platformUpdateDomainCount: 20
H. platformUpdateDomainCount: 25
I. platformUpdateDomainCount: 30
J. platformUpdateDomainCount: 40
K. platformUpdateDomainCount: 50

Answer: CG

Explanation: Use two fault domains.
2 or 3 is max, depending on which region you are in. Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount
Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.
References:
https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disk https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030

NEW QUESTION 173
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 of Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

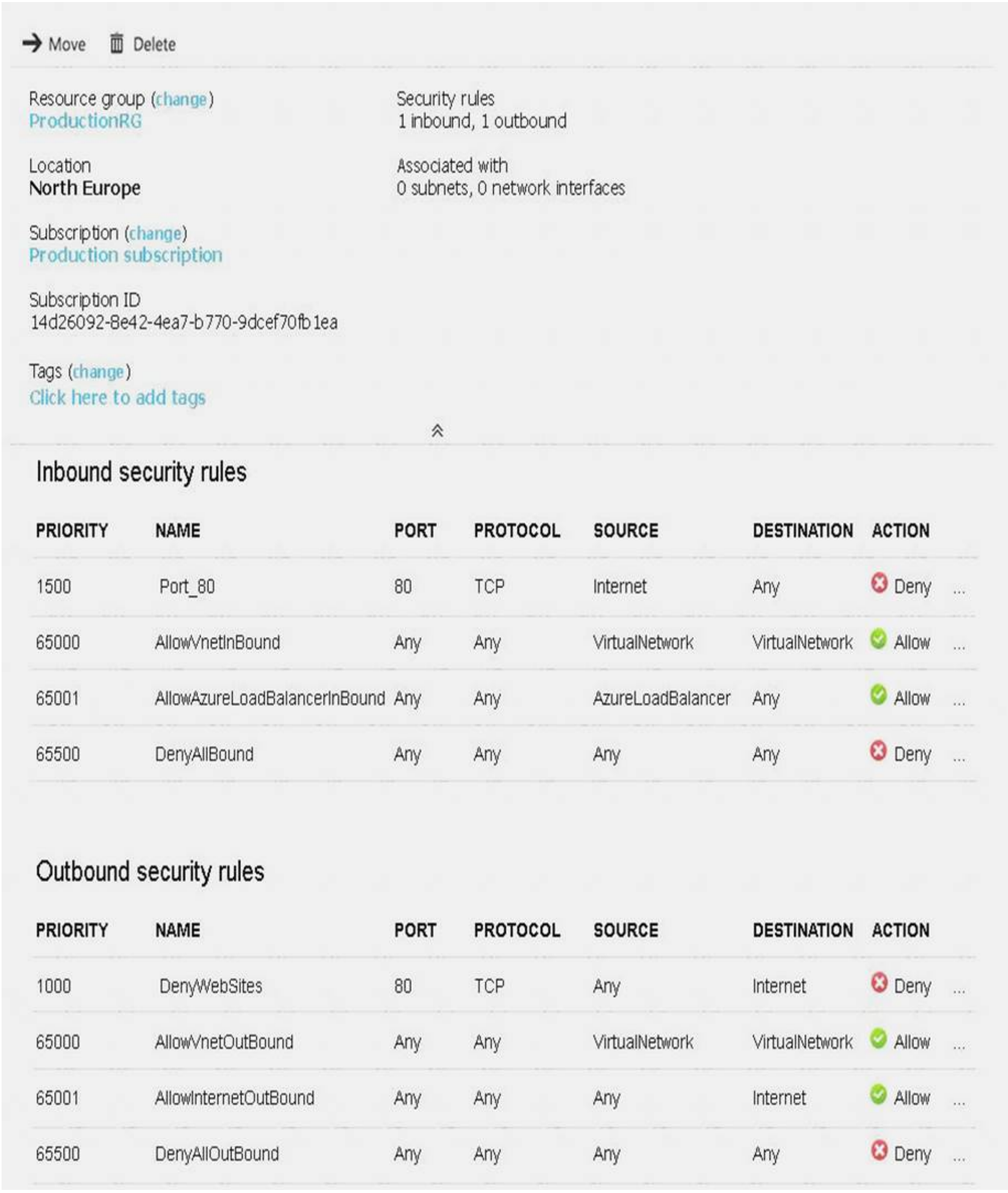
Answer:

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.
References:
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 177
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

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

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



You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet.
What should you do?

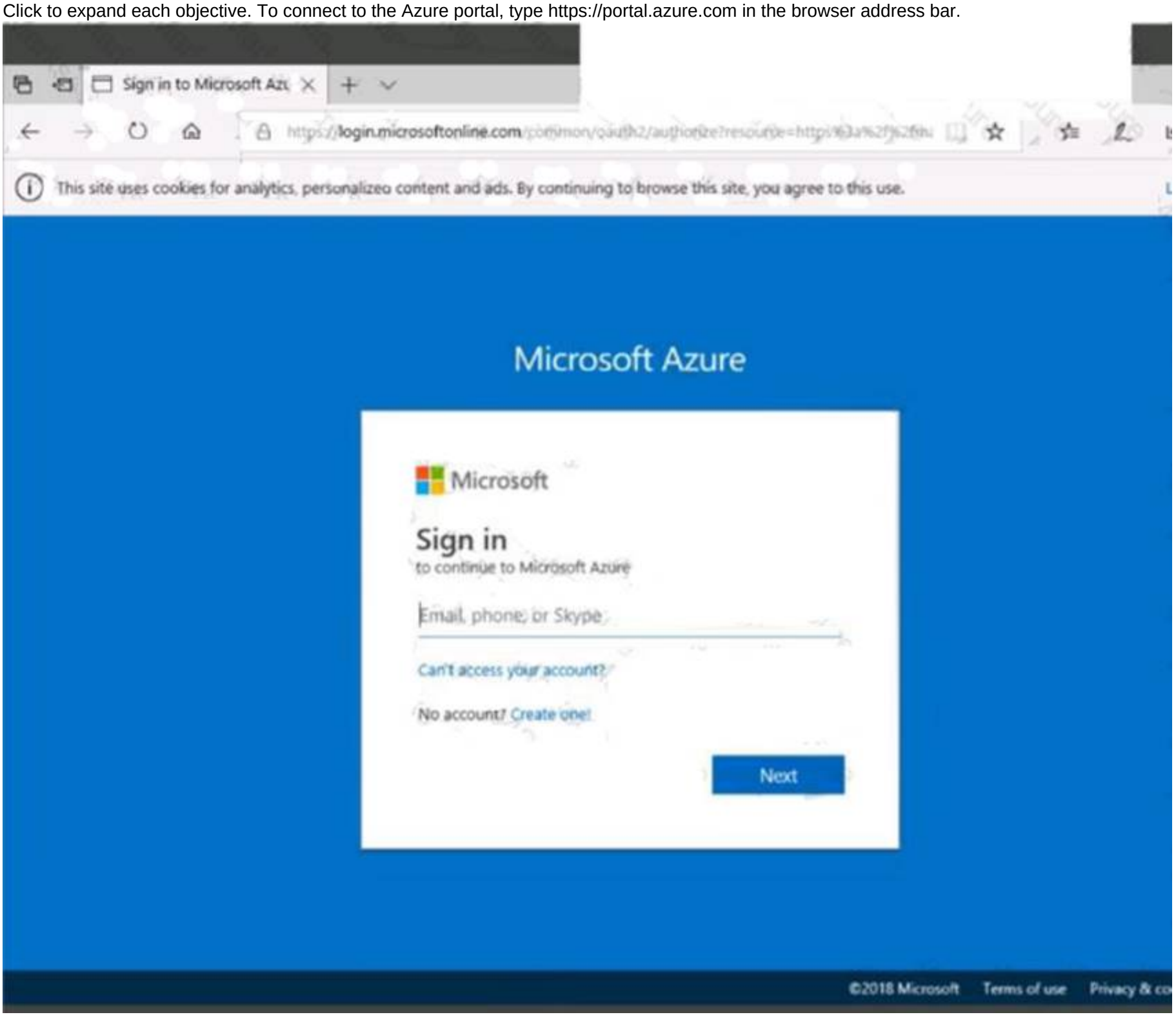
A. Associate the NSG to Subnet1.
B. Disassociate the NSG from a network interface.
C. Change the DenyWebSites outbound security rule.
D. Change the Port_80 inbound security rule.

