

## AZ-100 Dumps

### Microsoft Azure Infrastructure and Deployment

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-100-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

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

**Answer:** 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 2**

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

- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

**Answer:** A

**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-ssocom>

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 are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

- A. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the web servers.
- B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the web servers.
- D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the database tier.
- F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet to the database tier.
- H. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

### NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

**Answer: D**

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

Scenario:

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 7

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.

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**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 8

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



Answer Area

Save

Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ

All

None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ

Yes

No

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices Box 2: Yes

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

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD

Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
- B. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
- C. Generate an access key.
- 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 10

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

- A. federated single-sign-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 10

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

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

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

### Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account kind:

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

**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 supports 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 15

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 16

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 18

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data. You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

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



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



**Actions**

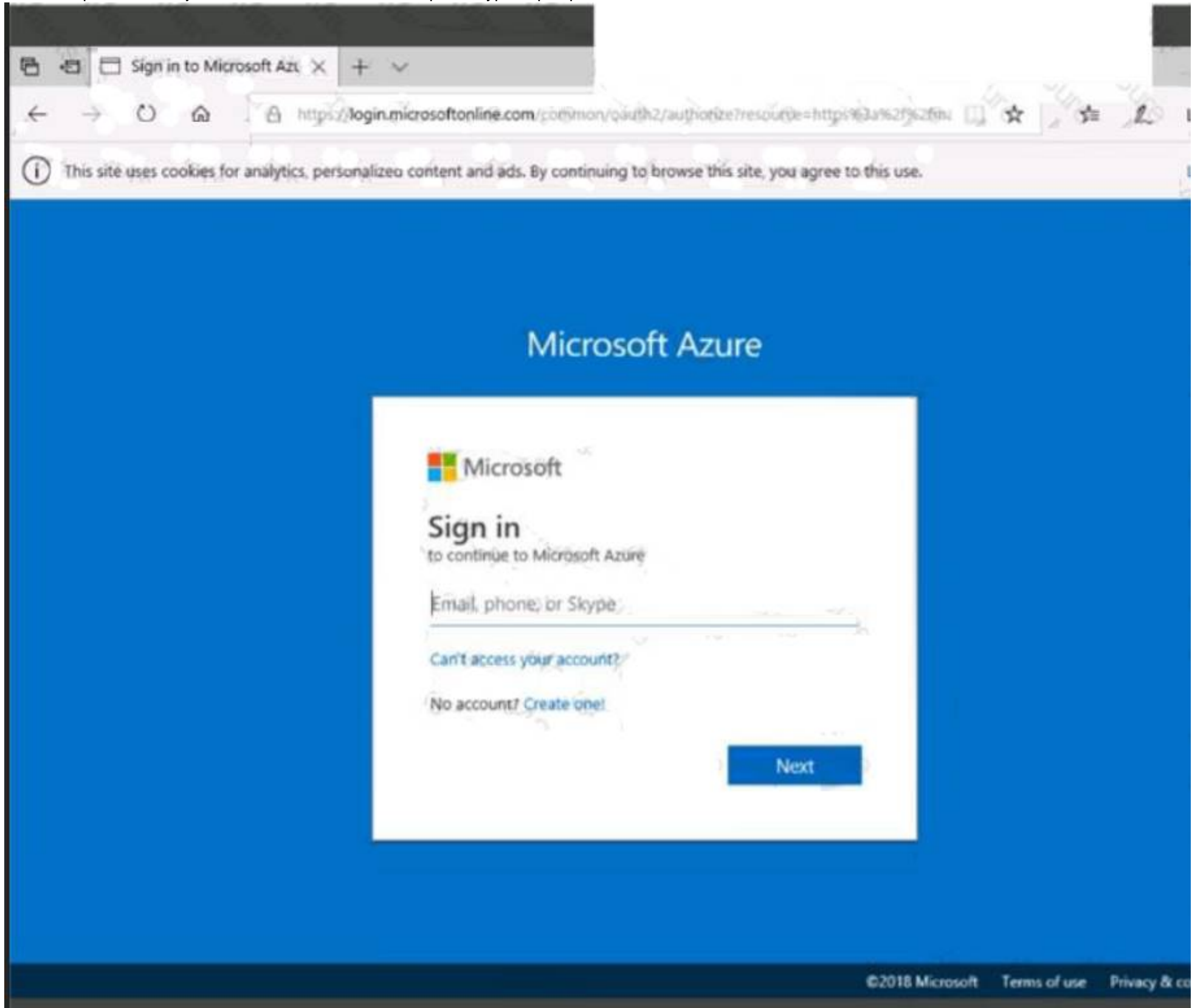
- From the Azure portal, create an import job.
- From Server 1, run `waimportexport.exe`.
- Attach an external disk to Server 1.
- From the Azure portal, update the import job.
- Detach the external disks from Server 1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

**Answer Area**

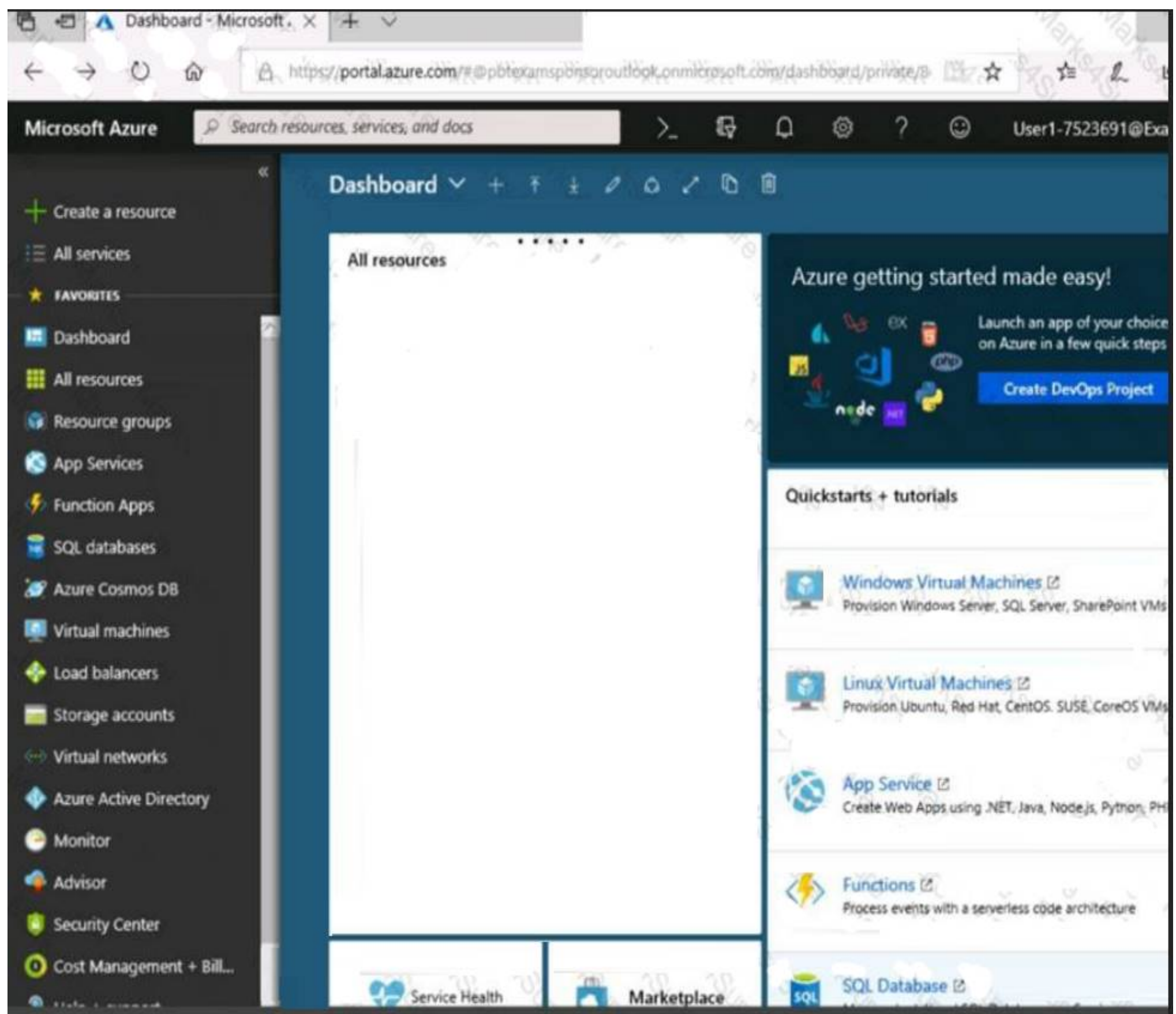
- Attach an external disk to Server 1.
- From Server 1, run `waimportexport.exe`.
- From the Azure portal, create an import job.
- Detach the external disks from Server 1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
- From the Azure portal, update the import job.

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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








[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

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[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

# Create storage account

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + 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

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

# Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl-/) <<

DeleteCancelRedeployRefresh

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.			



Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

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**PRODUCT DETAILS**

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

**0.0960 USD/hr**

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

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 plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:

-  VNET1005a
-  VNET1005b
-  VNET1005c

All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005a.

You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways and must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

#### 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: VNET1005a

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: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

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

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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 30

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

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

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

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

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3. You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.

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

### Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Yes

Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1. Box 3: Yes

The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2. References: <https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

### NEW QUESTION 35

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

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

You have 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 38

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 42

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** You should redeploy the VM.

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

### NEW QUESTION 43

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?

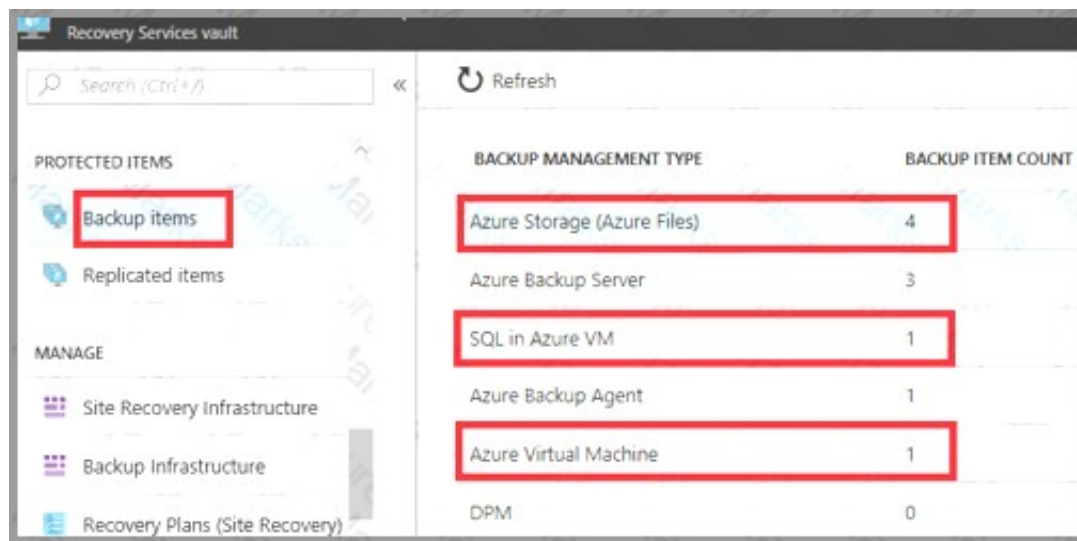
- A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
- B. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
- C. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
- D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.

**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 46

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 49

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines. You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text. What should you create to store the password?

