

## AZ-303 Dumps

### Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-303-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named KeyVault1 and the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	VNET1/Subnet2

KeyVault1 has an access policy that provides several users with Create Key permissions. You need to ensure that the users can only register secrets in KeyVault1 from VM1. What should you do?

- A. Create a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.
- B. Configure the Firewall and virtual networks settings for KeyVault1.
- C. Modify the access policy for KeyVault1.
- D. Configure KeyVault1 to use a hardware security module (HSM).

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

You grant data plane access by setting Key Vault access policies for a key vault. Note 1: Grant our VM's system-assigned managed identity access to the Key Vault.

- > Select Access policies and click Add new.
- > In Configure from template, select Secret Management.
- > Choose Select Principal, and in the search field enter the name of the VM you created earlier. Select the VM in the result list and click Select.
- > Click OK to finishing adding the new access policy, and OK to finish access policy selection.

Note 2: Access to a key vault is controlled through two interfaces: the management plane and the data plane. The management plane is where you manage Key Vault itself. Operations in this plane include creating and deleting key vaults, retrieving Key Vault properties, and updating access policies. The data plane is where you work with the data stored in a key vault. You can add, delete, and modify keys, secrets, and certificates.

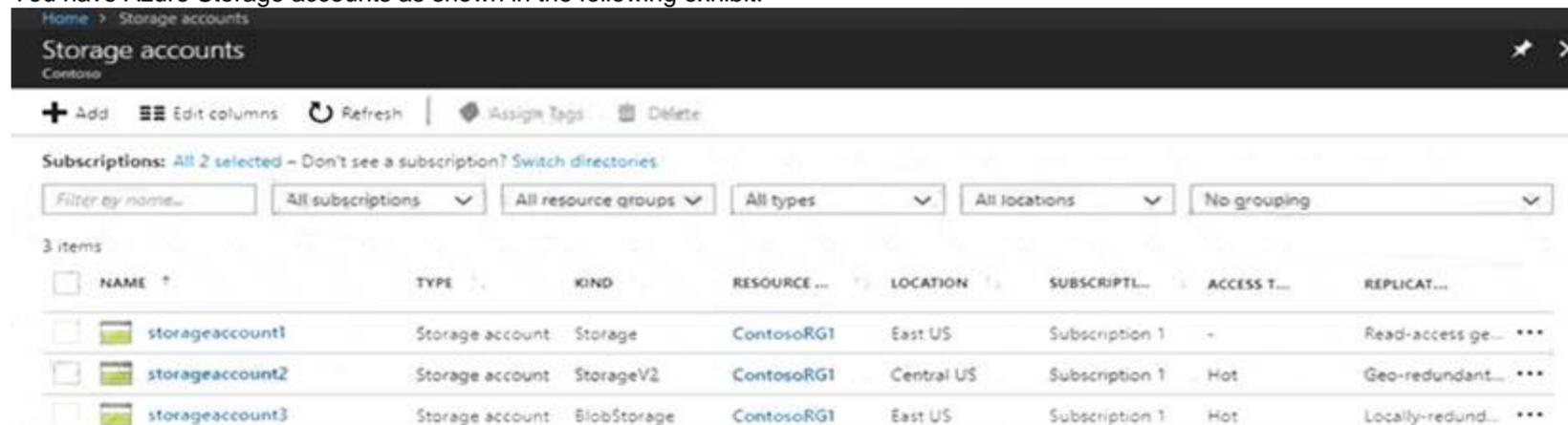
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/secure-your-key-vault2>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit. The subscription contains the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

The screenshot shows the configuration for a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. It is divided into two main sections: INSTANCES and AUTOSCALE.

**INSTANCES:**

- Instance count: 4
- Instance size: DS1\_v2 (1 vCPU, 3.5 GB)
- Deploy as low priority: No
- Use managed disks: Yes

**AUTOSCALE:**

- Autoscale: Enabled
- Minimum number of VMs: 2
- Maximum number of VMs: 20
- Scale out:
  - CPU threshold (%): 80
  - Number of VMs to increase by: 2
- Scale in:
  - CPU threshold (%): 30
  - Number of VMs to decrease by: 4

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

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

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

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

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2:

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

References:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create a new Azure subscription. You create a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Virtual machine
GWSN1	Gateway subnet
VPNGW1	Virtual network gateway

You need to configure an encrypted tunnel between your on-premises network and VNET1.