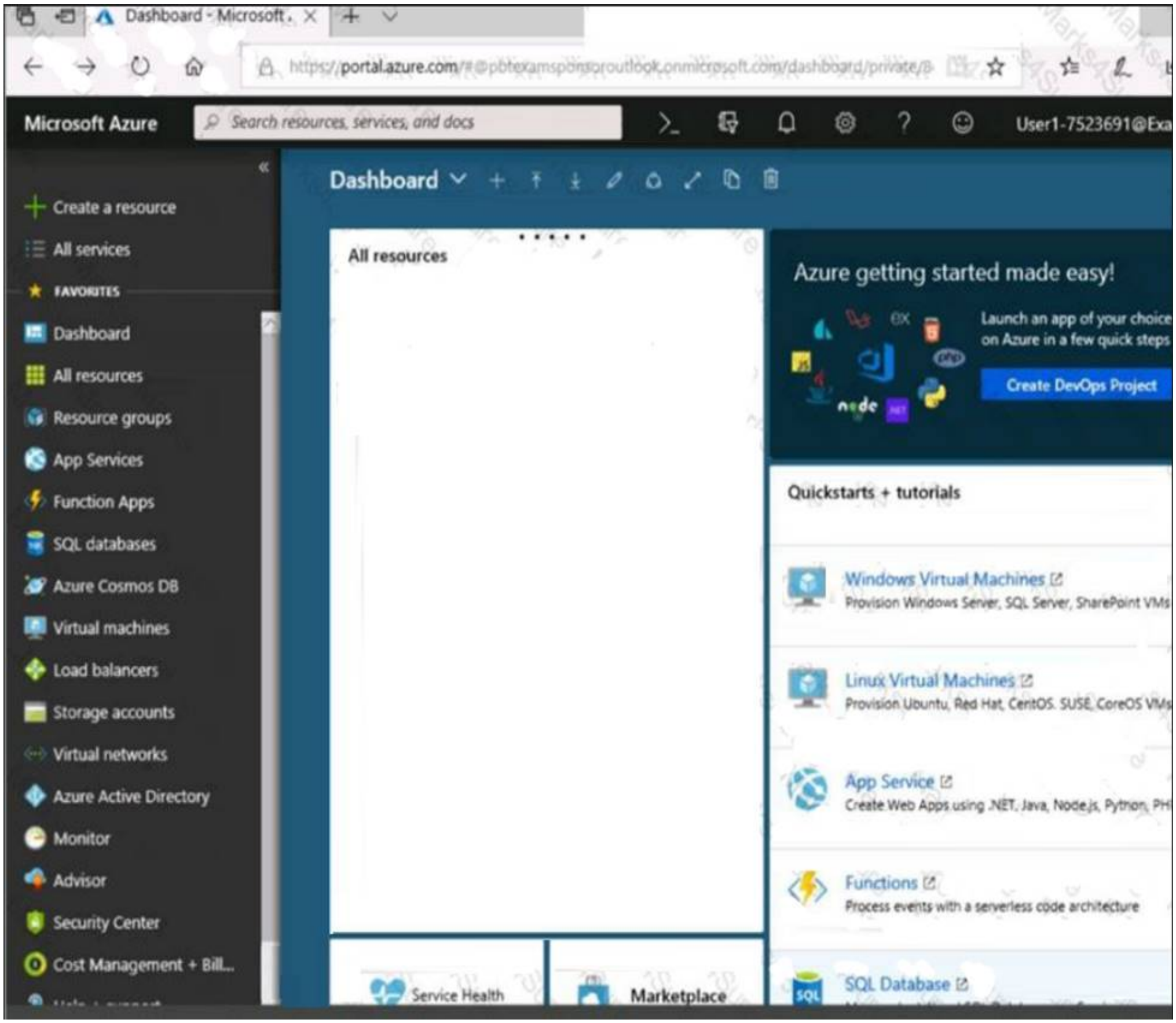
Answer: A

Explanation: You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.
The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group

NEW QUESTION 181

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.