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

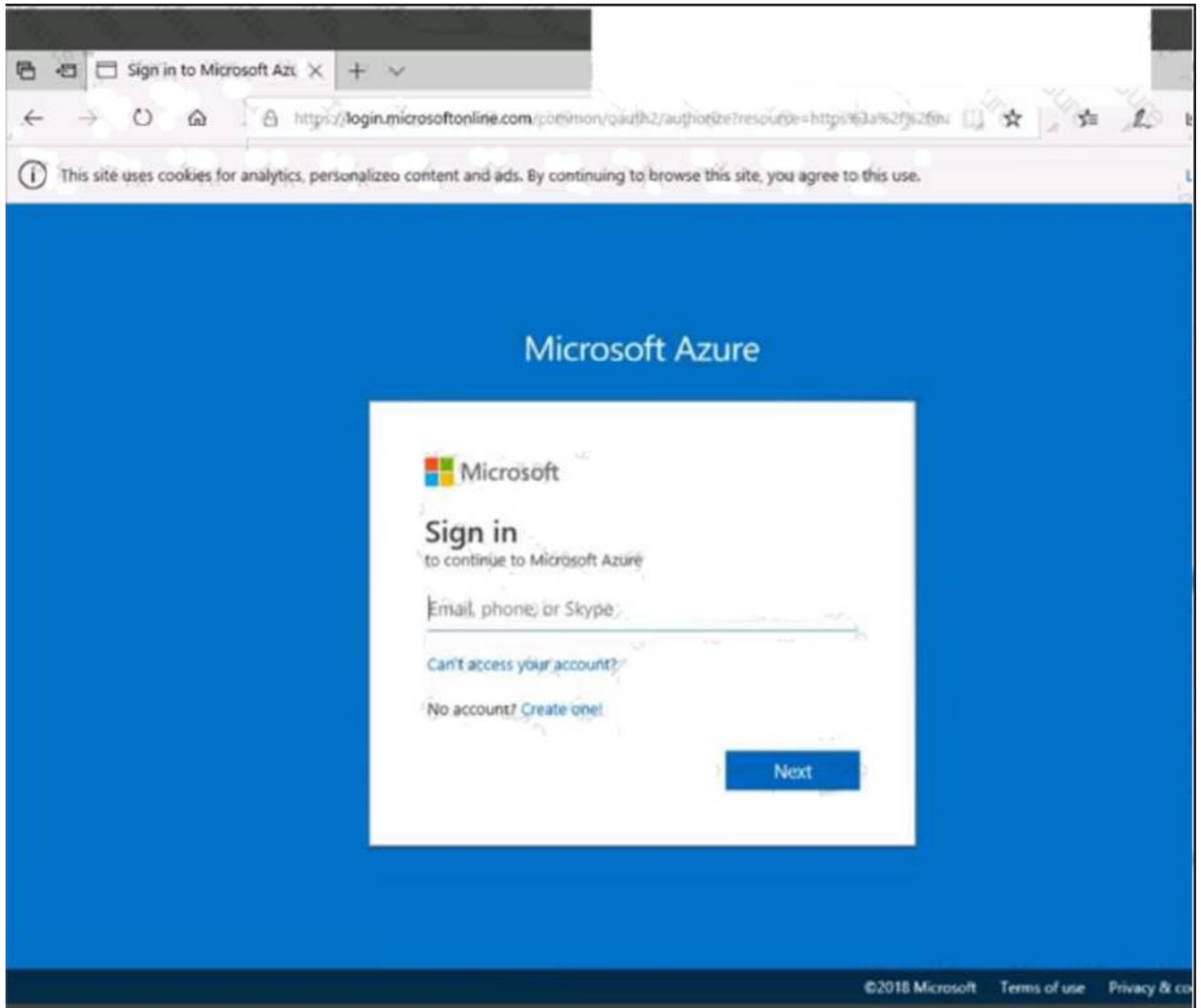
**Answer: C**

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

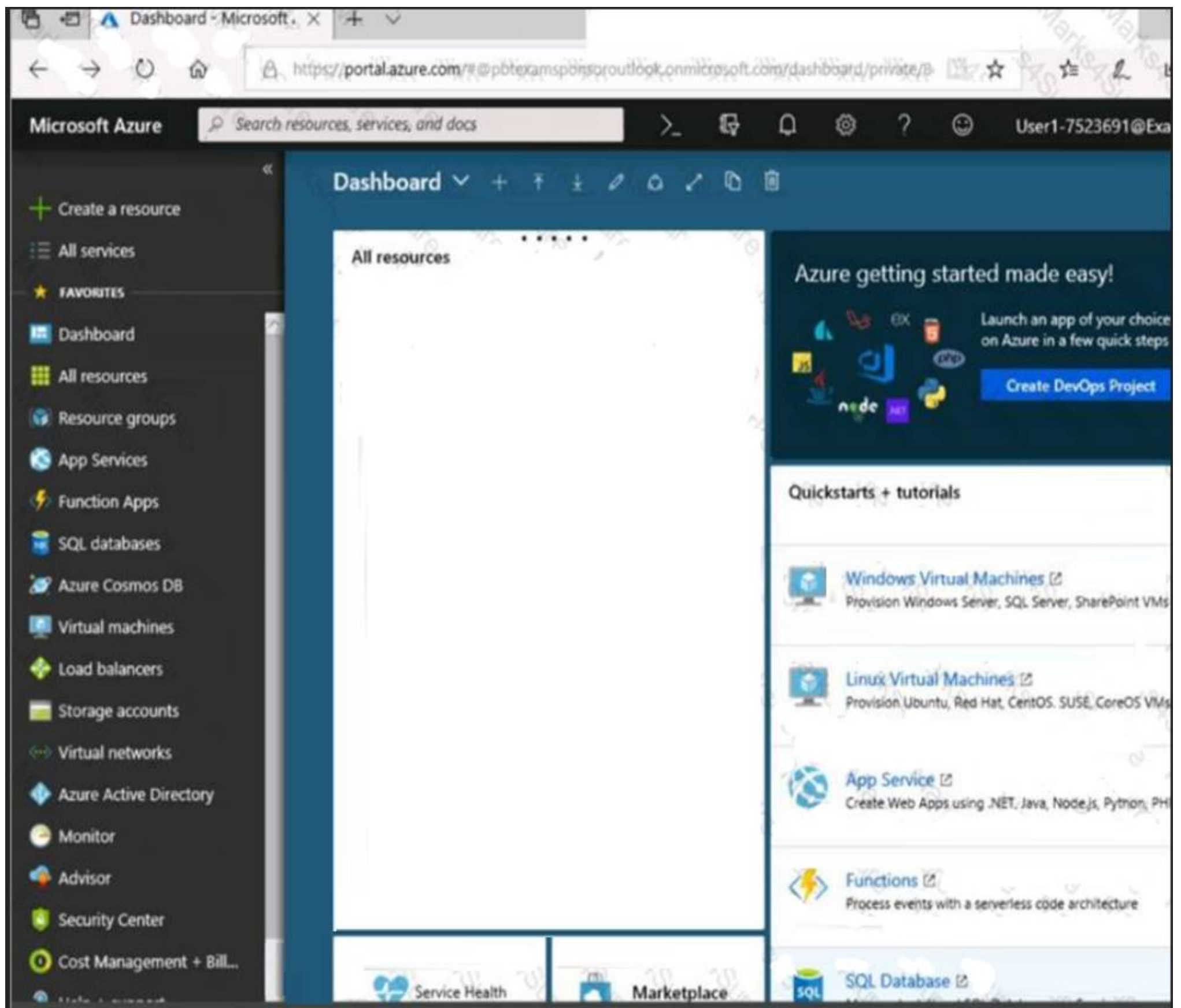
References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/>

#### NEW QUESTION 54

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







[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

**BASICS**

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

**ADVANCED**

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

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 resource group 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Enabled

Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

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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Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

**PRODUCT DETAILS**

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

**Pricing not available for this offering**

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

**0.0960 USD/hr**

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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 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 58

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal.

The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.

To get started:

- ▶ Go to Subscriptions.
- ▶ Select a subscription.
- ▶ Select Change directory.

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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 61

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.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork	
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup	
New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup	
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig	
Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig	

➡
⬅
⬆
⬇

**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 62**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1. Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

Name	Type
Share1	Azure file share
Account1	Azure Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Vault1	Recovery Services vault

You plan to create a single backup policy for Vault1. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

AAD1 only

Account1 only

RG1 only

Share1 only

AAD1 and Share1 only

AAD1, Share1 and Account1 only

AAD1, Share1, Account1, and RG1

In the backup policy that you create, you can configure the backups to be retained for up to:

7 days

31 days

90 days

120 days


365 days

99 years



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years  
 With the latest update to Azure Backup, customers can retain their data for up to 99 years in Azure.  
 Note: A backup policy defines a matrix of when the data snapshots are taken, and how long those snapshots are retained.  
 The backup policy interface looks like this:




Policy name 

Backup frequency



Daily  5:30 AM  Local Time (UTC-07:00)

Retention range

☒ Retention of daily backup point.




At 5:30 AM  180 Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

On Sunday  At 5:30 AM  104 Week(s)





☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

On First  Day Sunday  At 5:30 AM  60 Month(s)

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

In January  On First  Day Sunday  At 5:30 AM  10 Year(s)

References:

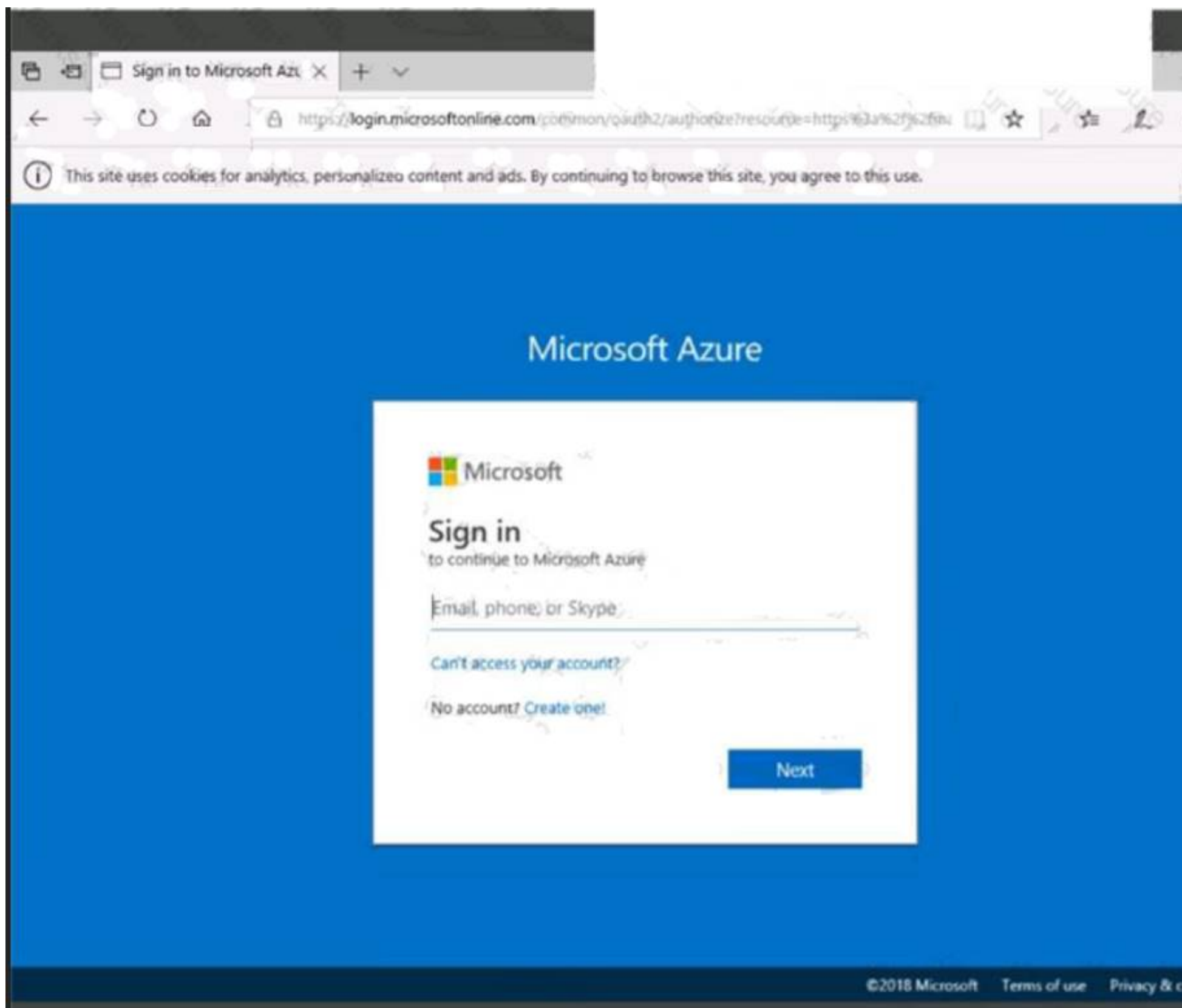
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy>

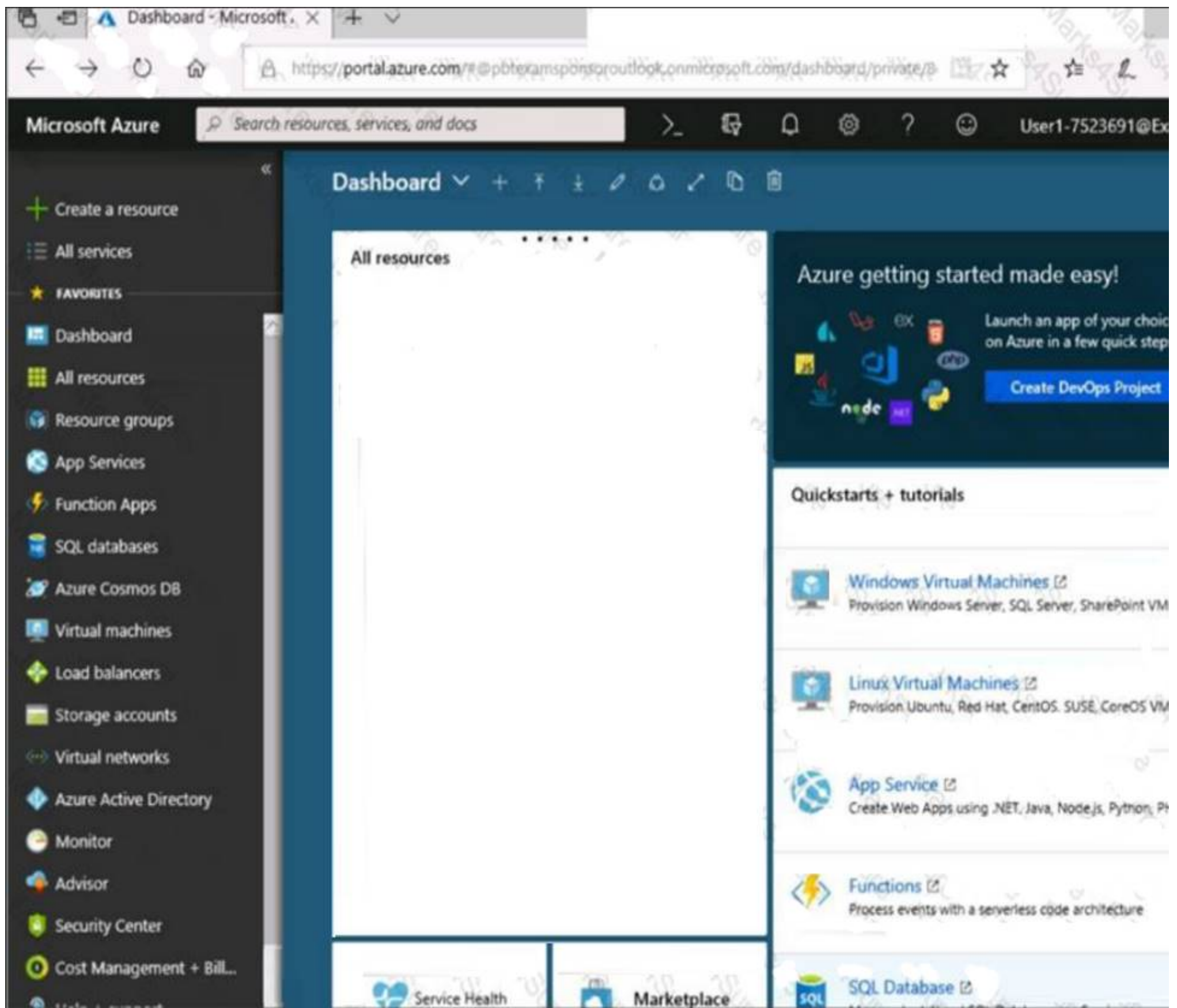
<https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to->

### NEW QUESTION 63

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







[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdata1od7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Enabled

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation



Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + 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

[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.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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Subscription credits apply ⓘ

**0.0960 USD/hr**

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

### TERMS

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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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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 deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.

You need to ensure that future virtual machines in VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp7523690.com. The zone must NOT be hosted on a virtual machine.

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell(Linux). Click Show Advanced Settings, and then enter corp7523690n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 in the File share text box. Click Create storage, and then complete the task.

#### Answer:

**Explanation:** Step 1: New-AzureRMResourceGroup -name MyResourceGroup

Before you create the DNS zone, create a resource group to contain the DNS zone.

Step 2: New-AzureRmDnsZone -Name corp7523690.com -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup A DNS zone is created by using the New-AzureRmDnsZone cmdlet. This creates a DNS zone called

corp7523690.com in the resource group called MyResourceGroup.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-powershell>

#### NEW QUESTION 68


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



Refresh	Move	Delete
Resource group (change) Production		Address space 10.2.0.0/16
Location West US		DNS servers Azure provided DNS service
Subscription (change) Production subscription		
Subscription ID 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea		
Tags (change) Click here to add tags		

---

Connected devices

 Search connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** 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 73

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

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

Answer Area

File to create:

Answer.ini

Autounattend.conf

Cloud-init.txt

Unattend.xml

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

The az vm create command

The Azure portal

The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet

**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 76**

You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You are a global administrator.

You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions. You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions. What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify the profile settings of your account.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-AzureADAdministrativeUnitMember cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify the properties of the Azure AD tenant.