Which two additional resources should you create in Azure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. a point-to-site configuration
- B. a local network gateway
- C. a VNet-to-VNet connection
- D. a VPN gateway
- E. a site-to-site connection

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

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

Finally, create a Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

You create an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "name": {
      "type": "String"
    },
    "location": {
      "defaultValue": "westus",
      "type": "String"
    }
  },
  "variables": {
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses",
      "apiVersion": "2019-11-01",
      "name": "[parameters('name')]",
      "location": "[variables('location')]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Basic"
      },
      "properties": {
        "publicIPAddressVersion": "IPv4",
        "publicIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
        "idleTimeoutInMinutes": 4,
        "ipTags": []
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

From the Azure portal, you deploy Template1 four times by using the settings shown in the following table.

Resource group	Name	Location
RG1	IP1	westus
RG1	IP2	westus
RG2	IP1	westus
RG2	IP3	westus

What is the result of the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You 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.

Adatum.com:

User1
User2
User3
User4
User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

UserA
UserB
UserC
UserD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 8**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has an office in Seattle.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. You create a site-to-site VPN between the Seattle office and VNET1.

VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.1.200.0/28

You need to redirect all Internet-bound traffic from Subnet1 to the Seattle office. What should you create?

- A. a route for Subnet1 That uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop
- B. a route for GatewaySubnet that uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop
- C. a route for GatewaySubnet that uses the local network gateway as the next hop
- D. a route for Subnet1 that uses The local network gateway as the next hop

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A route with the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix instructs Azure how to route traffic destined for an IP address that is not within the address prefix of any other route in a subnet's route table. When a subnet is created, Azure creates a default route to the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix, with the Internet next hop type. We need to create a custom route in Azure to use a virtual network gateway in the Seattle office as the next hop.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit.

Refresh
➔ Move
 Delete

<b>Resource group</b> (change)	<b>Address space</b>
Production	10.2.0.0/16
<b>Location</b>	<b>DNS servers</b>
West US	Azure provided DNS service
<b>Subscription</b> (change)	
Production subscription	
<b>Subscription ID</b>	
14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea	
<b>Tags</b> (change)	
<a href="#">Click here to add tags</a>	

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Guest
Server1	VMware	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	Hyper-V	VMA, VMB, VMC

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

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS)	OS disk	Data disk
VM1	<i>Not applicable</i>	4 GB	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	800 GB
VM2	<i>Not applicable</i>	12 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	3 TB	200 GB
VM3	<i>Not applicable</i>	32 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2	200 GB	1 TB
VMA	1	8 GB	Windows Server 2012	100 GB	2 TB
VMB	1	16 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	150 GB	3 TB
VMC	2	24 GB	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	6 TB

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker). You plan to migrate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You need to identify which virtual machines can be migrated.

Which virtual machines should you identify for each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

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

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

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

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure App Service app.

You need to implement tracing for the app. The tracing information must include the following:

- > Usage trends
- > AJAX call responses
- > Page load speed by browser
- > Server and browser exceptions

What should you do?

- A. Configure IIS logging in Azure Log Analytics.
- B. Configure a connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher.
- C. Configure custom logs in Azure Log Analytics.
- D. Enable the Azure Application Insights site extension.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

For web pages, Application Insights JavaScript SDK automatically collects AJAX calls as dependencies. Note: Some of the things you can track or collect are: What are the most popular webpages in your application, at what time of day and where is that traffic coming from?

Dependency rates or response times and failure rates to find out if there's an external service that's causing performance issues on your app, maybe a user is using a portal to get through to your application and there are response time issues going through there for instance.

Exceptions for both server and browser information, as well as page views and load performance from the end users' side.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/ajax-collection-in-application-insights/> <https://blog.prismaticworks.com/what-is-application-insights>

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a member server named Server1.

You have the accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
CONTOSO\User1	Domain Admins
CONTOSO\User2	Domain Users
CONTOSO\User3	Enterprise Admin
SERVER1\User4	Users

You are installing Azure AD Connect on Server1.

You need to specify the account for Azure AD Connect synchronization.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which account should you specify?