When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on

the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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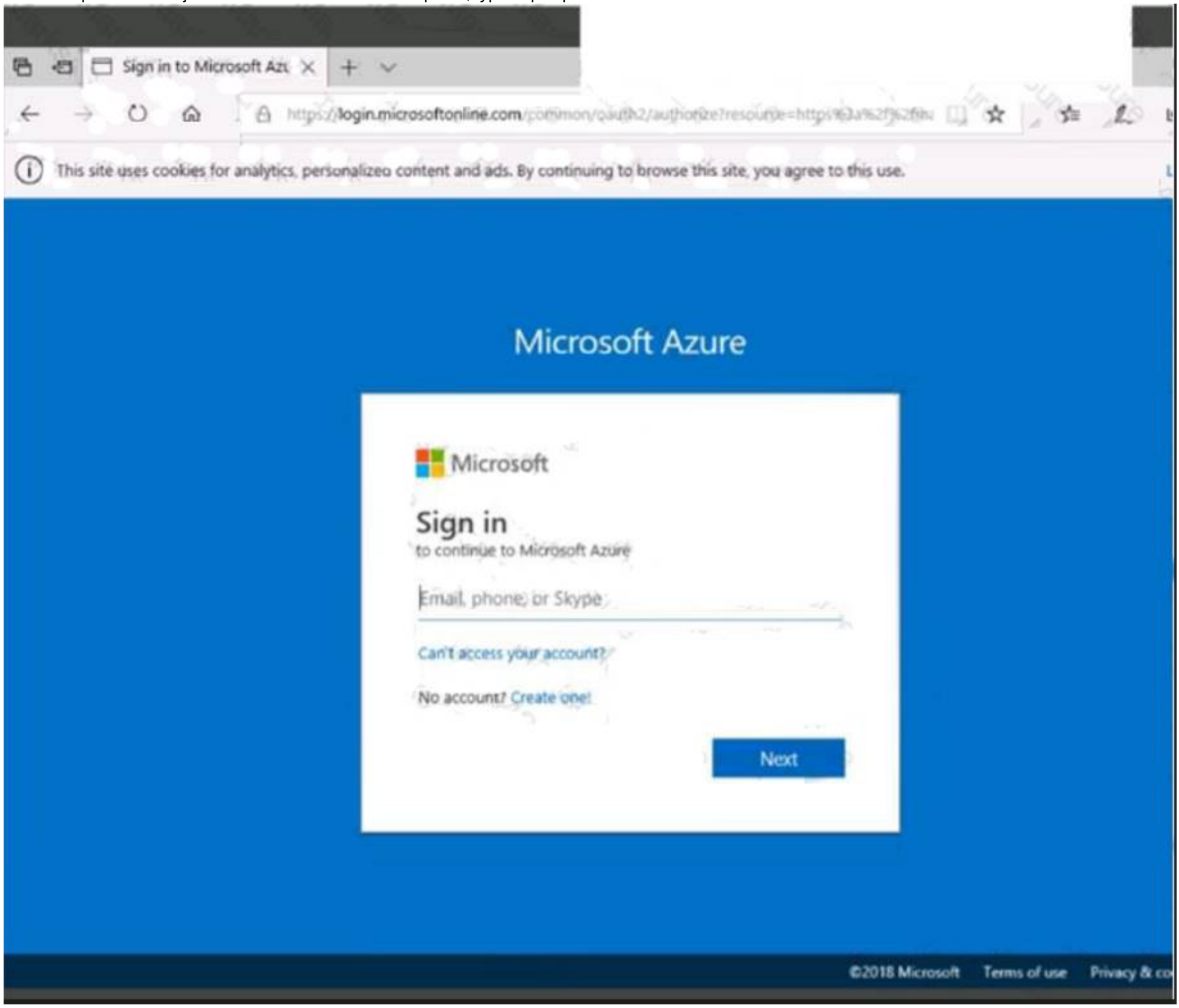
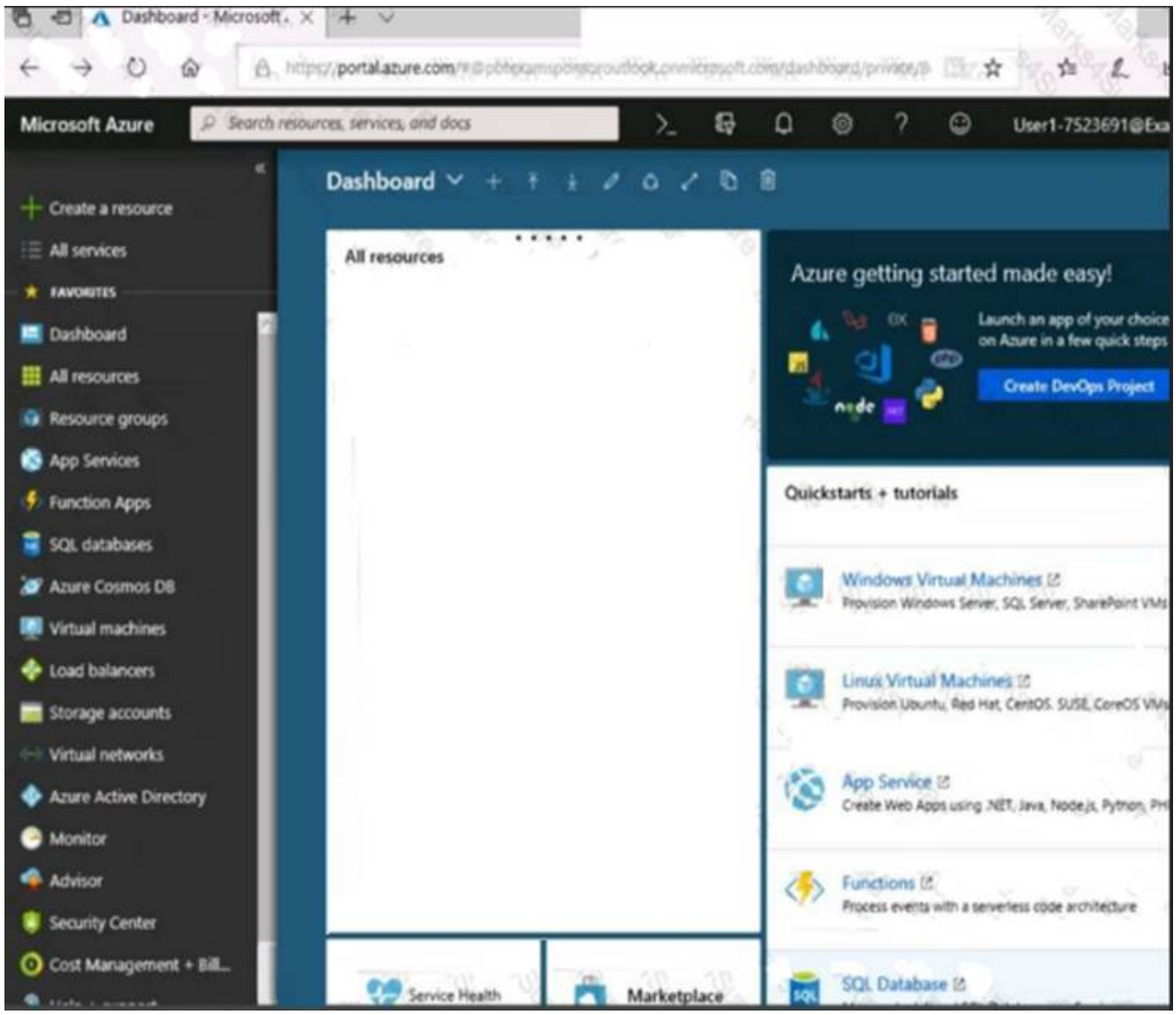
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
Your on-premises network uses an IP address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255.
You need to ensure that only devices from the on-premises network can connect to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