**Answer:** C

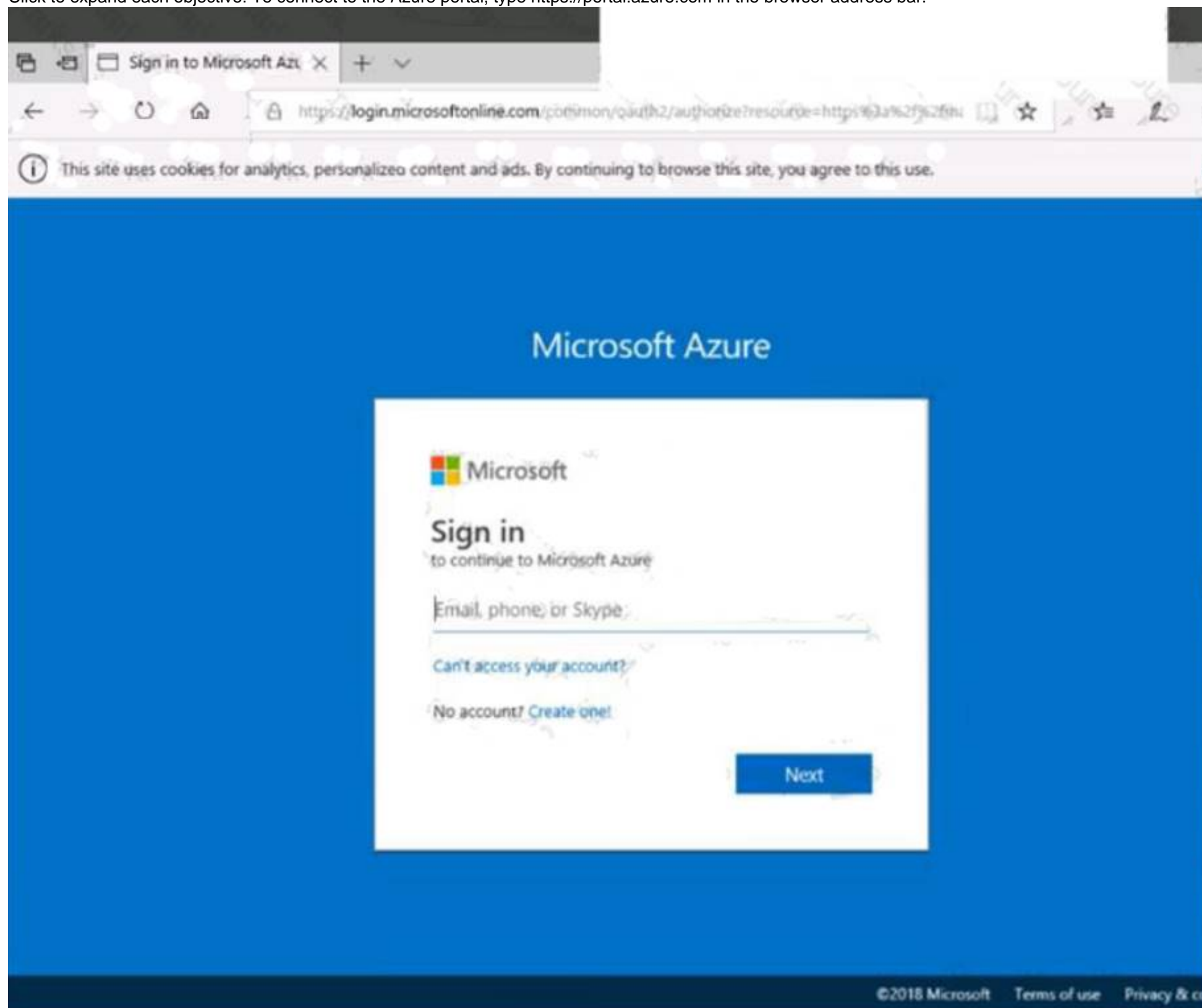
**Explanation:** The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.

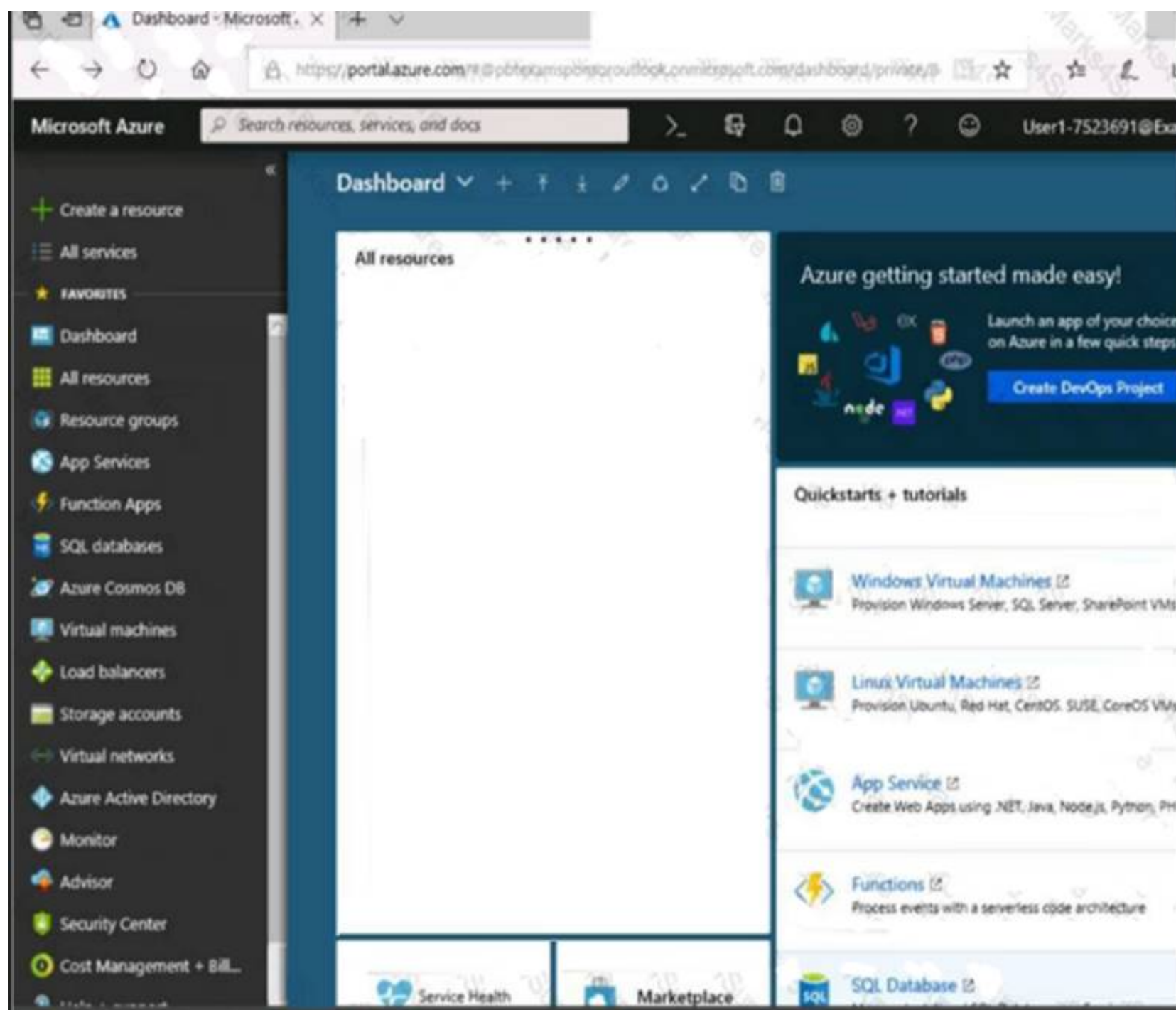
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureaduserapproleassignment?view=azuread>

**NEW QUESTION 81**

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 occurs 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 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.

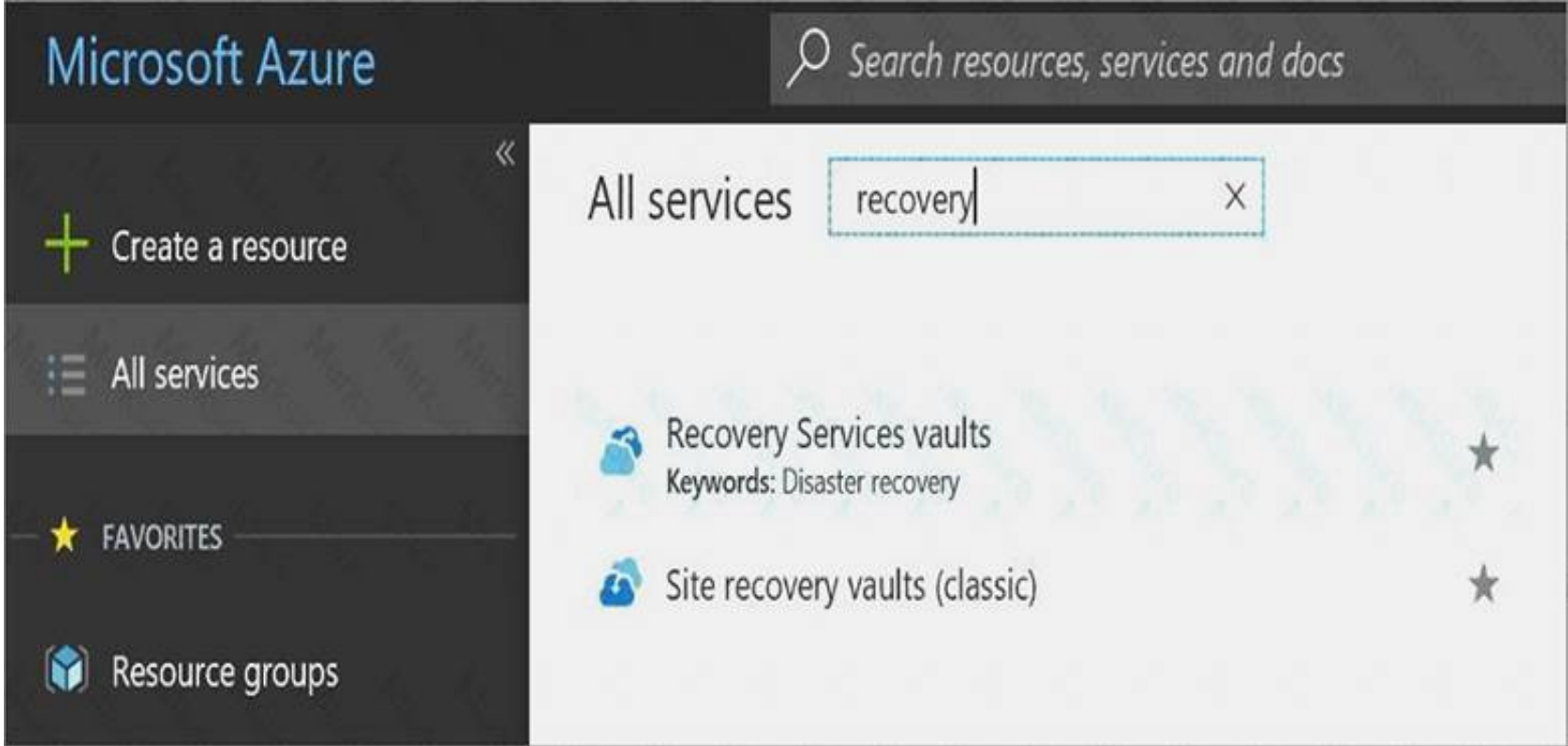
What should you do from the Azure portal?



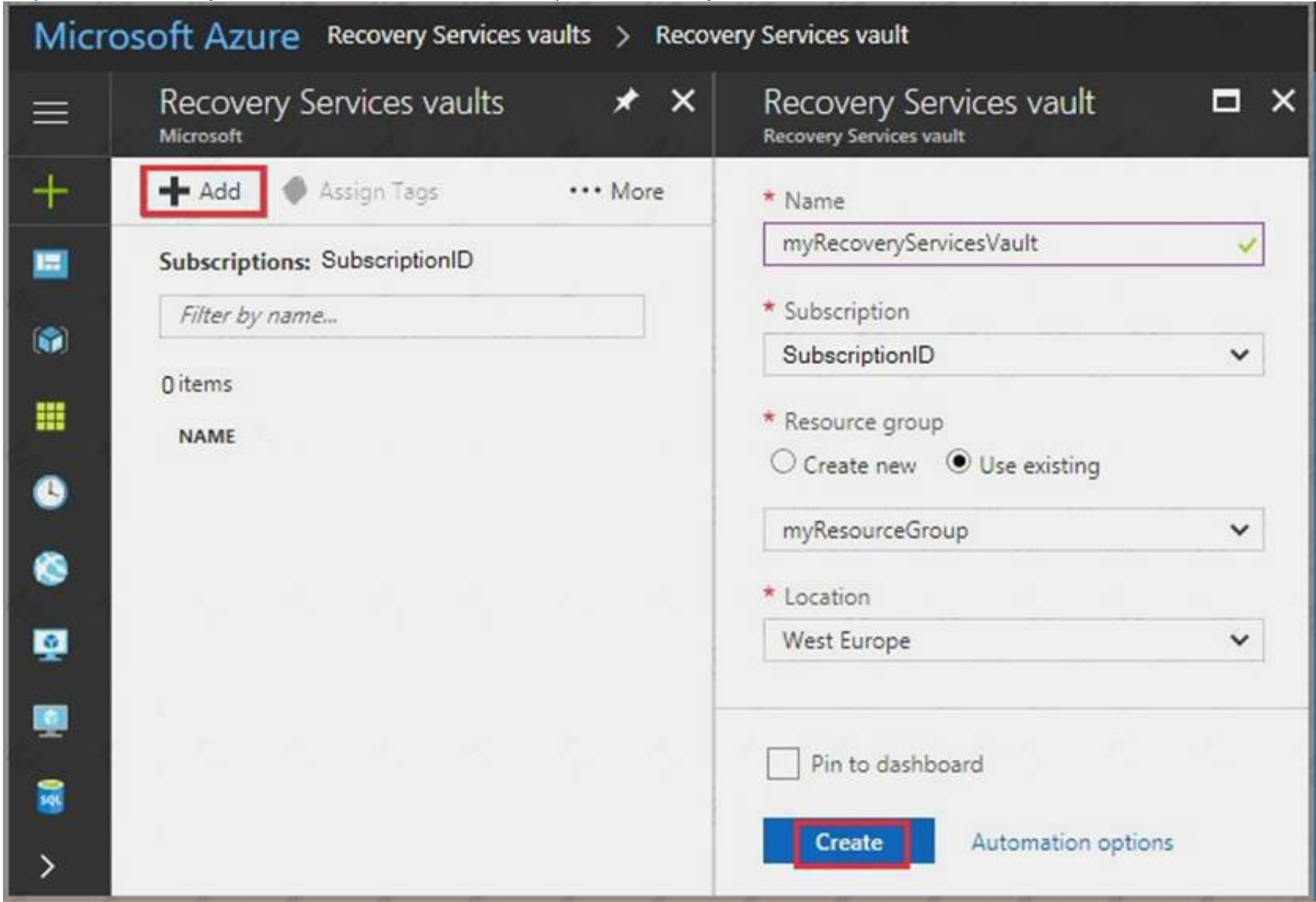
Answer:

**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 83**

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

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

Actions		Answer Area
Start VM2.	 	
Stop VM1.		
Start VM1.		
Detach Disk1 from VM1.		
Attach Disk1 to VM2.		
Stop VM2.		

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Step 1: Stop VM1.