- A. CONTOSO\User2
- B. SERVER1\User4
- C. CONTOSO\User1
- D. CONTOSO\User3

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The default Domain User permissions are sufficient Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>

**NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Exam Topic 2)

An administrator plans to create a function app in Azure that will have the following settings:

- > Runtime stack: .NET Core
- > Operating System: Linux
- > Plan type: Consumption
- > Enable Application Insights: Yes

You need to ensure that you can back up the function app.

Which settings should you recommend changing before creating the function app? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Runtime stack
- B. Enable Application Insights
- C. Operating System
- D. Plan type

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated tier. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup#requirements-and-restrictions>

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines on a virtual network.

You need to create a graph visualization to display the traffic flow between the virtual machines. What should you do from Azure Monitor?

- A. From Activity log, use quick insights.
- B. From Metrics, create a chart.
- C. From Logs, create a new query.
- D. From Workbooks, create a workbook.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Navigate to Azure Monitor and select Logs to begin querying the data Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/analysis-of-network-connection-data-with-azure-monitor-for-virtual-mac>

**NEW QUESTION 25**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

The tenant contains computers that run Windows 10. The computers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Computer1	GroupA
Computer2	GroupA
Computer3	GroupB

You enable Enterprise State Roaming in contoso.com for Group1 and GroupA.

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
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Enterprise State Roaming provides users with a unified experience across their Windows devices and reduces the time needed for configuring a new device.

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are implementing authentication for applications in your company. You plan to implement self-service password reset (SSPR) and multifactor authentication (MFA) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to select authentication mechanisms that can be used for both MFA and SSPR.

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

- A. Short Message Service (SMS) messages
- B. Authentication app
- C. Email addresses
- D. Security questions
- E. App passwords

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account named storage1 that will store blobs and be accessed by Azure Databricks.

You need to ensure that you can set permissions for individual blobs by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

Which Advanced setting should you enable for storage1?

- A. Hierarchical namespace
- B. Large file shares
- C. Blob soft delete
- D. NFSv3

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 36**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2. An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

First action:

	v
Create a network interface in RG2.	
Detach a network interface.	
Delete VM1.	
Move a network interface to RG2.	

Second action:

	v
Attach a network interface.	
Create a network interface in RG2.	
Create a new virtual machine.	
Move VM1 to RG2.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>  
<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-virtual-networks>

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You have a set of Pester tests in PowerShell that validate the virtual machine environment.

You need to run the tests whenever there is an operating system update on the virtual machines. The solution must minimize implementation time and recurring costs.

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Which three resources should you use to implement the tests? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Automation runbook
- B. an alert rule
- C. an Azure Monitor query
- D. a virtual machine that has network access to the 100 virtual machines
- E. an alert action group

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered-runbook> <https://techsnips.io/snips/how-to-create-and-test-azure-monitor-alerts/?page=13>

**NEW QUESTION 44**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You play to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1 by using an Azure Resource Manager template. You need to complete the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "VM1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', variables('Name3'))]",
    "[resourceId(

```

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/
Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
  "name": "NIC1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
    "[resourceId(

```

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/
Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Within your template, the dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. Its value can be a comma-separated list of resource names.

Box 1: 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces'

This resource is a virtual machine. It depends on two other resources: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces

Box 2: 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'

The dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. The resource depends on two other resources: Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

```

"resources": [
  {
  },
  {
  },
  {
  },
  {
  },
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
    "name": "[variables('nicName')]",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "apiVersion": "2018-08-01",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
    ],
    "properties": {
      "ipConfigurations": [
        {
          "name": "ipconfig1",
          "properties": {
            "privateIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
            "publicIPAddress": {
              "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses', variables('publicIPAddressName'))]"
            },
            "subnet": {
              "id": "[variables('subnetRef')]"
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]

```

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-create-templates-with>

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have three Azure SQL Database servers shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
sqlserver1	RG1	West US
sqlserver2	RG1	West US
sqlserver3	RG2	West US
sqlserver4	RG1	West Europe
sqlserver5	RG2	West Europe

You plan to specify sqlserver1 as the primary server in a failover group. Which servers can be used as a secondary server?

- A. sqlserver4 and sqlserver5 only
- B. sqlserver2 and sqlserver3 only
- C. sqlserver1 and sqlserver3 only
- D. sqlserver2 and sqlserver4 only

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Resource Group must be the same.  
The secondary server can have another location.  
The secondary server cannot be the same as the primary server. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure>

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in a resource group named RG1. You discover that VM1 performs slower than expected. You need to capture a network trace on VM1. What should you do?