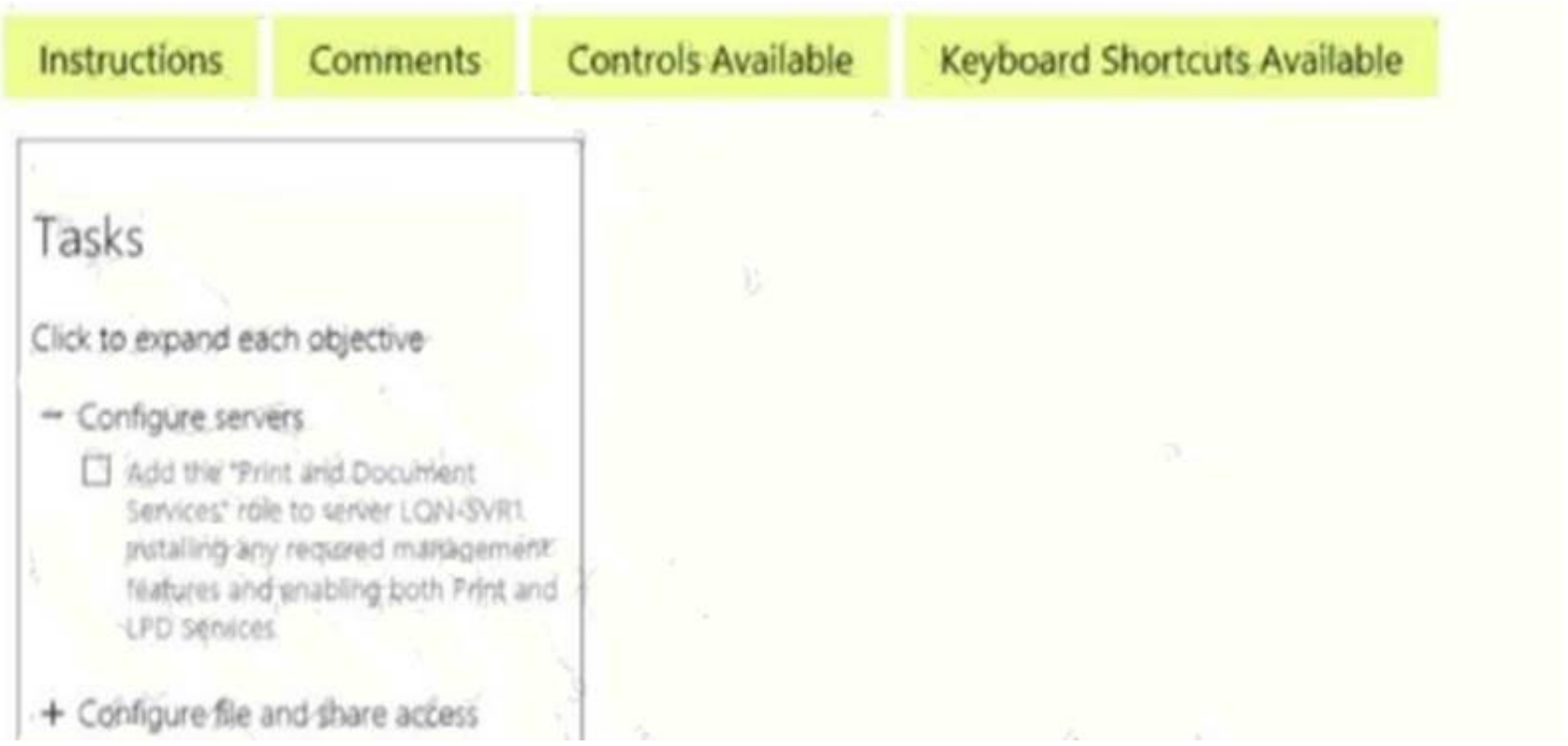
Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
Step 2: Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.
Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

NEW QUESTION 184
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.







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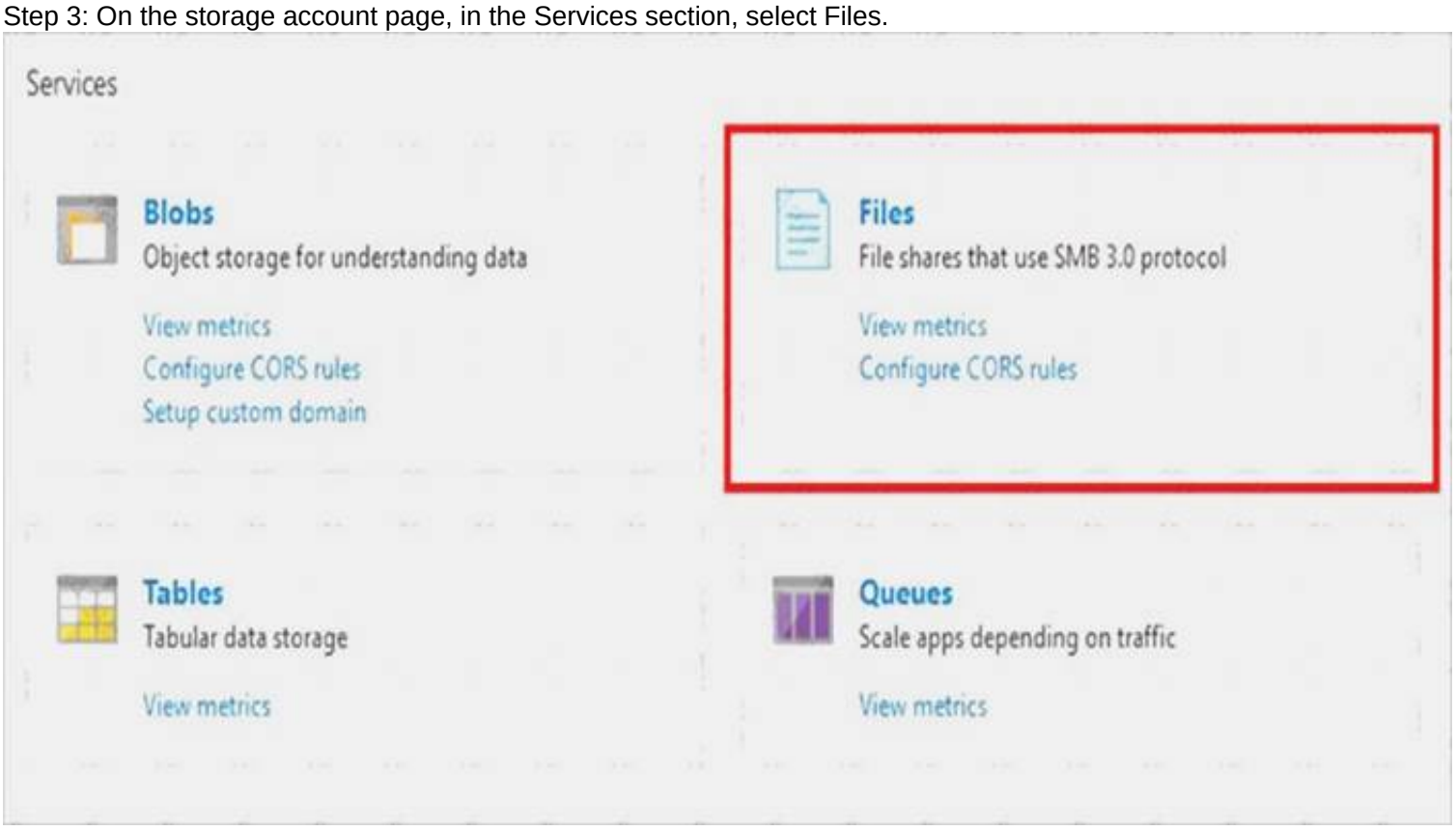
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.
What should you do from Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: We should create an Azure file share.

Step 1: In the Azure portal, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.
On the Storage Accounts window that appears.
Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
Step 3: On the storage account page, in the Services section, select Files.



Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-portal

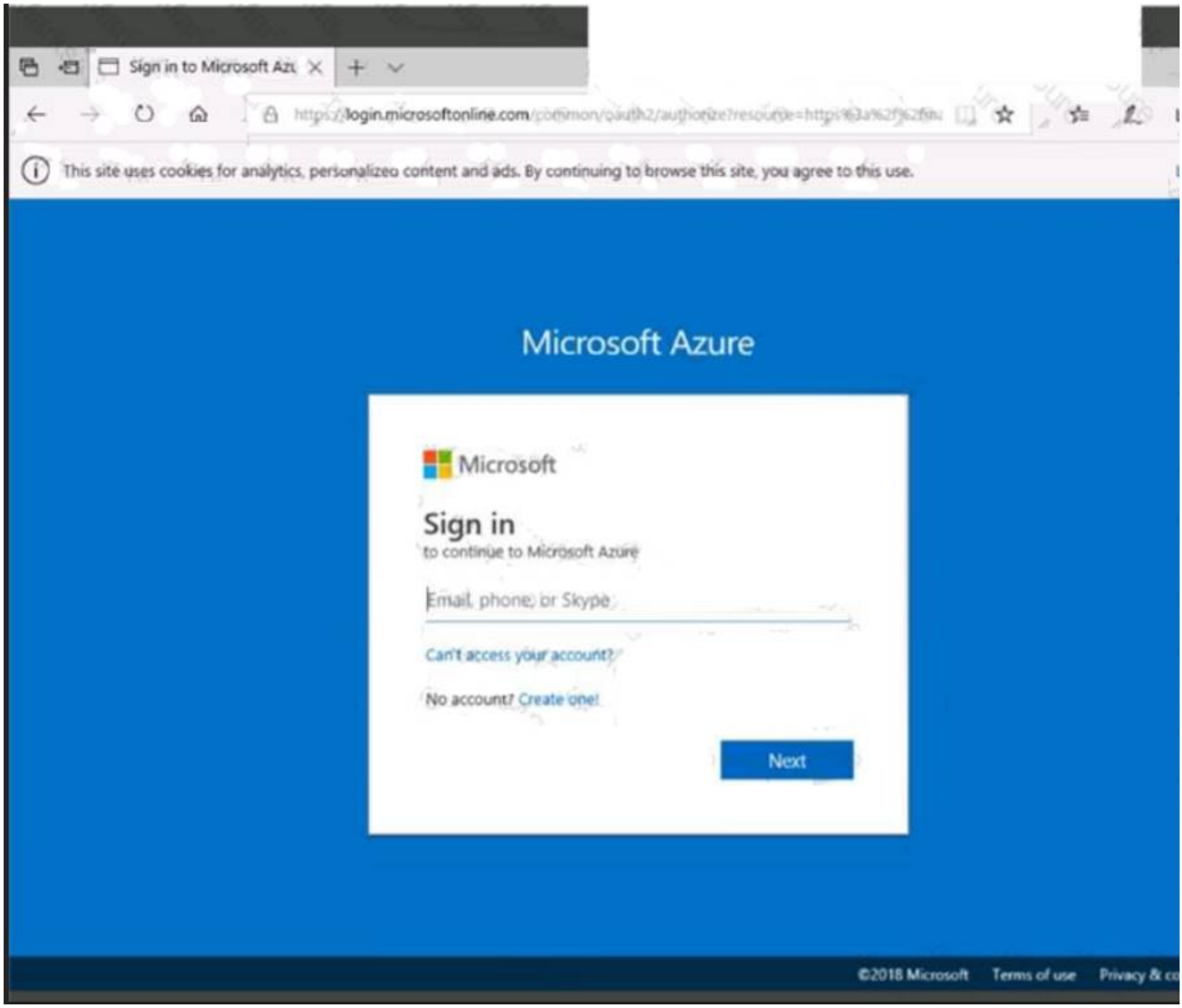
NEW QUESTION 189
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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 Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION 193
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.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to continue to Microsoft Azure
Email, phone, or Skype
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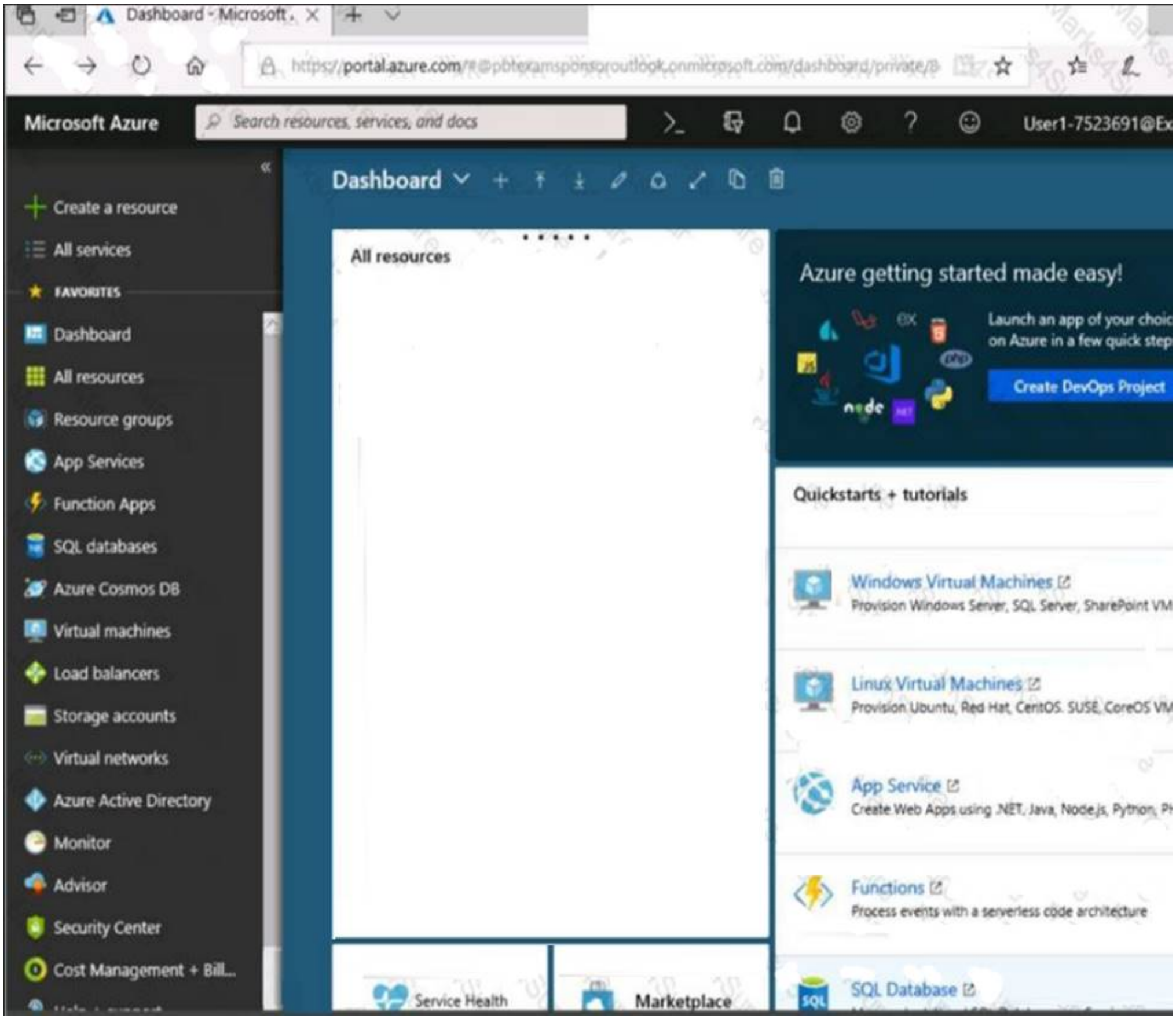
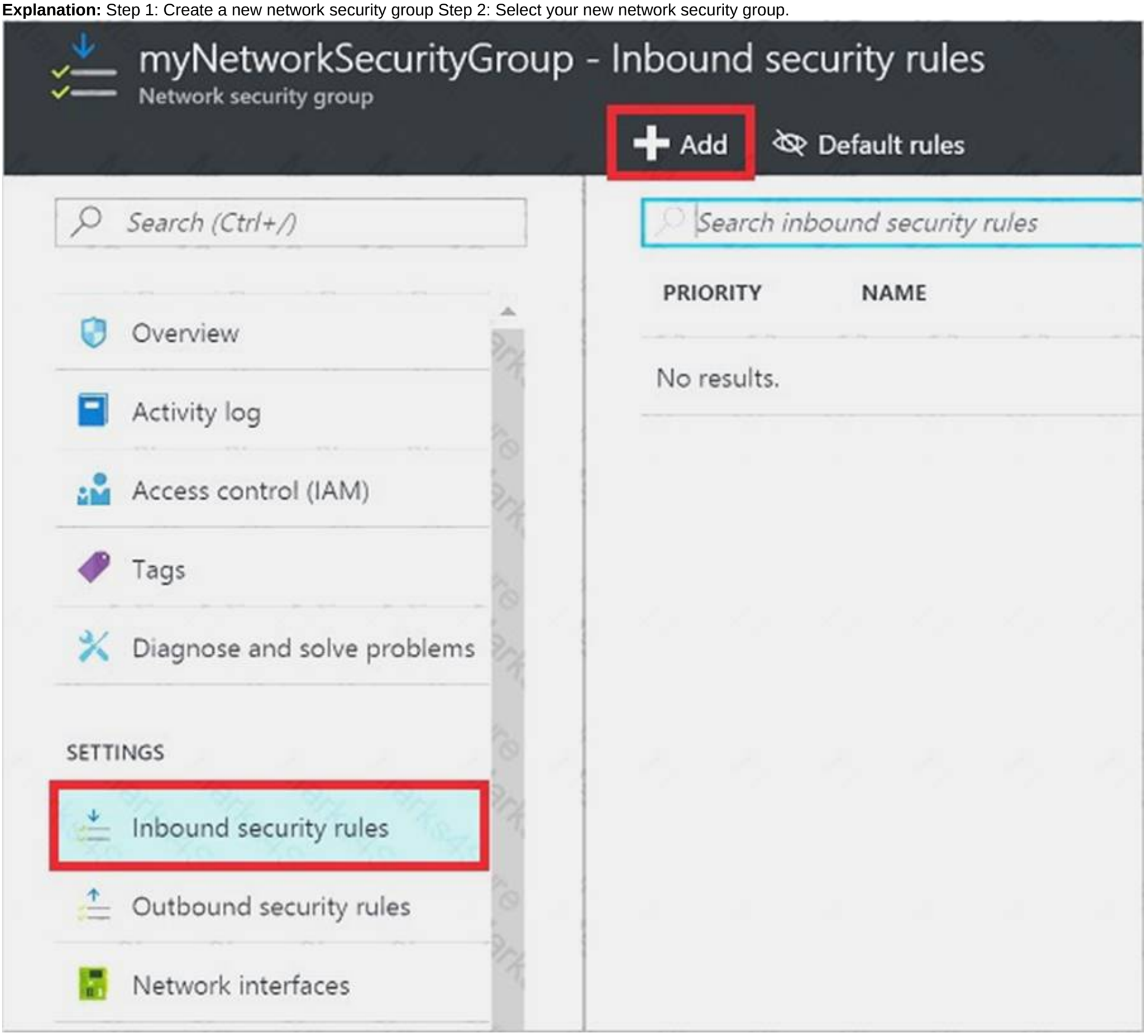