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

Detach a data disk using the portal

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

Attach an existing disk

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 84**

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

Location in which to store the backups:

	▼
A blob container	
A file share	
A Recovery Services vault	
A storage account	

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

	▼
A backup policy	
A batch job	
A batch schedule	
A recovery plan	

### 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:

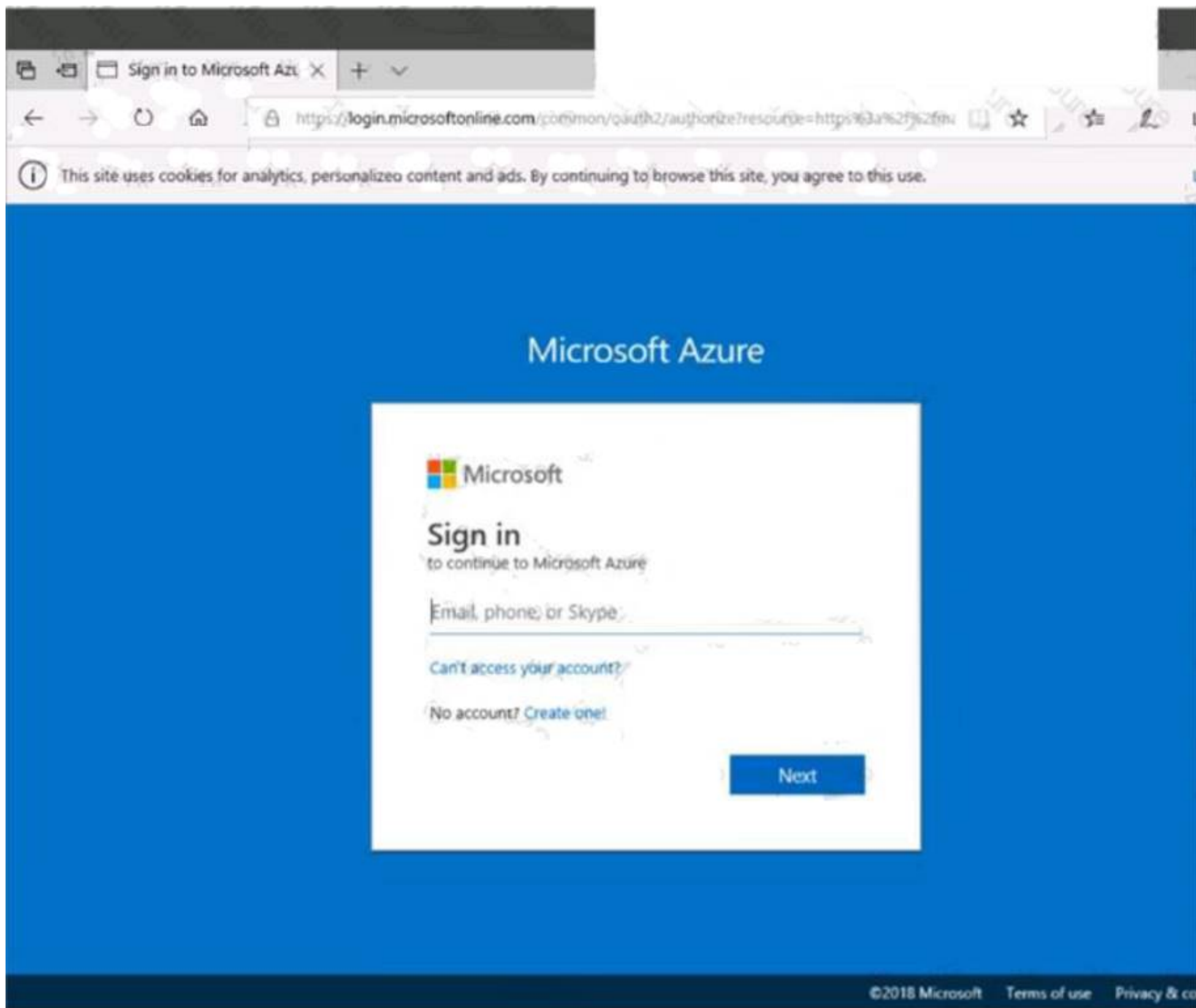
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault>

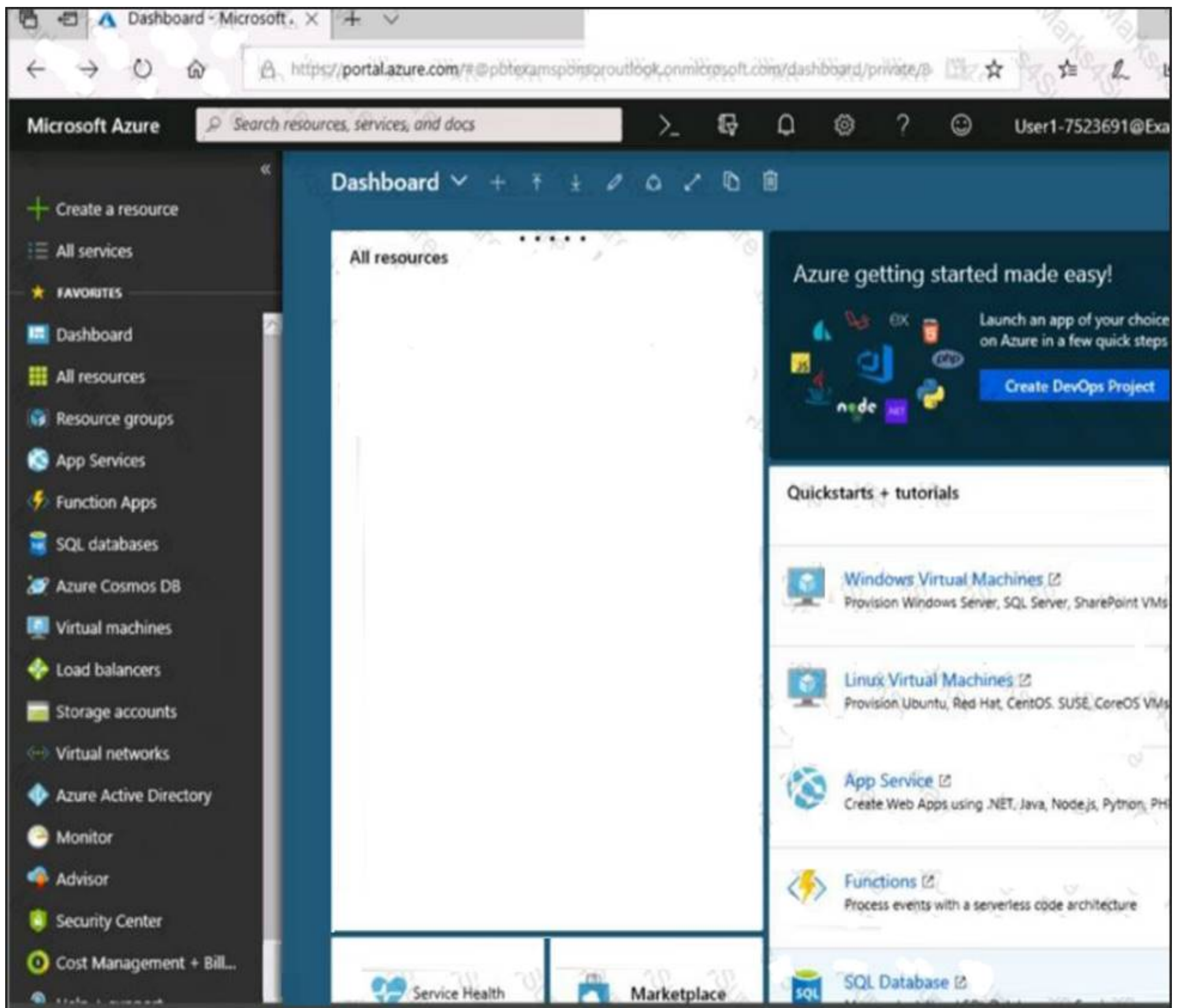
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>

### NEW QUESTION 88

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







Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Validation passed

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdata1od7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation



Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + 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

[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: [corpdataalod7523690](#)


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.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

**PRODUCT DETAILS**

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS  
by Canonical  
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3  
by Microsoft  
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

**Pricing not available for this offering**  
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ  
**0.0960 USD/hr**  
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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 occurs 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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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 98

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 add an NS record to the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone. The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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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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 allow connections between the VNET01-USEA2 and VNET01-USWE2 virtual networks.

You need to ensure that virtual machines can communicate across both virtual networks by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

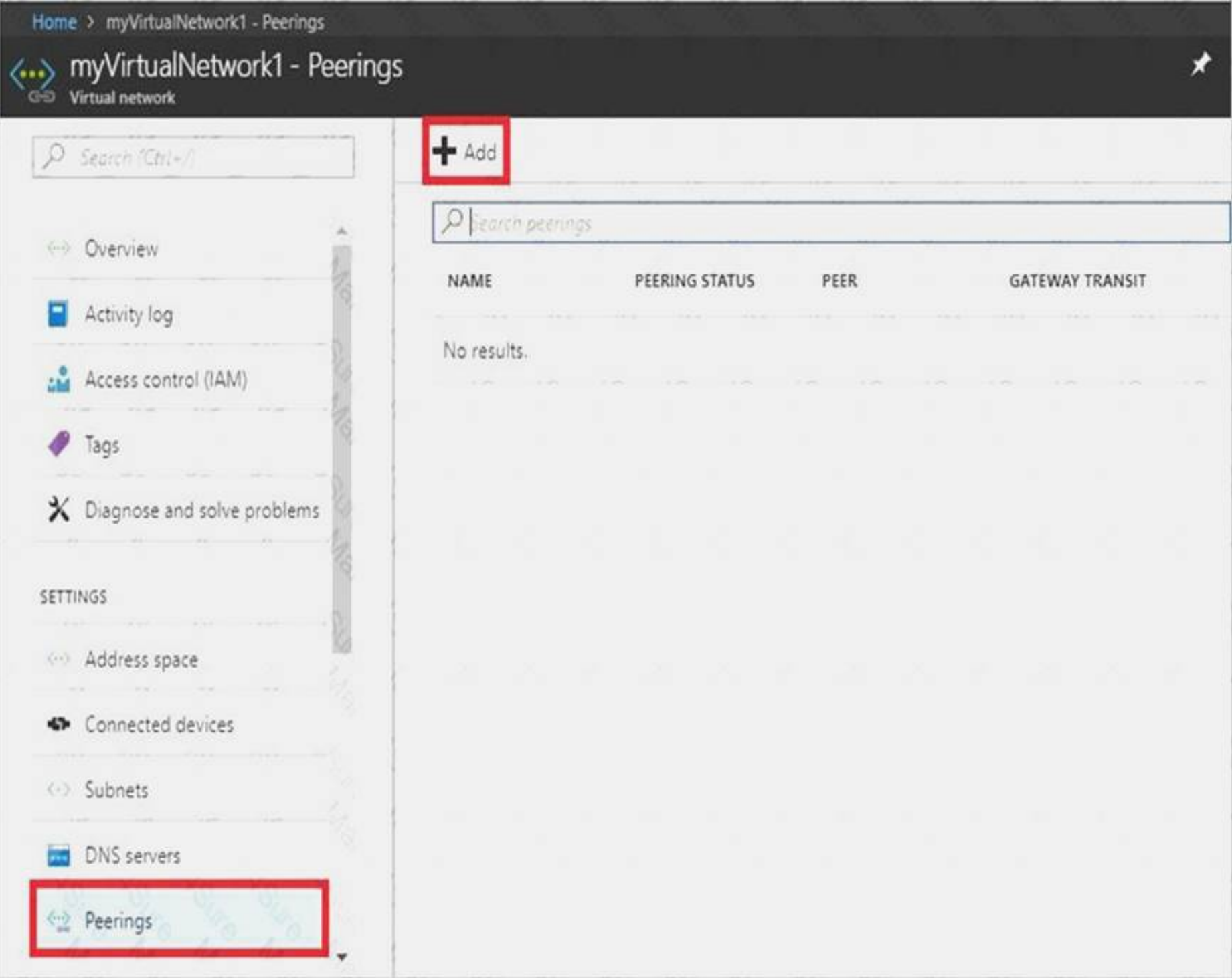
**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes.

Peer virtual networks

Step 1. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01-USEA2. When VNET01-USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.




Step 2. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add, as shown in the following picture:



Step 3. Enter, or select, the following information, accept the defaults for the remaining settings, and then select OK.  
Name: myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 (for example) Subscription: elect your subscription.  
Virtual network: VNET01-USWE2 - To select the VNET01-USWE2 virtual network, select Virtual network, then select VNET01-USWE2. You can select a virtual network in the same region or in a different region.  
Now we need to repeat steps 1-3 for the other network VNET01-USWE2:  
Step 4. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01- USEA2. When VNET01- USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.  
Step 5. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

NEW QUESTION 104

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

Storage accounts								
Contoso								
<div>+ Add Edit columns Refresh Assign Tags Delete</div>								
Subscriptions: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories								
<div>Filter by name... All subscriptions All resource groups All types All locations No grouping</div>								
3 items								
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTI...	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	CentralUS	Subscription 1	Host	Geo-redundant...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	Host	Locally-redund....

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

## Answer Area

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

	▼
storageaccount1 only	
storageaccount2 only	
storageaccount3 only	
storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only	
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only	

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

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

**Answer:**

**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 105

### 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.

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:

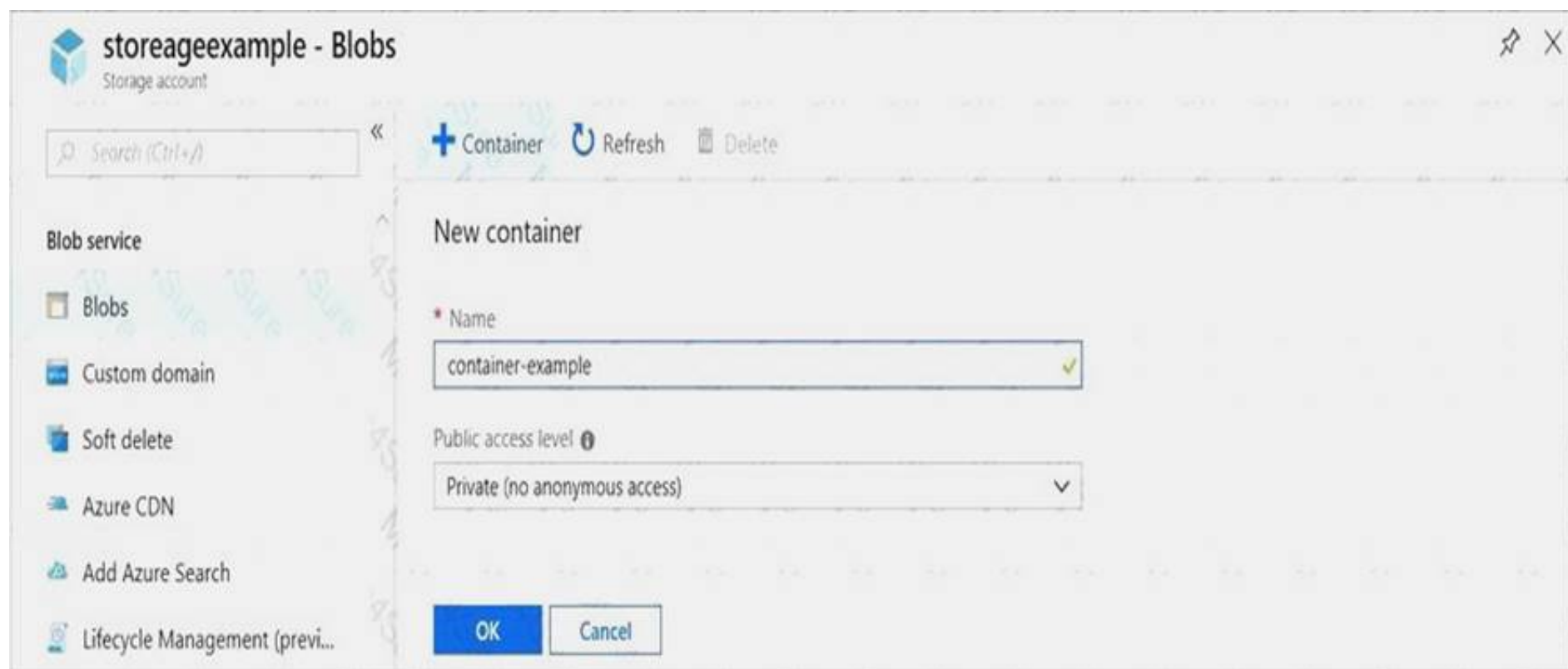
Step 1. Navigate to your new storage account in the Azure portal.