- A. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the performance counters to include network counters.
- B. From the VM1 blade, configure Connection troubleshoot.
- C. From the VM1 blade, install performance diagnostics and run advanced performance analysis
- D. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the log level of the diagnostic agent.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The performance diagnostics tool helps you troubleshoot performance issues that can affect a Windows or Linux virtual machine (VM). Supported troubleshooting

scenarios include quick checks on known issues and best practices, and complex problems that involve slow VM performance or high usage of CPU, disk space, or memory.

Advanced performance analysis, included in the performance diagnostics tool, includes all checks in the performance analysis, and collects one or more of the traces, as listed in the following sections. Use this scenario to troubleshoot complex issues that require additional traces. Running this scenario for longer periods will increase the overall size of diagnostics output, depending on the size of the VM and the trace options that are selected.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics>

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Add a subnet to VNet1:

	▼
User1 only	
User3 only	
User1 and User3 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, and User3	

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User3 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, and User3	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: User1 and User3 only.

The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them. Box 2: User1

The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.

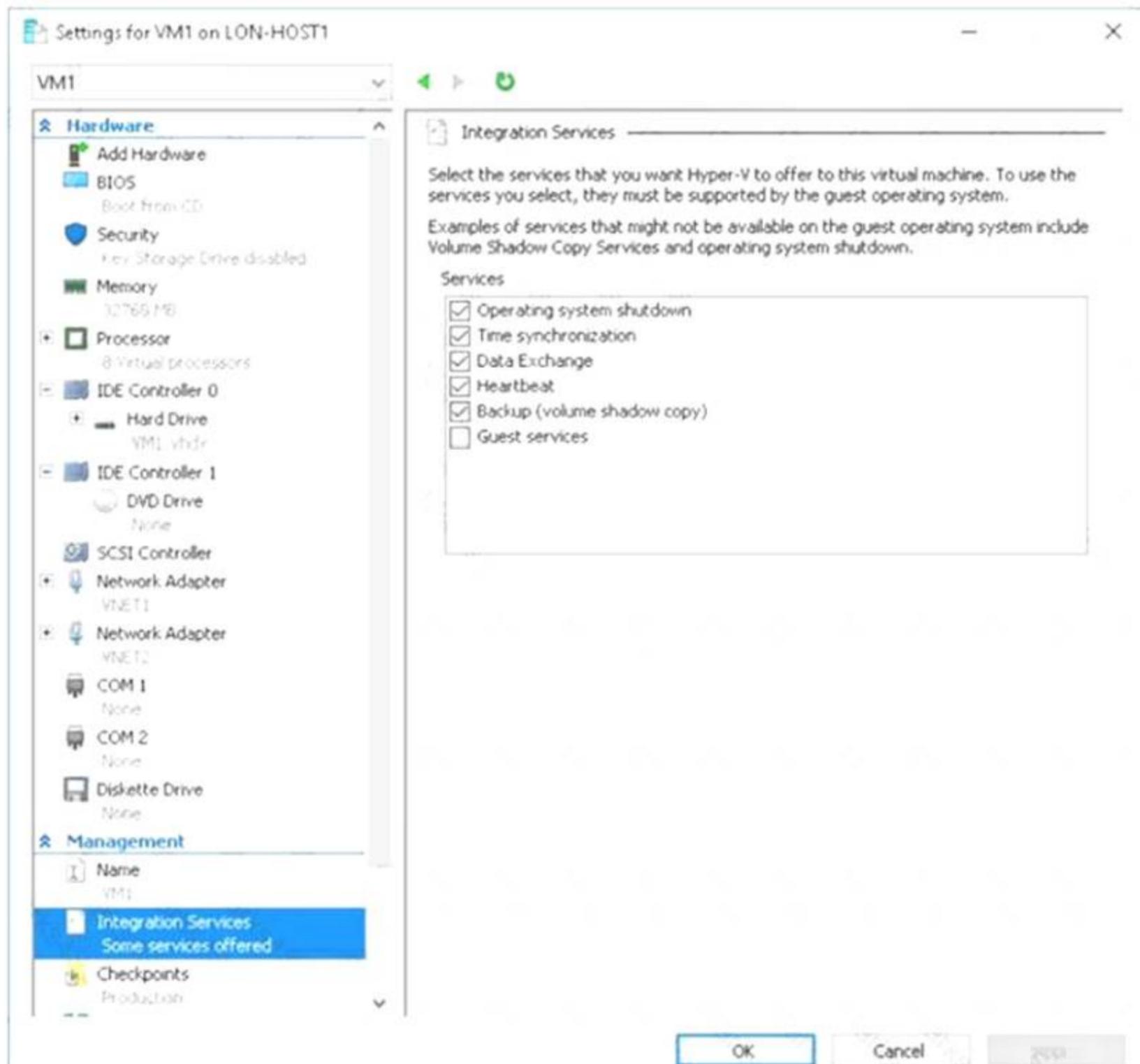
References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1 configured as shown in the following exhibit.