When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn’t matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to allow RDP connections over TCP port 3389 to VM1 from the internet. The solution must prevent connections from the Internet over all other TCP

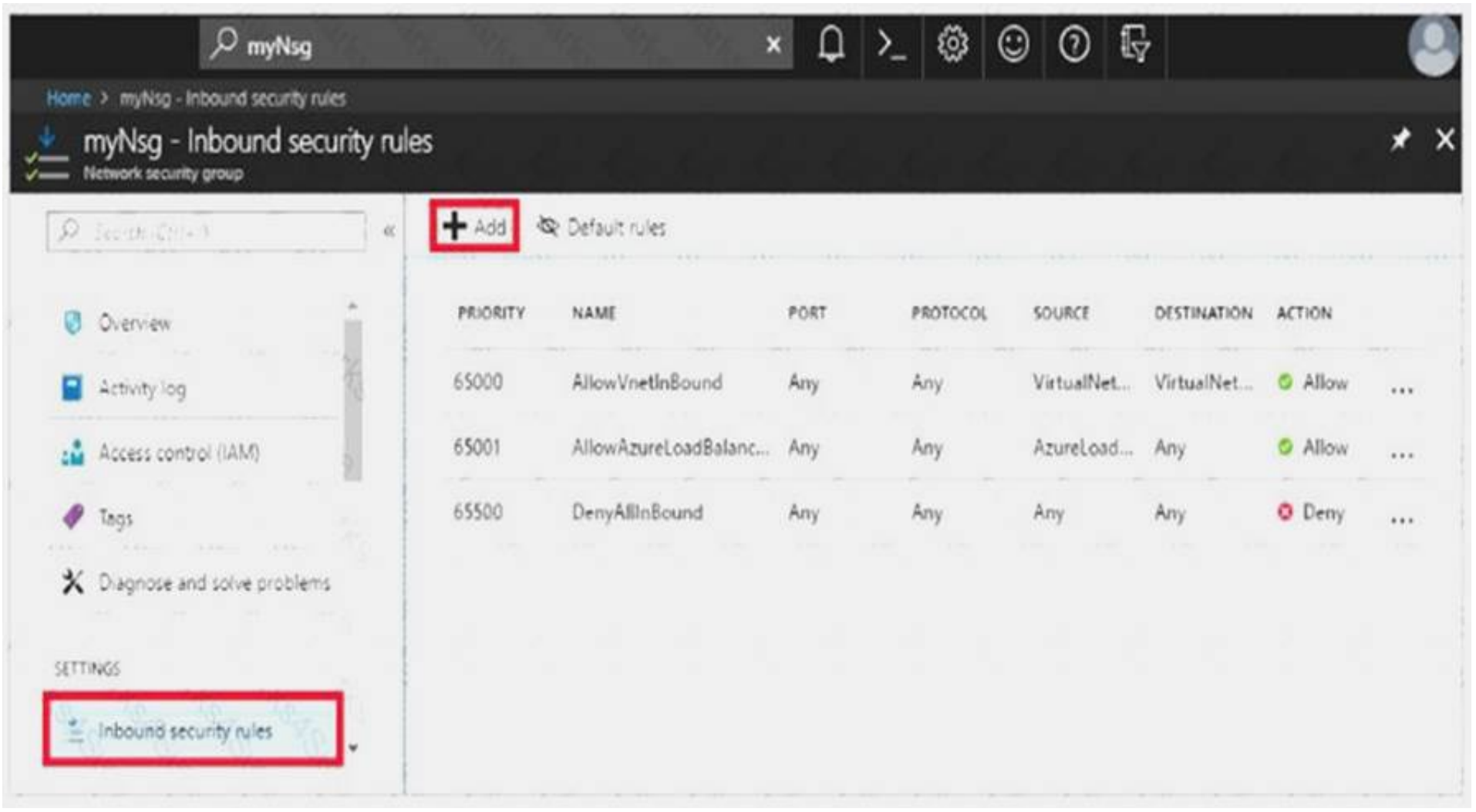
ports.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Create a new network security group Step 2: Select your new network security group.