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 110

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

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

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** 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 114

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 116

### 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 recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

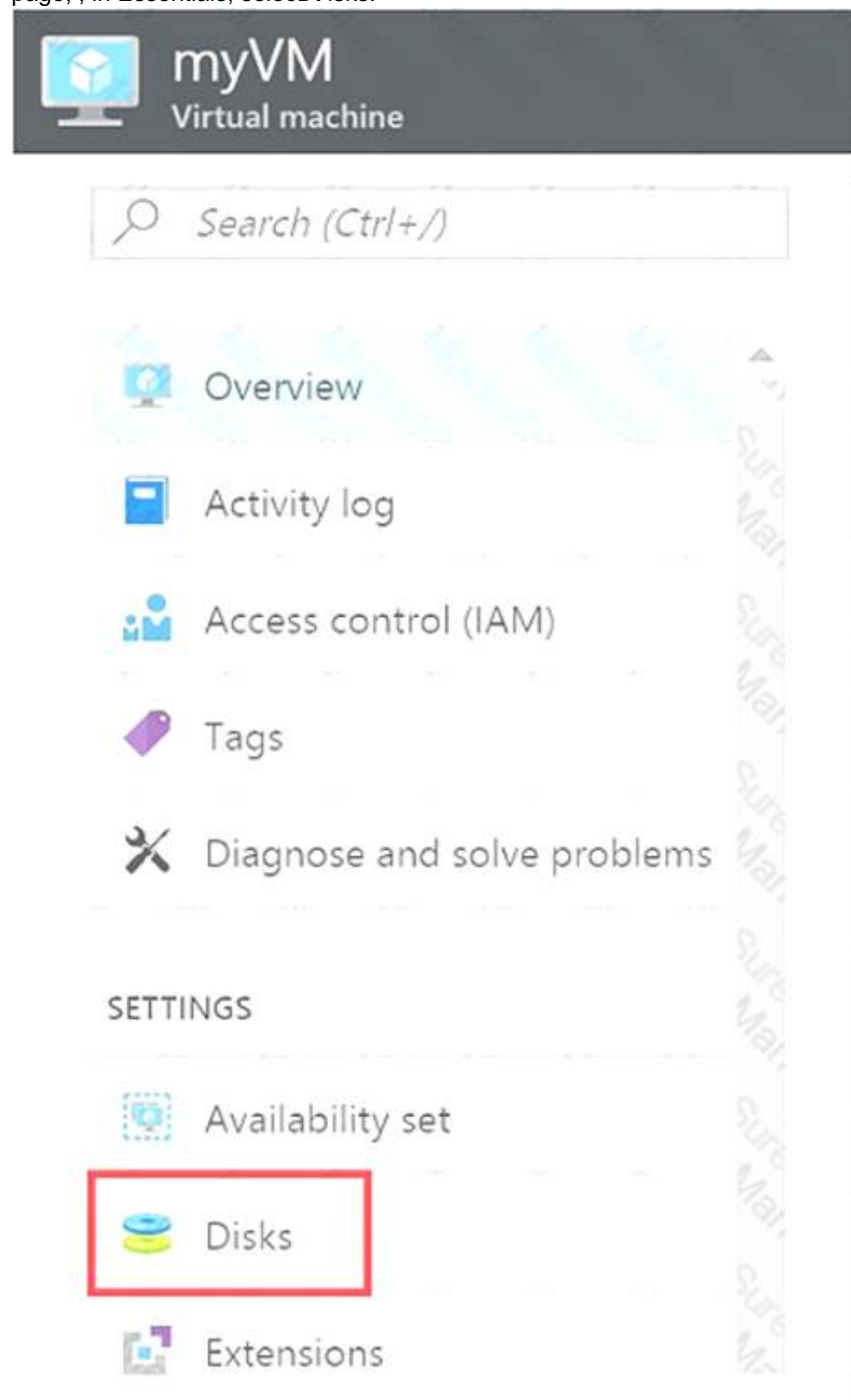
### Answer:

**Explanation:** Add a data disk

Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select Virtual machines.

Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

Step 3. On the Virtual machine page, in Essentials, select Disks.



Step 4. On the Disks

page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:

Save

Discard

OS disk

NAME	SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
myVM		Premium_LRS

Data disks

LUN	NAME	SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
0	myDataDisk	1023 GiB	Premium_LRS
1			

Create disk

Disks in resource group 'myResourceGroup'

myExistingDisk

size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium\_LRS

All disks

myExistingDisk

size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium\_LRS, resource group: MYRESOURCEGROUP

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 117

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 122

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**

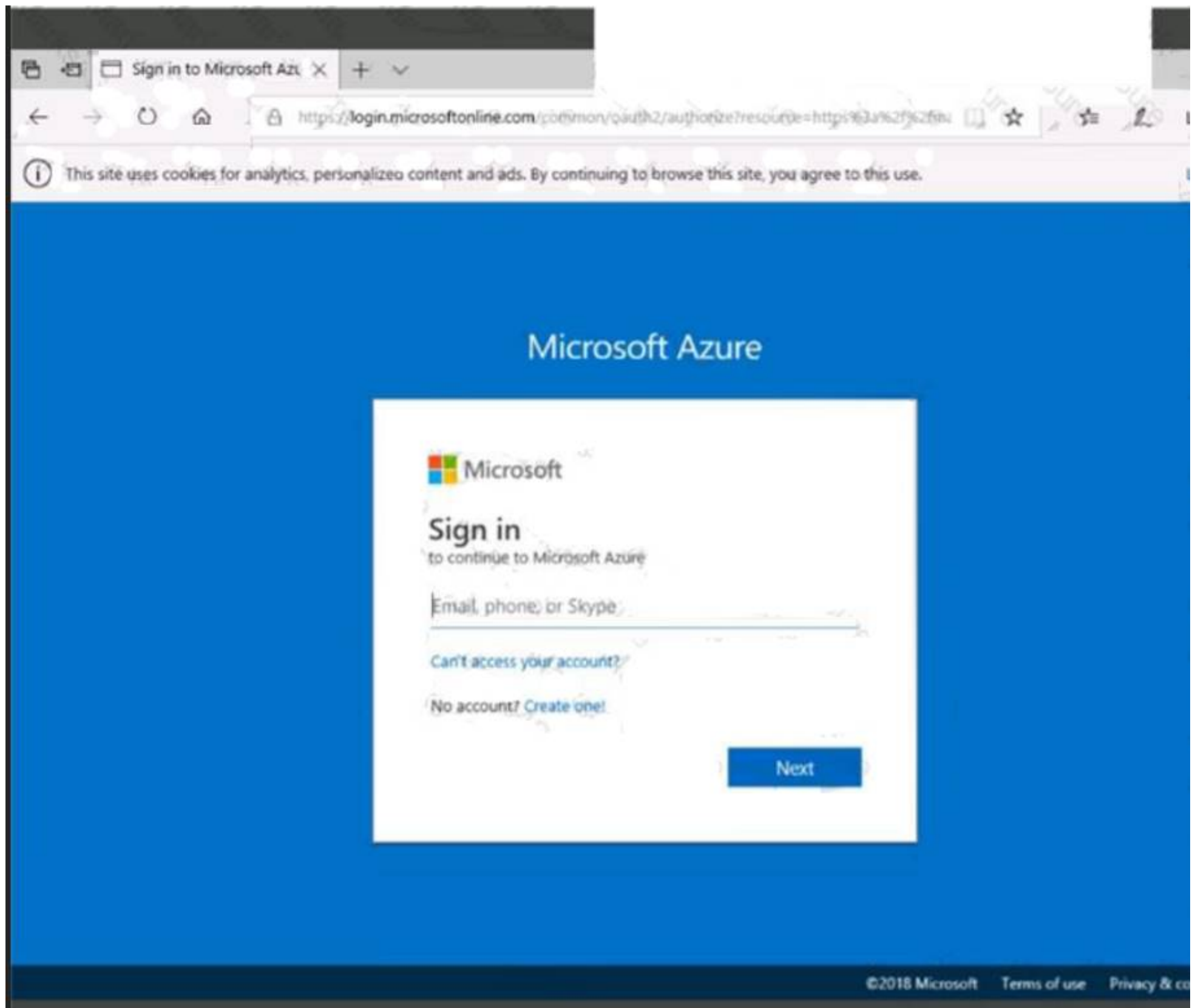
**Explanation:** Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

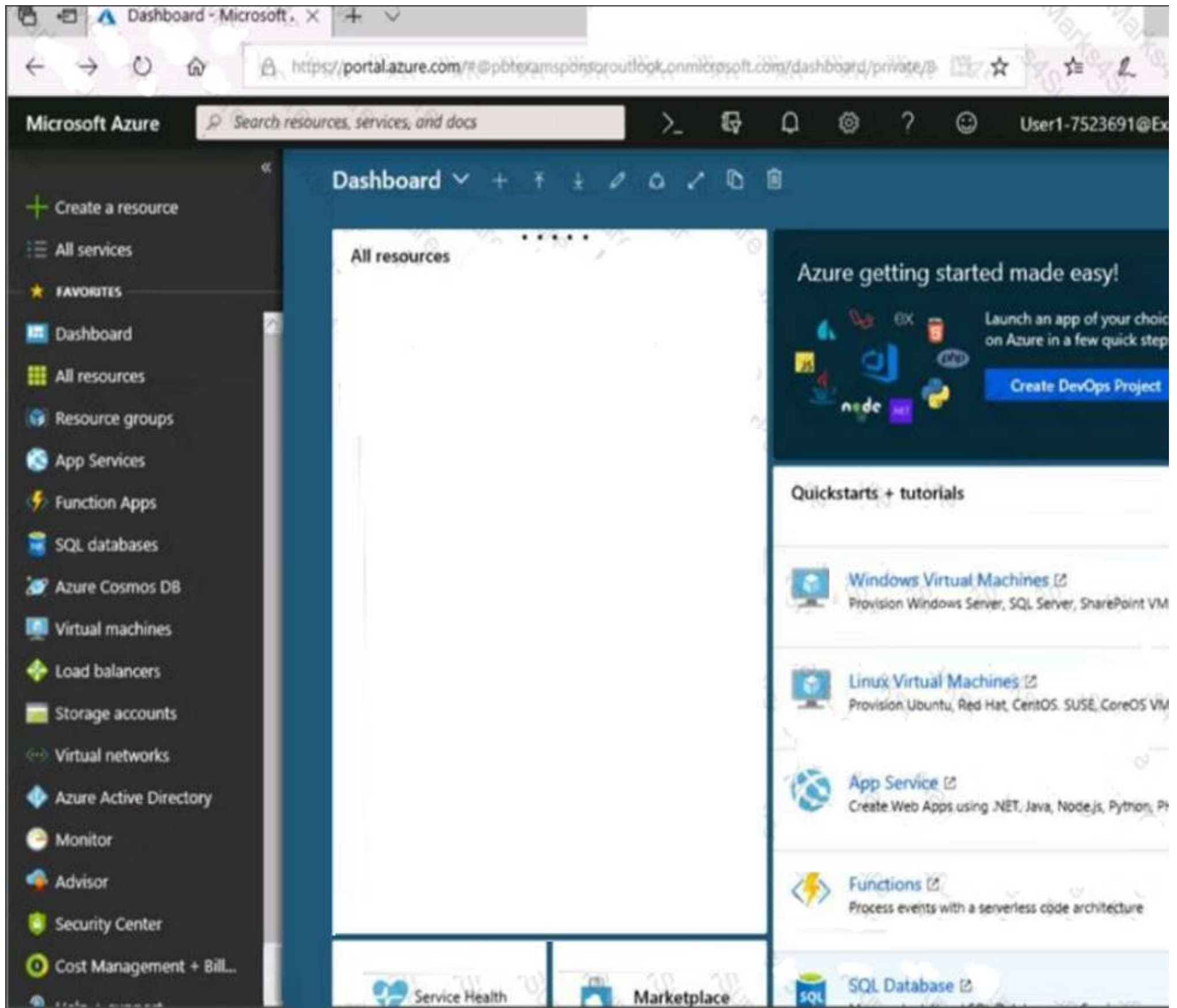
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns>

#### NEW QUESTION 127

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 occurs 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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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Another administrator attempts to establish connectivity between two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2.

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.  
You need to ensure that network connections can be established successfully between VNET1 and VNET2 as quickly as possible.  
What should you do from the Azure portal?

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** You can connect one VNet to another VNet using either a Virtual network peering, or an Azure VPN Gateway.

To create a virtual network gateway

Step1 : In the portal, on the left side, click +Create a resource and type 'virtual network gateway' in search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 2: On the Create virtual network gateway page, fill in the values for your virtual network gateway.



The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual network gateway' form in the Azure portal. The form is titled 'Create virtual network gateway' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Gateway type:** Two radio button options: ☒ VPN and ☐ ExpressRoute.
- VPN type:** Two radio button options: ☒ Route-based and ☐ Policy-based.
- SKU:** A dropdown menu with 'VpnGw1' selected.
- Enable active-active mode:** A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Virtual network:** A section with the text 'Choose a virtual network' and a right-pointing arrow (>).
- Public IP address:** Two radio button options: ☒ Create new and ☐ Use existing.
- Public IP address input:** A text input field below the 'Public IP address' options.

^ Configure public IP address

SKU

★ Assignment

☒ Dynamic ☐ Static

☐ Configure BGP ASN ⓘ

★ Subscription

Windows Azure Internal Consumption ▼

Resource group ⓘ

-

★ Location ⓘ

▼

Create Automation options

Name: Name your gateway. This is not the same as naming a gateway subnet. It's the name of the gateway object you are creating.

Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the virtual network to which you want to add this gateway. Click Virtual network to open the 'Choose a virtual network' page. Select the VNet. If you don't see your VNet, make sure the Location field is pointing to the region in which your virtual network is located.

Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network. If you previously created a valid gateway subnet, this setting will not appear.

Step 4: Select Create New to create a Gateway subnet.



**Add subnet**

RMVNet

Name  
GatewaySubnet

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ  
192.168.0.0/26 ✓  
192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table  
None >

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ  
0 selected ▼

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ  
None ▼

Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 132

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 135

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.

Internet users [answer choice].	<div><div></div><div>can connect to only the DNS server on VM1</div><div>can connect to only the web server on VM1</div><div>can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div><div>cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div></div>
If you delete Rule2, Interent users [answer choice].	<div><div></div><div>can connect to only the DNS server on VM1</div><div>can connect to only the web server on VM1</div><div>can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div><div>cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div></div>

Answer:

Explanation:

Internet users [answer choice].	<div><div></div><div>can connect to only the DNS server on VM1</div><div>can connect to only the web server on VM1</div><div>can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div><div>cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div></div>
If you delete Rule2, Interent users [answer choice].	<div><div></div><div>can connect to only the DNS server on VM1</div><div>can connect to only the web server on VM1</div><div>can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div><div>cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1</div></div>

#### NEW QUESTION 137

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

- A. PTR
- B. MX
- C. NSEC3
- D. RRSIG

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 140

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.