VM is started.

You need to create a new virtual machine image in Azure from VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the Backup (volume shadow copy) integration service
- B. Generalize VM1
- C. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a blob service container as the destination
- D. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a file share as the destination
- E. Reduce the amount of memory to 16 GB
- F. Convert the disk type to VHD

**Answer:** BCF

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

VM1 has the following settings:

- > IP address: 10.10.0.10
- > System-assigned managed identity: On

You need to create a script that will run from within VM1 to retrieve the authentication token of VM1. Which address should you use in the script?

- A. vm1.adatum.com.onmicrosoft.com
- B. 169.254.169.254
- C. 10.10.0.10
- D. vm1.adatum.com

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Your code that's running on the VM can request a token from the Azure Instance Metadata Service identity endpoint, accessible only from within the VM:  
<http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host. You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image. Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image but the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

References:

[https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile\\_best-practices/#add-or-copy](https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy) <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

#### NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create a container image named Image1 on a developer workstation.

You plan to create an Azure Web App for Containers named WebAppContainer that will use Image1. You need to upload Image1 to Azure. The solution must ensure that WebAppContainer can use Image1. To which storage type should you upload Image1?

- A. Azure Container Registry
- B. an Azure Storage account that contains a blob container
- C. an Azure Storage account that contains a file share
- D. Azure Container Instances

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Configure registry credentials in web app.

App Service needs information about your registry and image to pull the private image. In the Azure portal, go to Container settings from the web app and update the Image source, Registry and save.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/targets/webapp-on-container-linux>

#### NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users.

The company's help desk reports an increase in calls from users who receive MFA requests while they work from the company's main office.

You need to prevent the users from receiving MFA requests when they sign in from the main office. What should you do?

- A. From Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), configure organizational relationships.
- B. From the MFA service settings, create a trusted IP range.
- C. From Conditional access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create a custom control.
- D. From Conditional access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create a named location.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The first thing you may want to do, before enabling Multi-Factor Authentication for any users, is to consider configuring some of the available settings. One of the most important features is a trusted IPs list. This will allow you to whitelist a range of IPs for your network. This way, when users are in the office, they will not get prompted with MFA, and when they take their devices elsewhere, they will. Here's how to do it:

Log in to your Azure Portal.

Navigate to Azure AD > Conditional Access > Named locations. From the top toolbar select Configure MFA trusted IPs. References:

<https://www.kraftkennedy.com/implementing-azure-multi-factor-authentication/>

#### NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have resources in three Azure regions. Each region contains two virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address assigned to its network interface and a locally installed application named App1.

You plan to implement Azure Front Door-based load balancing across all the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 on the virtual machines will only accept traffic routed from Azure Front Door. What should you implement?

- A. Azure Private Link
- B. service endpoints
- C. network security groups (NSGs) with service tags
- D. network security groups (NSGs) with application security groups

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Configure IP ACLing for your backends to accept traffic from Azure Front Door's backend IP address space and Azure's infrastructure services only. Refer the IP details below for ACLing your backend:

➤ Refer AzureFrontDoor.Backend section in Azure IP Ranges and Service Tags for Front Door's IPv4 backend IP address range or you can also use the service tag AzureFrontDoor.Backend in your network security groups.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an application named App1 that does not support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

You need to ensure that App1 can send messages to an Azure Service Bus queue. The solution must prevent Appl from listening to the queue.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the locks of the Queue
- B. Configure Access control (IAM) for the Service Bus
- C. Configure Access control (IAM) for the queue.
- D. Add a shared access policy to the queue

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

There are two ways to authenticate and authorize access to Azure Service Bus resources: Azure Activity Directory (Azure AD) and Shared Access Signatures (SAS).