Step 3: Select Inbound security rules, . Under Add inbound security rule, enter the following
Destination: Select Network security group, and then select the security group you created previously. Destination port ranges: 3389
Protocol: Select TCP



References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic

NEW QUESTION 196
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 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: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

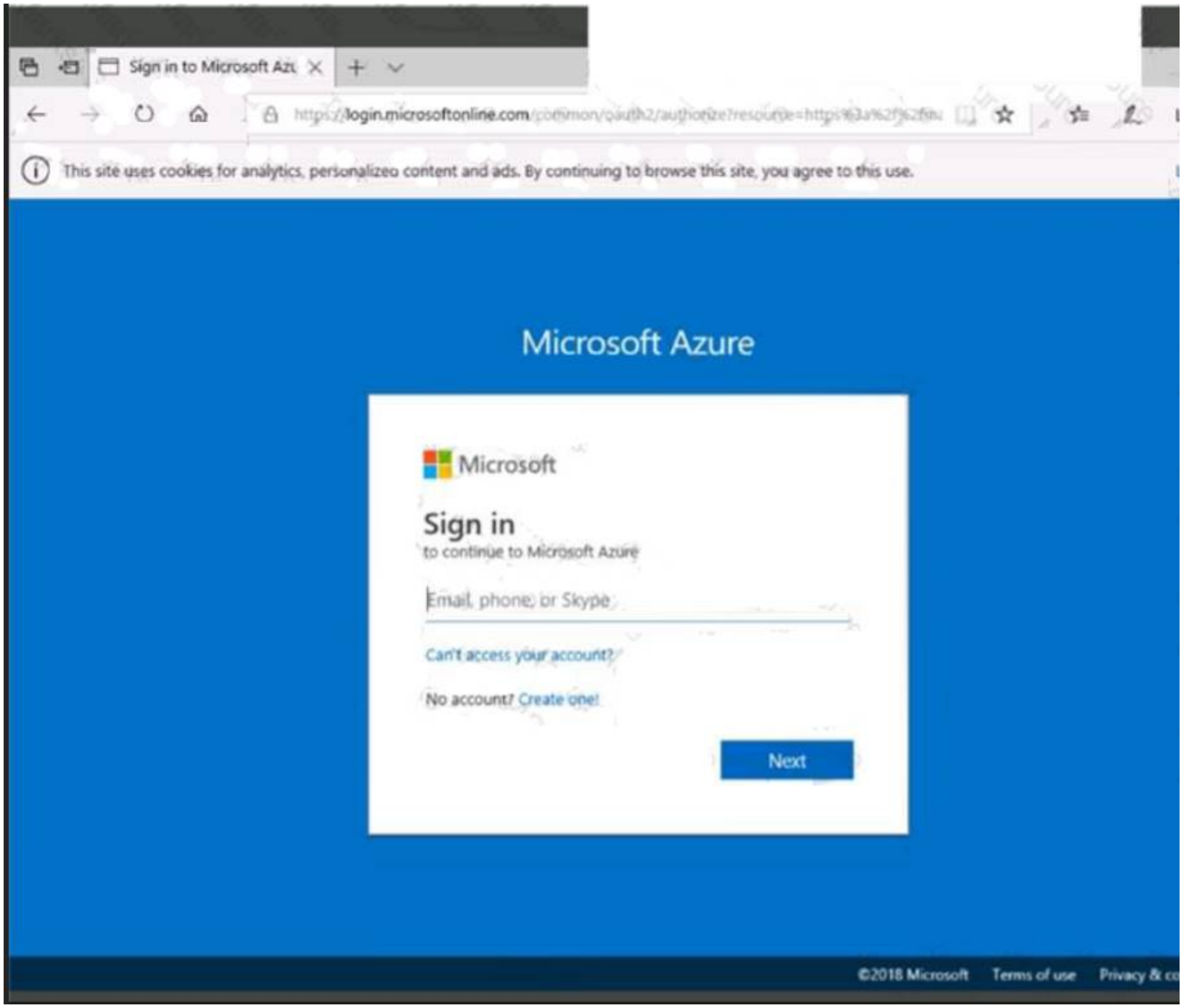
To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

A. the subnets on VNet2 only
B. the subnets on VNet1 only
C. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only
D. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3
E. the subnets on VNet3 only