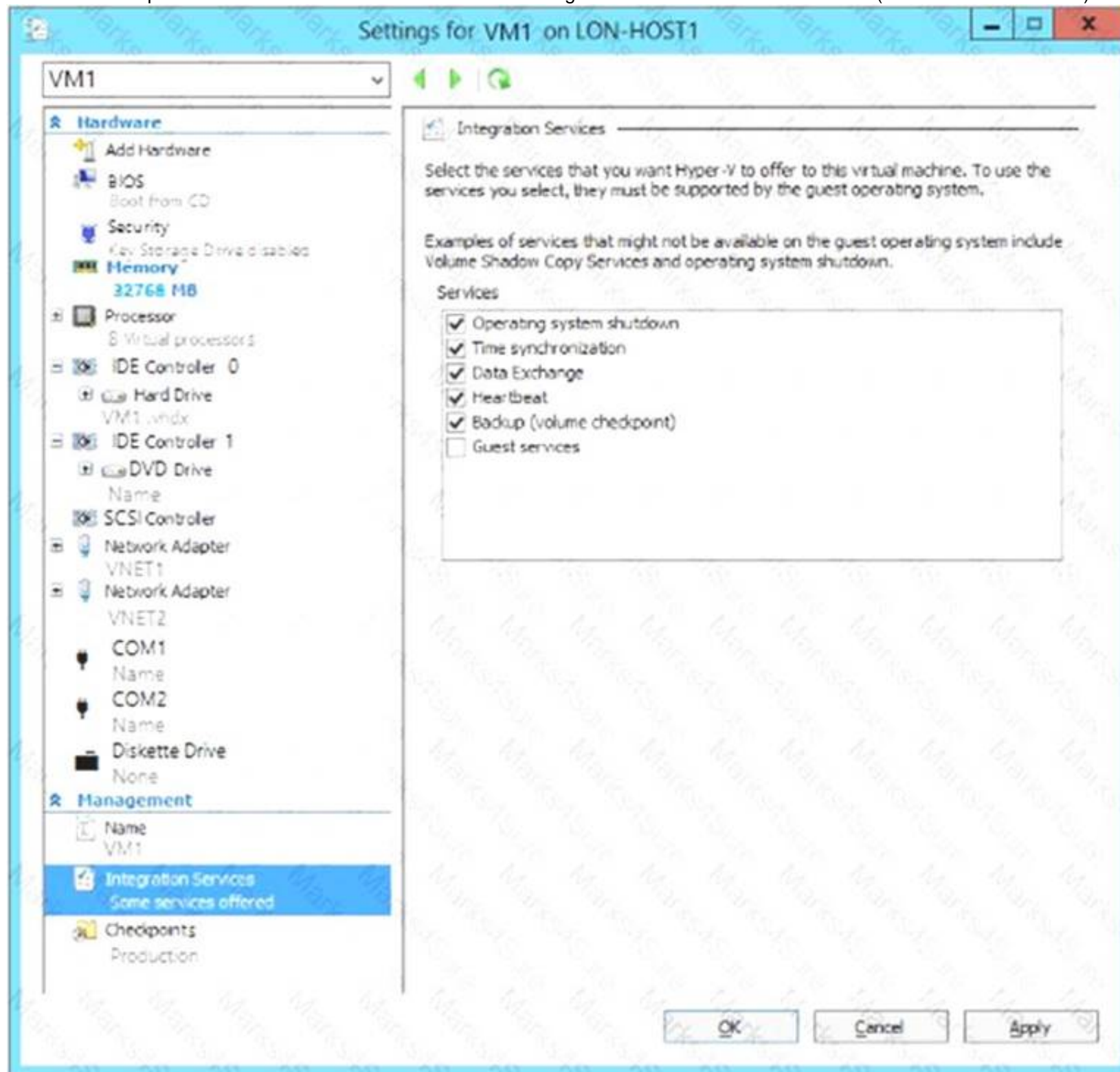
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc>



#### NEW QUESTION 143

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 144

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.)



**Network Interface:** **interface1**

**Effective security rules**

**Topology** ⓘ

Virtual network/subnet: **VMRD-vnet/default**
Public IP: **IP2**
Private IP: **10.0.0.6**

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

**INBOUND PORT RULES** ⓘ

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **interface1**)  
 Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add inbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
1000	default-allow-...	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadB...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	Allow ...
65500	AllowAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

**OUTBOUND PORT RULES** ⓘ

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **interface1**)  
 Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add outbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
65000	AllowVnetOutBo...	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOut...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

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 149

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

You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.	
Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.	
Start VM2 and VM3.	
Resize VM1.	
Stop VM2 and VM3.	
Strat VM1.	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Actions	Answer Area
Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.	Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.
Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.	
Start VM2 and VM3.	Resize VM1.
Resize VM1.	
Stop VM2 and VM3.	Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.
Strat VM1.	

#### NEW QUESTION 154

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 156

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified. Scenario: Licensing Issue

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

#### NEW QUESTION 159

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

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 162

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 164

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



Home > New > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

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

### PROJECT DETAILS

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

\* Subscription ⓘ Pay-As-You-Go ▼

\* Resource group ⓘ (New) myResourceGroup ▼

[Create new](#)

Step 3. Under Instance details type/select: Virtual machine name: Web01  
Image: Windows Server 2016 Size: Standard\_B2ms size Leave the other defaults.

### INSTANCE DETAILS

\* Virtual machine name ⓘ myVM ✓

\* Region ⓘ East US ▼

Availability options None ▼

\* Image ⓘ Windows Server 2016 Datacenter ▼

[Browse all images and disks](#)

\* Size ⓘ Standard DS1 v2  
1 vcpu, 3.5 GB memory  
[Change size](#)

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

#### NEW QUESTION 168

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contostorage, 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.



Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="blob"/>	<div>\\ <input style="border: 1px dashed black;" type="text" value="Value"/> . <input style="border: 1px dashed black;" type="text" value="Value"/> \ <input style="border: 1px dashed black;" type="text" value="Value"/></div>
<input type="text" value="blob.core.windows.net"/>	
<input type="text" value="contosostorage"/>	
<input type="text" value="data"/>	
<input type="text" value="file"/>	
<input type="text" value="file.core.windows.net"/>	
<input type="text" value="portal.azure.com"/>	
<input type="text" value="subscription1"/>	

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 170

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.

Actions	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to &lt;b&gt;Create virtual machine&lt;/b&gt;."/>	<div><div><div>➡</div><div>⬅</div></div><div><div>⬆</div><div>⬇</div></div></div>
<input type="text" value="From the VM1 blade, edit the disk settings of the OS disk."/>	
<input type="text" value="From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to &lt;b&gt;Restore disks&lt;/b&gt;."/>	
<input type="text" value="From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template."/>	
<input type="text" value="From the VM1 blade, add a disk."/>	
<input type="text" value="From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1."/>	

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to <b>Create virtual machine</b> .	From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.
From the VM1 blade, edit the disk settings of the OS disk.	
From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to <b>Restore disks</b> .	From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to <b>Restore disks</b> .
From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.	
From the VM1 blade, add a disk.	
From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.	From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.

### NEW QUESTION 173

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

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

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

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

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic. You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Yes

Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 2: Yes

Vnet2 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 3: No

Peering connections are non-transitive.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke>

### NEW QUESTION 177

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 179**

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 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 183**

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 184**

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Virtual networks

+ Add

Edit columns

More

Filter by name

test1-vnet

testVNET1

vNET1

vNET2

vNET3

vNET4

vNET5

vNET6

vNET6 - Peerings

Virtual network

+ Add

Search peerings

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled ...
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled ...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

	▼
vNET6 only	
vNET6 and vNET1 only	
vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only	
all the virtual networks in the subscription	

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

	▼
add a service endpoint	
add a subnet	
delete peering1	
modify the address space	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: vNET6 only

Box 2: Modify the address space

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 187

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 190

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 192**

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 193**

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**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 194**

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

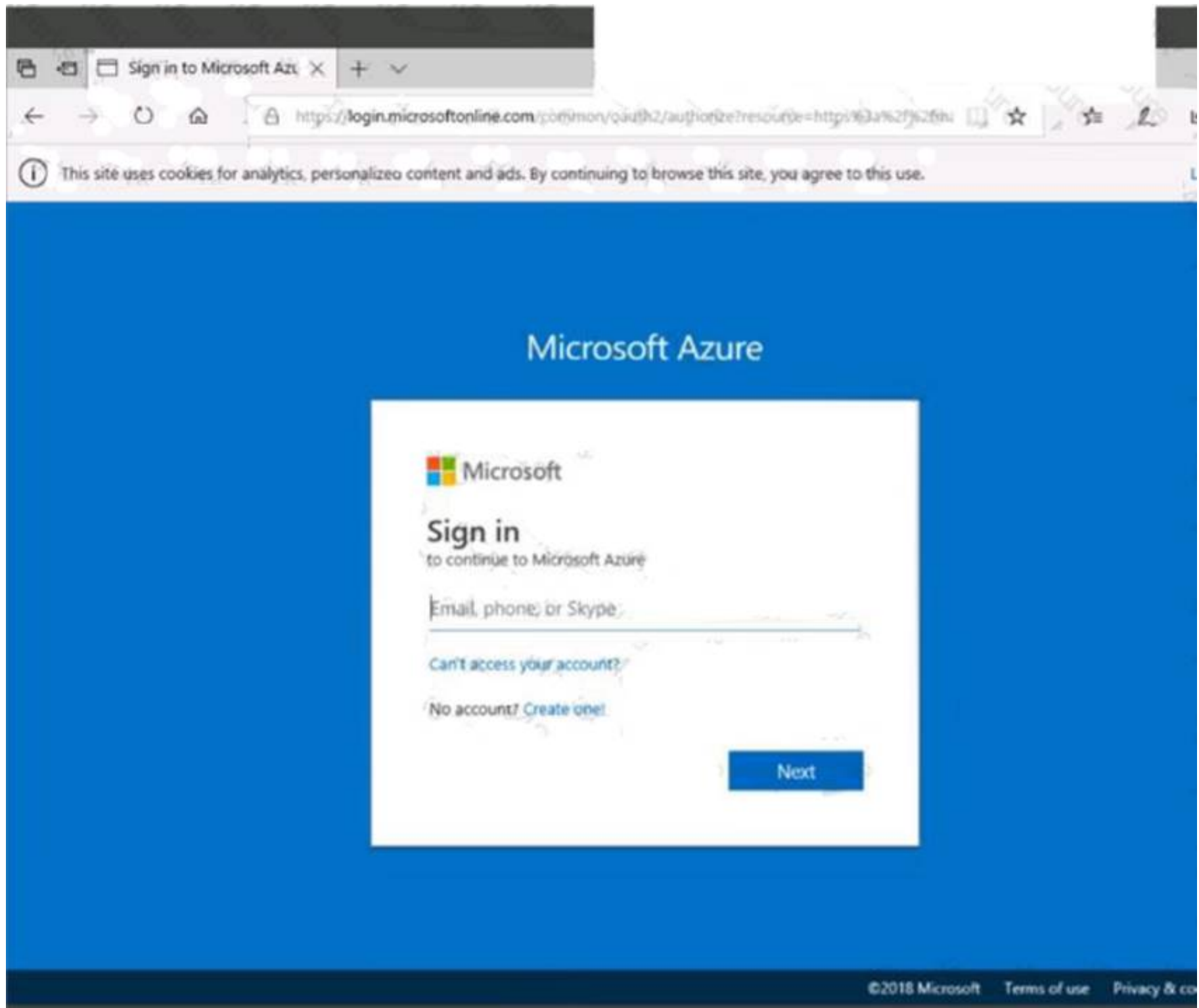
- A. Yes
- B. No

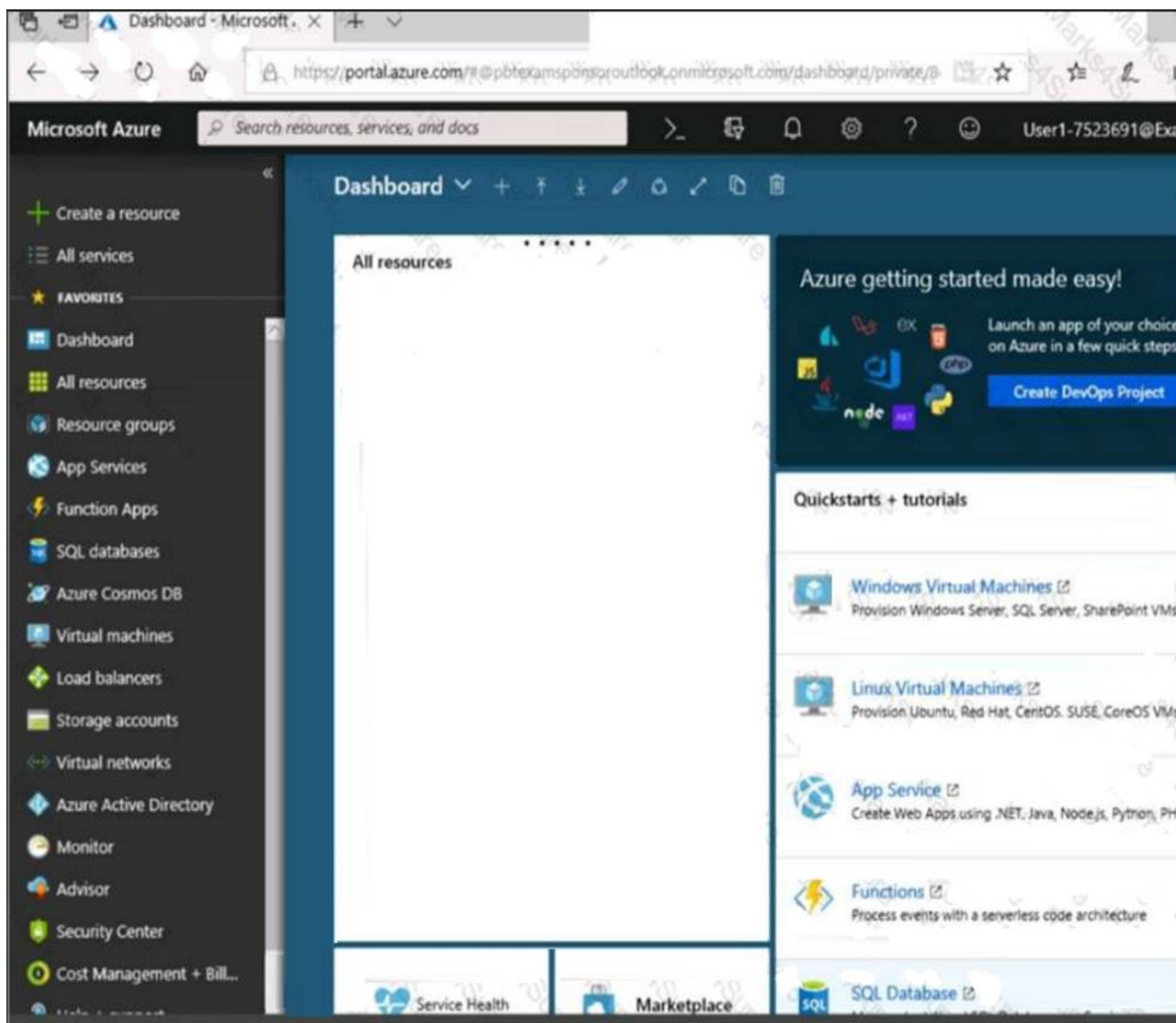
**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 198**

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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#### Overview

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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 202

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
- B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
- C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D. Start VM1.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

#### NEW QUESTION 206

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The actions are:

- Assign a tag to each resource group.
- Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.
- Download the usage report.
- Assign a tag to each resource.
- From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

The answer area has three empty boxes for the sequence of actions.