Each Service Bus namespace and each Service Bus entity has a Shared Access Authorization policy made up of rules.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-authentication-and-authorization> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-sas>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Clus1 in a resource group named RG1. An administrator plans to manage Clus1 from an Azure AD-joined device.

You need to ensure that the administrator can deploy the YAML application manifest file for a container application.

You install the Azure CLI on the device. Which command should you run next?

- A. kubectl get nodes
- B. az aks install-cli
- C. kubectl apply -f app1.yaml
- D. az aks get-credentials --resource-group RG1 --name Clus1

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

kubectl apply -f appl.yaml applies a configuration change to a resource from a file or stdin. References:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks>

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an app that has a web front end and an application tier.

You need to recommend a load balancing solution that meets the following requirements:

- Internet to web tier:
  - Provides URL-based routing
  - Supports connection draining
  - Prevents SQL injection attacks
- Web tier to application tier:
  - Provides port forwarding
  - Supports HTTPS health probes
  - Supports an availability set as a backend pool

Which load balancing solution should you recommend for each tier? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Internet to web tier:

	▼
An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)	
An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer	
A public Azure Basic Load Balancer	

Web tier to application tier:

	▼
An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)	
An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer	
A public Azure Basic Load Balancer	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)

Azure Application Gateway offers a web application firewall (WAF) that provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway operates as an application delivery controller (ADC). It offers Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) termination, cookie-based session affinity, round-robin load distribution, content-based routing, ability to host multiple websites, and security enhancements.

Box 2: An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer

The internet to web tier is the public interface, while the web tier to application tier should be internal. Note: When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify a health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status.

Health probes support the TCP, HTTP, HTTPS protocols. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 77**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings to the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\*Name  
Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ  
0 users and groups selected >

Cloud apps ⓘ  
0 cloud apps selected >

Conditions ⓘ  
0 cloud apps selected >

Access controls

Grant ⓘ  
0 controls selected >

Session ⓘ  
0 controls selected >

Enable Policy

ON OFF

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-policies>

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs multiple Windows virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

The IT operations department wants to apply the same policies as they have for on-premises VMs to the VMs running in Azure, including domain administrator permissions and schema extensions.

You need to recommend a solution for the hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance required. What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Action
Domain	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.</p> <p>Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.</p> <p>Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).</p> </div>
Connectivity	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Set up VPN connectivity.</p> <p>Set up HTTPS connectivity.</p> <p>Set up Azure Relay Service.</p> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure

Azure provides two solutions for implementing directory and identity services in Azure:

➤ (Used in this scenario) Extend your existing on-premises Active Directory infrastructure to Azure, by deploying a VM in Azure that runs AD DS as a Domain Controller. This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

➤ Use Azure AD to create an Active Directory domain in the cloud and connect it to your on-premises Active Directory domain. Azure AD Connect integrates your on-premises directories with Azure AD.

Box 2: Set up VPN connectivity.

This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 is deploying an on-premises application named App1. Users will access App1 by using a URL of <https://app1.contoso.com>. You register App1 in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and publish App1 by using the Azure AD Application Proxy. You need to ensure that App1 appears in the My Apps portal for all the users.

Solution: You create a conditional access policy for App1.

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 86**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTTP request header</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Client cookie</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTTP message body</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">URL query string</div> </div>
Encoding type	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTML</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">URL</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unicode</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Base64</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTTP request header</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Client cookie</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTTP message body</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">URL query string</div> </div>
Encoding type	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">HTML</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">URL</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unicode</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Base64</div> </div>

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2\_Interface.

In which region should you create VM2 and VM2\_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region 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.

### Regions

Central US
East US
West US

### Answer Area

VM2:	<input type="text"/>
VM2_Interface:	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

VM2: West US

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2. VM2\_interface: East US  
VM2 will use a network interface named VM2\_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/associate-public-ip-address-vm>

**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles. You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You create an access package. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You do not use access packages for Identity Governance. Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/entitlement-management-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 94**

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