Answer: E

Explanation: All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm

NEW QUESTION 201
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.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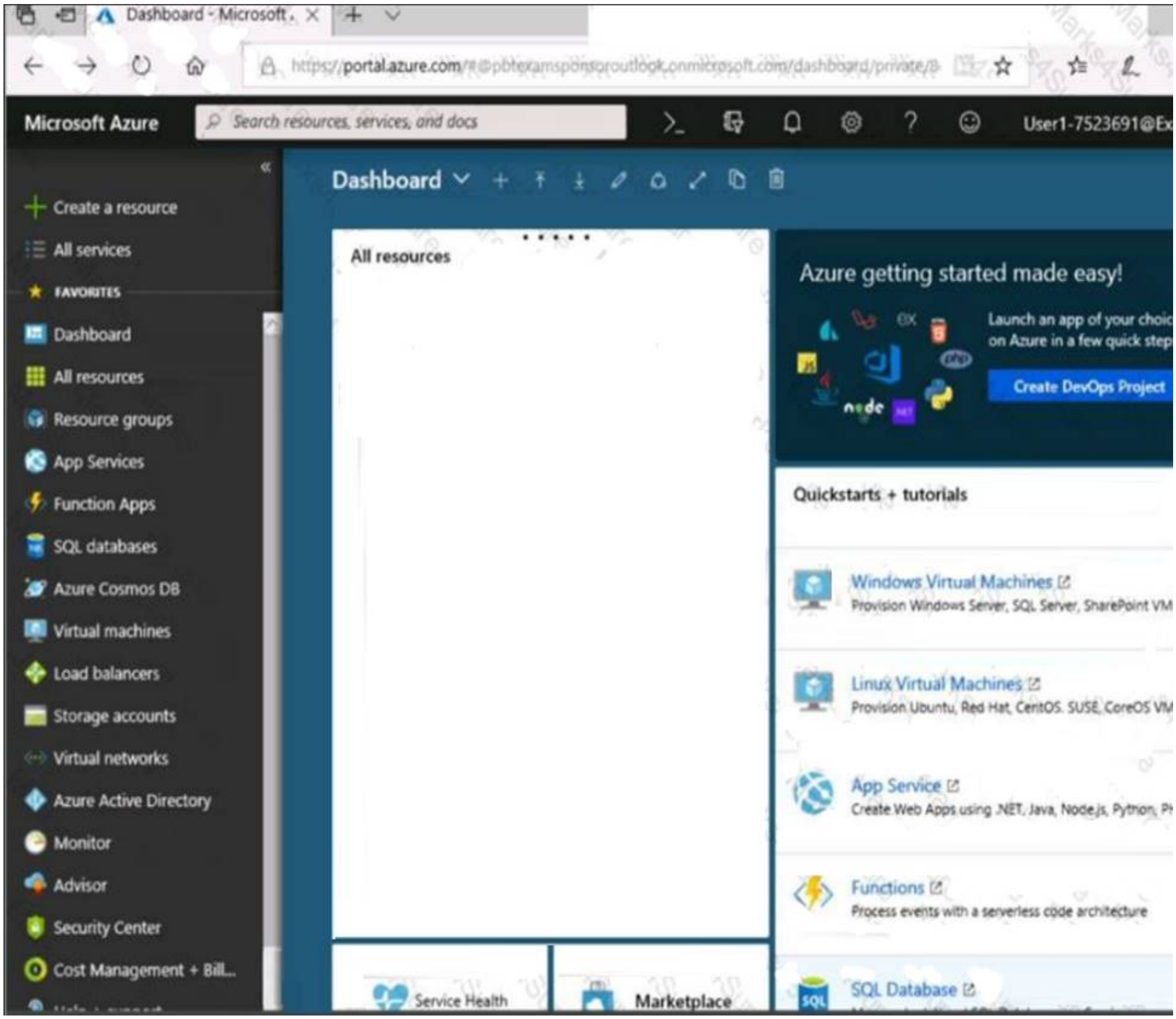

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.
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Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn’t matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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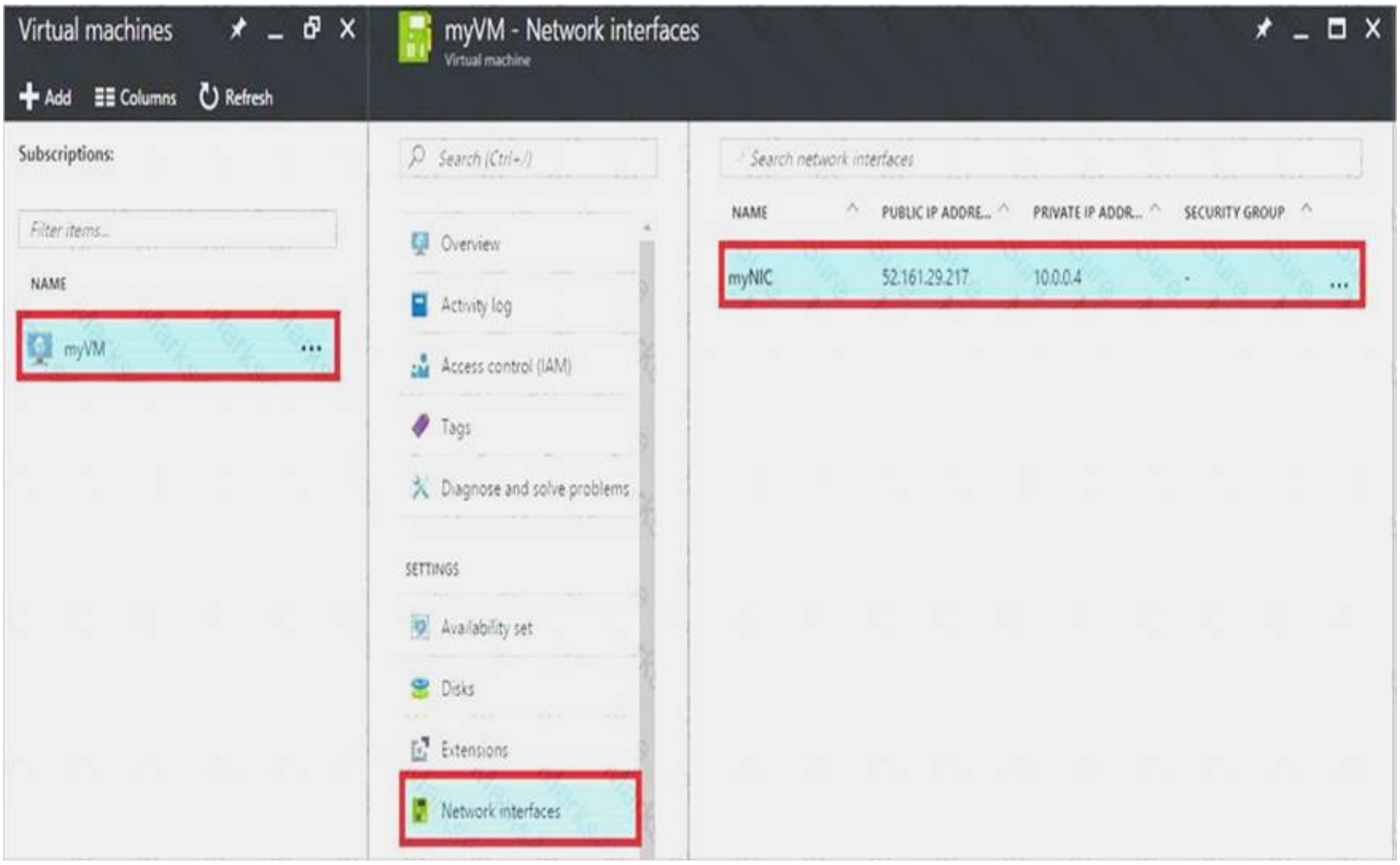
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to configure VM1 to be accessible from the Internet.

You need to add a public IP address to the network interface used by VM1. What should you do from Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: You can add private and public IP addresses to an Azure network interface by completing the steps that follow.
Step 1: In Azure portal, click More services > type virtual machines in the filter box, and then click Virtual machines.
Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:



Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.

Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal

NEW QUESTION 203
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