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

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

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

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

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

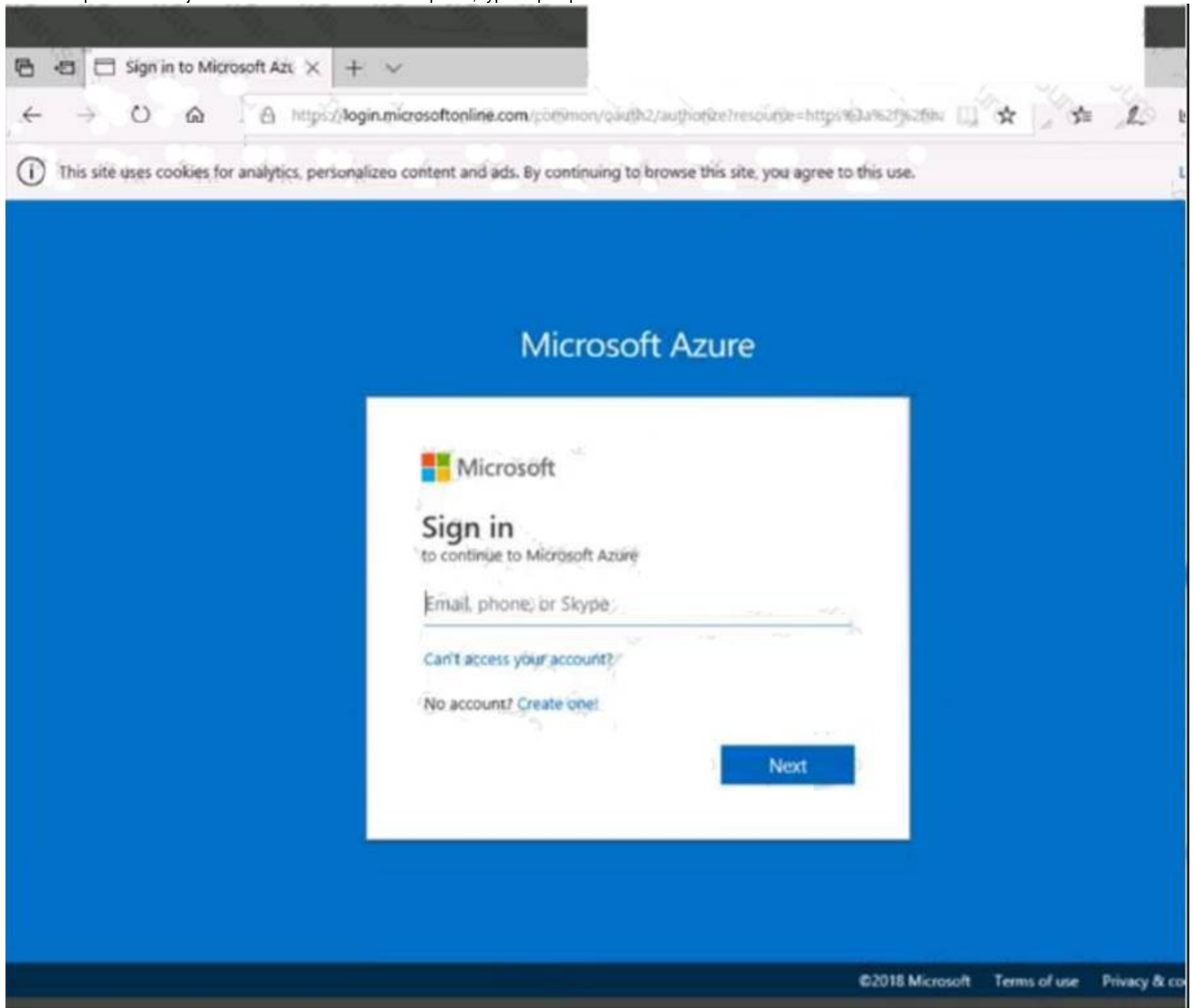
▶ You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.

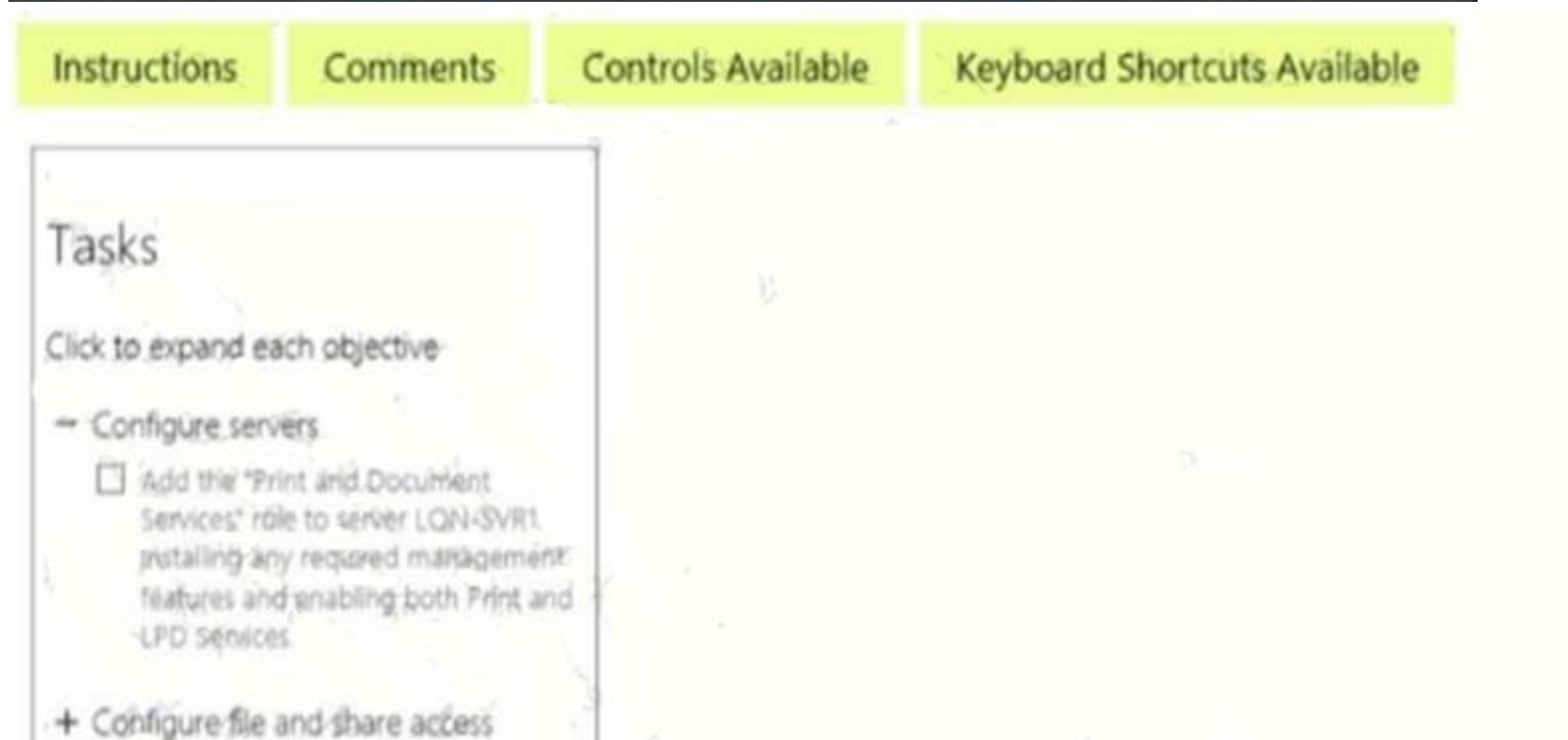
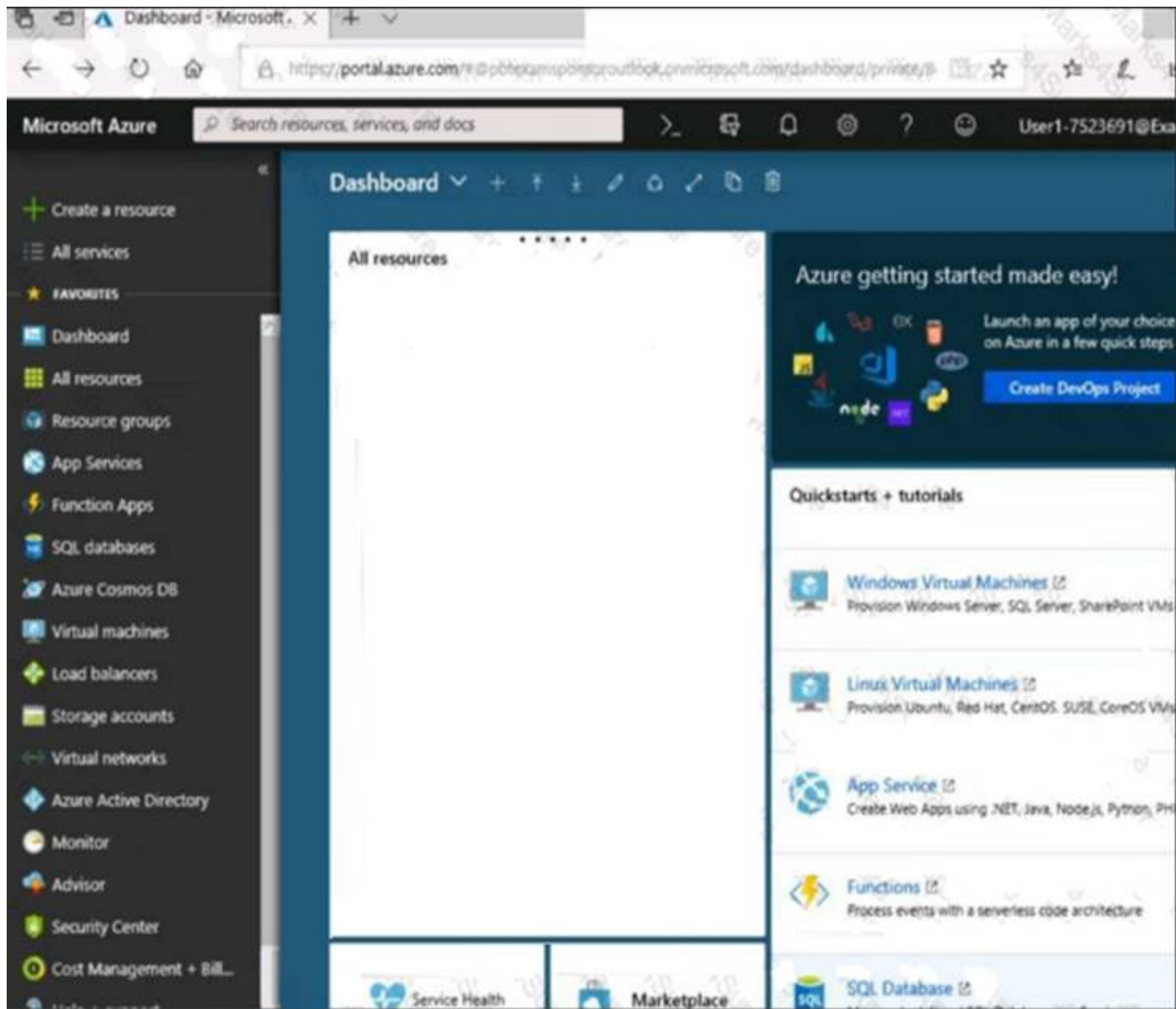


- ▶ Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
  - ▶ You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.
- Box 3: Download the usage report References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started>

#### NEW QUESTION 209

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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#### Overview

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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:**

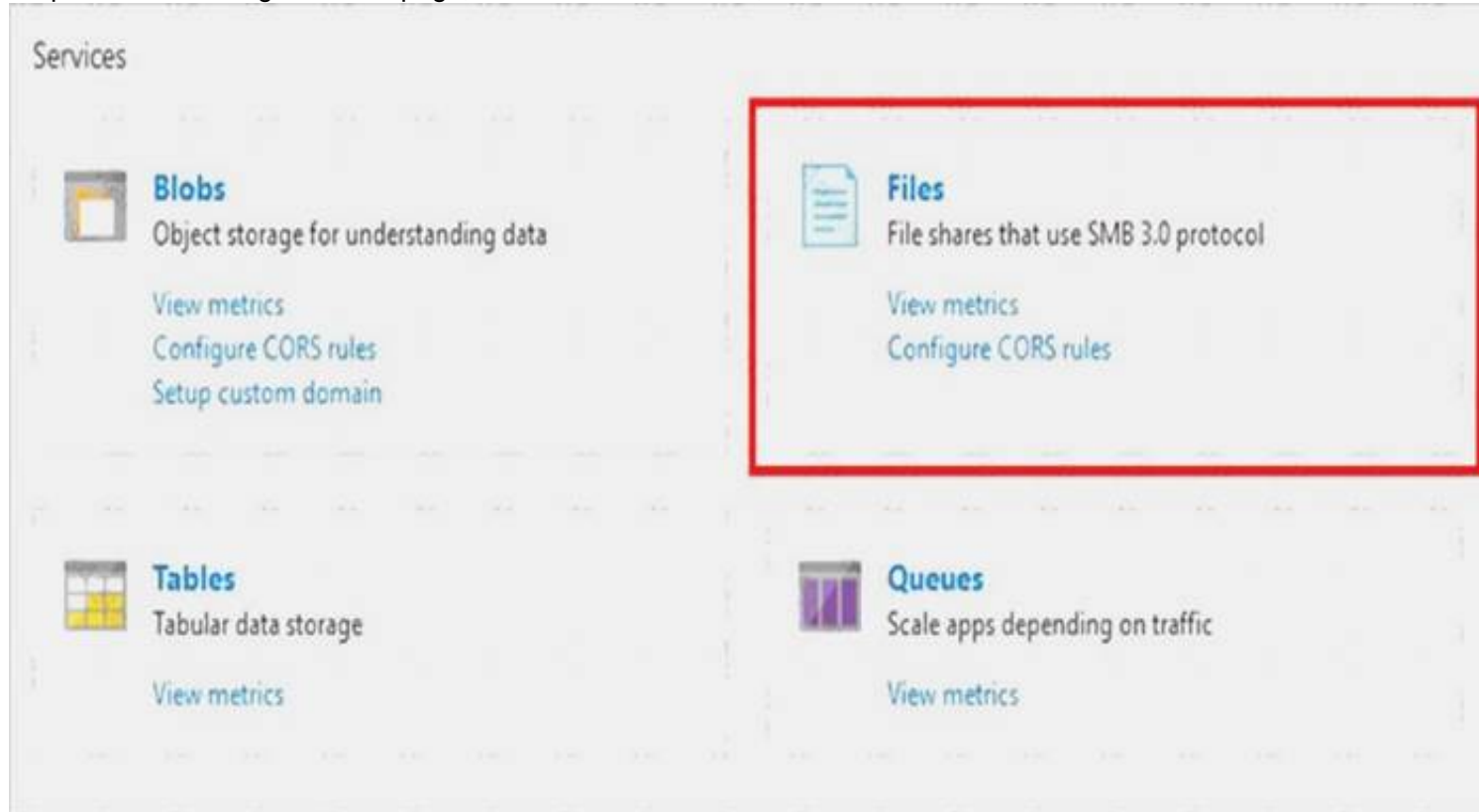
**Explanation:** We should create an Azure file share.

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 211

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

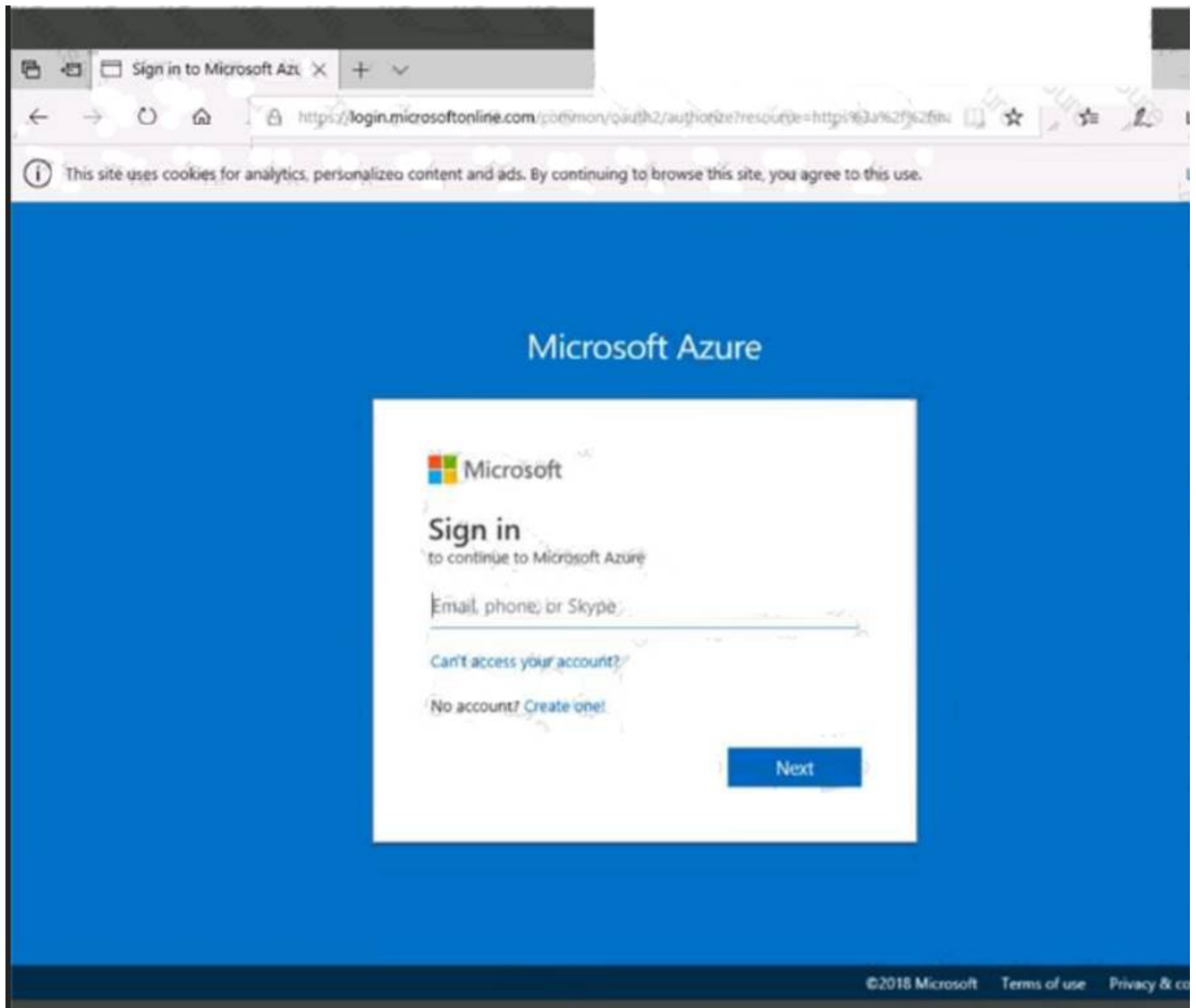
**Explanation:** When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

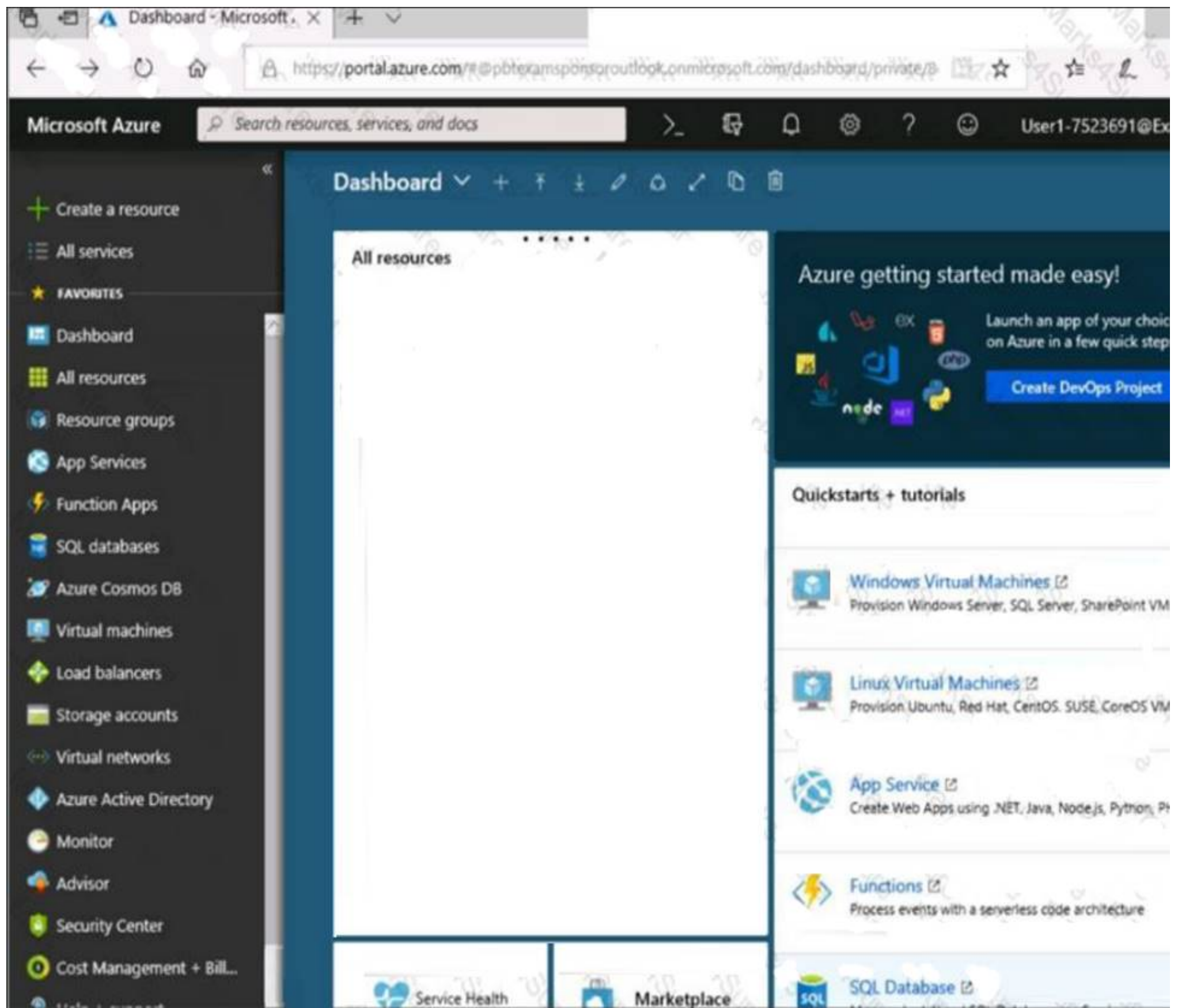
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

#### NEW QUESTION 213

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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#### Overview

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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?

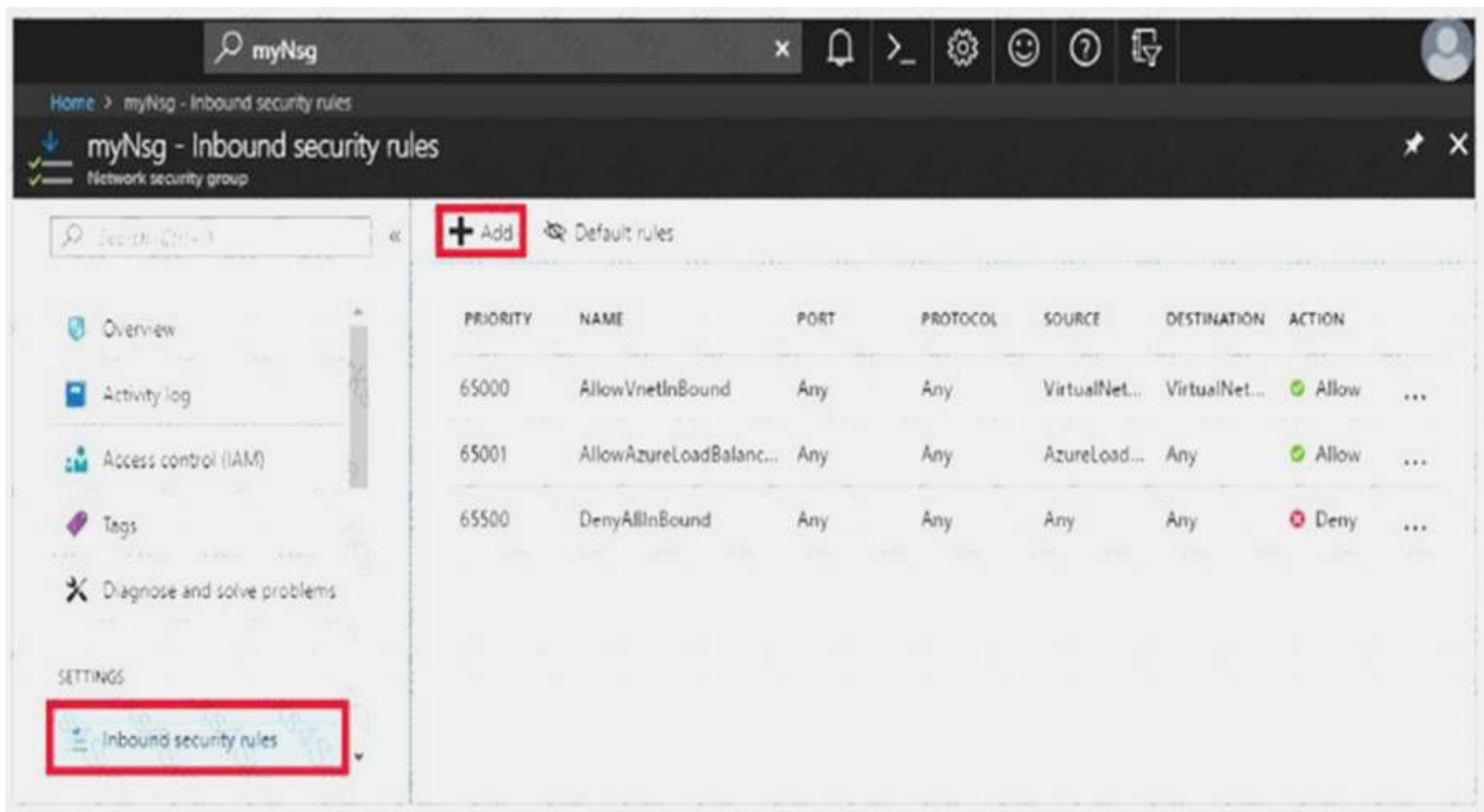
**Answer:**

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

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a Network Security Group (NSG). The title bar reads "myNetworkSecurityGroup - Inbound security rules" with a subtitle "Network security group". In the top right, there is a "+ Add" button (highlighted with a red box) and a "Default rules" link. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, and a "SETTINGS" section. Under "SETTINGS", "Inbound security rules" is highlighted with a red box, along with "Outbound security rules" and "Network interfaces". The main content area on the right has a search bar "Search inbound security rules" and a table with columns "PRIORITY" and "NAME". The table currently displays "No results."

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 214

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

5

10

15

20

Minimum number of network security groups:

1

2

5

10

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: 10

One public and one private network interface for each of the five VMs. Box 2: 1

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 215

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** To assign a license, under Azure Active Directory > Licenses > All Products, select one or more products, and then select Assign on the command bar.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

#### NEW QUESTION 217

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

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

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

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

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

User1:

▼

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

User2:

▼

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 219

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

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

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

Resource group (change)  
vmrg
Subscription (change)  
Azure Pass
Subscription ID  
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1  
-
Name server 2  
-
Name server 3  
-
Name server 4  
-

Tags (change)  
Click here to add tags

Search record sets

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: No

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

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 223

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




Sign in to Microsoft Azure

https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https://management.azure.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

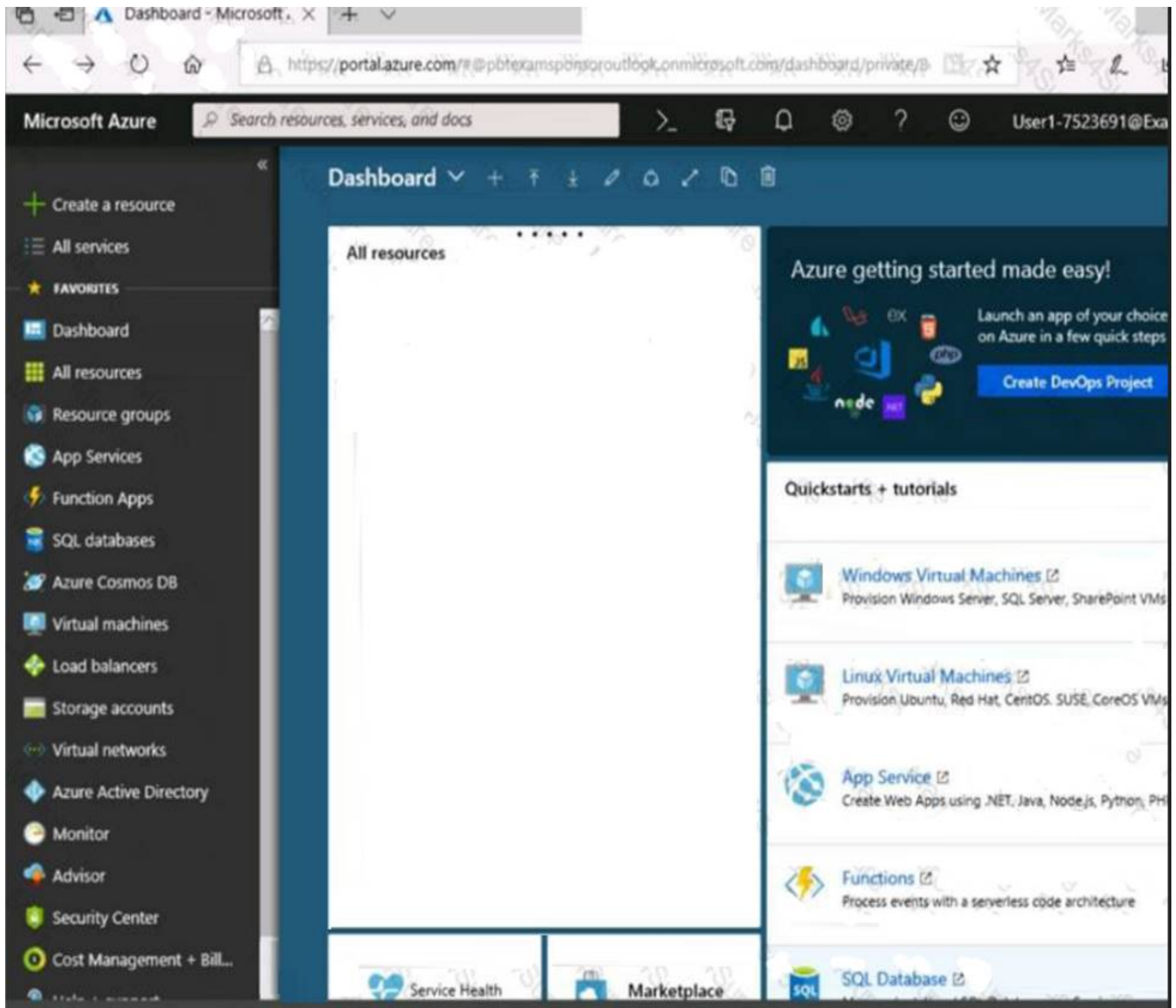
to continue to Microsoft Azure

[Can't access your account?](#)

[No account? Create one!](#)

Next

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[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdata1od7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation



Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

[Home](#) > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

## Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Deploy

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.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

**PRODUCT DETAILS**

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS  
by Canonical  
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3  
by Microsoft  
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

**Pricing not available for this offering**  
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ  
**0.0960 USD/hr**  
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to move backup files and documents from an on-premises Windows file server to Azure Storage. The backup files will be stored as blobs.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

-  Ensure that the documents are accessible via drive mappings from Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
-  Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.
-  Minimize storage access costs.

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 Create New. Create a new Resource



Home > Create storage account

# Create storage account

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

\* Subscription

<your-subscription>

\* Resource group

sample-resource-group

Create new

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager. You can also use the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

\* Storage account name ⓘ

\* Location

Performance ⓘ

Account kind ⓘ

Replication ⓘ

Access tier (default) ⓘ

your-resource-group

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Cool

Hot

Review + create

Previous

Next : Advanced >

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

\* Name

your-resource-group

OK

Cancel

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n2

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 225

.....

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