

AZ-104 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-104-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements. You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs. What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E

Explanation:

Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

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 4

- (Exam Topic 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 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

RG2 contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

▼

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

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gateway, perimeter, NVA, and production. The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet. You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
 - The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses
- Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents parts of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled.
- B. Deploy a standard load balancer.
- C. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health prob.
- D. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe.
- E. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled.
- F. Deploy a basic load balancer.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	<i>Not applicable</i>
Subnet1	Subnet	Hosted on VNet1
VM1	Virtual machine	On Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On Subnet1

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

→ Move

🗑 Delete

Resource group (change)

ProductionRG

Location

North Europe

Subscription (change)

Production subscription

Subscription ID

14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea

Tags (change)

Click here to add tags

Security rules

1 inbound, 1 outbound

Associated with

0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1500	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.

The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

- A. Azure Data Lake Store

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1

- Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
 - A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections
- NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.
NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:
- Priority: 100
 - Source: Any
 - Source port range: *
 - Destination: *
 - Destination port range: 3389
 - Protocol: UDP
 - Action: Allow

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

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

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.

Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: 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 17

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

The users have the attributes shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users. Solution: You add an office phone number for User2. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

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

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

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

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

With VNet-to-VNet you can connect Virtual Networks in Azure across Different regions. Box 2: Yes

Azure supports the following types of peering:

Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region. Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

Box 3: No

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

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

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You use Azure Backup to create a backup of VM1 named Backup1. After creating Backup1, you perform the following changes to VM1:

- Modify the size of VM1.
- Copy a file named Budget.xls to a folder named Data.
- Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
- Add a data disk to VM1.

An administrator uses the Replace existing option to restore VM1 from Backup1. You need to ensure that all the changes to VM1 are restored. Which change should you perform again?

A. Modify the size of VM1.

B. Add a data disk.

C. Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.

D. Copy Budget.xls to Data.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#replace-existing-disks>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

INSTANCES

* Instance count ⓘ ✓

* Instance size (View full pricing details) ⓘ ✓

Deploy as low priority ⓘ

Use managed disks ⓘ

+ Show advanced settings

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale ⓘ

* Minimum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

* Maximum number of VMs ⓘ ✓

Scale out

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to increase by ⓘ ✓

Scale in

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ ✓

* Number of VMs to decrease by ⓘ ✓

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

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

▼

2 virtual machines

4 virtual machines

6 virtual machines

10 virtual machines

20 virtual machines

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

▼

2 virtual machines

4 virtual machines

6 virtual machines

10 virtual machines

20 virtual machines

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 37

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup. One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises computer as quickly as possible.

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

Actions

Mount a VHD.

Copy the files by using File Explorer.

Download and run a script.

Select a restore point.

Copy the files by using AZCopy.

From the Azure portal, click **Restore VM** from the vault.

From the Azure portal, click **File Recovery** from the vault.

>

<

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.

Step 0. In the virtual machine's menu, click Backup to open the Backup dashboard. Step 1. In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.

Step 2. From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.

Step 3: To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).

Step 4: Copy the files by using AzCopy

AzCopy is a command-line utility designed for copying data to/from Microsoft Azure Blob, File, and Table storage, using simple commands designed for optimal performance. You can copy data between a file system and a storage account, or between storage accounts.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy>

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.

You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.

You need to identify on which endpoints File1 and File2 will be available within 24 hours of adding the files. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

File1:

	▼
Endpoint1only	
Endpoint3 only	
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only	
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3	

File2:

	▼
Endpoint1only	
Endpoint3 only	
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only	
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

File1: Endpoint3 only

Cloud Tiering: A switch to enable or disable cloud tiering. When enabled, cloud tiering will tier files to your Azure file shares. This converts on-premises file shares into a cache, rather than a complete copy of the dataset, to help you manage space efficiency on your server. With cloud tiering, infrequently used or accessed files can be tiered to Azure Files.

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3 References:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all users.

You need to provide users with the ability to bypass MFA for 10 days on devices to which they have successfully signed in by using MFA.

What should you do?

- A. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the users' settings.
B. From Azure AD, create a conditional access policy.
C. From the multi-factor authentication page, configure the service settings.
D. From the MFA blade in Azure AD, configure the MFA Server settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enable remember Multi-Factor Authentication

- Sign in to the Azure portal.
- On the left, select Azure Active Directory > Users.
- Select Multi-Factor Authentication.

- Under Multi-Factor Authentication, select service settings.
- On the Service Settings page, manage remember multi-factor authentication, select the Allow users to remember multi-factor authentication on devices they trust option.
- Select Save.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

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

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

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

- Priority: 100
- Source: Any
- Source port range: *
- Destination: *
- Destination port range: 3389
- Protocol: UDP
- Action: Allow

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389. A rule to permit RDP traffic must be created automatically when you create your VM.

Note on NSG-Subnet1: Azure routes network traffic between all subnets in a virtual network, by default. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.

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

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

NOTE: Caen correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

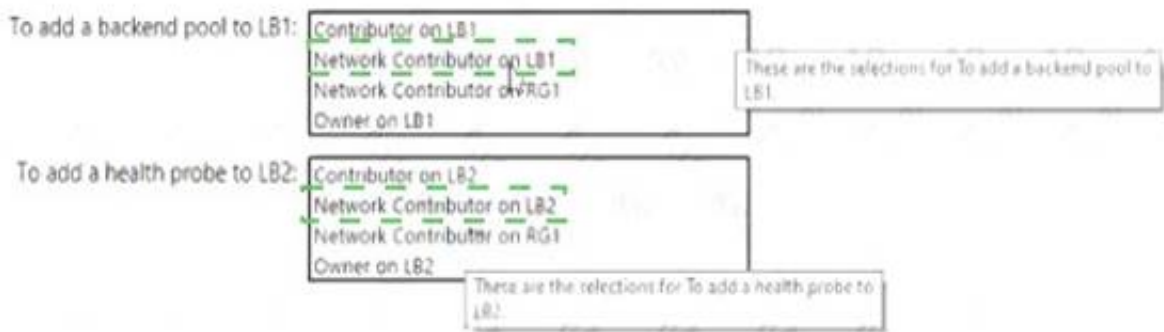
To add a backend pool to LB1:	<div>Contributor on LB1</div> <div>Network Contributor on LB1</div> <div>Network Contributor on RG1</div> <div>Owner on LB1</div>	These are the selections for To add a backend pool to LB1.
To add a health probe to LB2:	<div>Contributor on LB2</div> <div>Network Contributor on LB2</div> <div>Network Contributor on RG1</div> <div>Owner on LB2</div>	These are the selections for To add a health probe to LB2.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

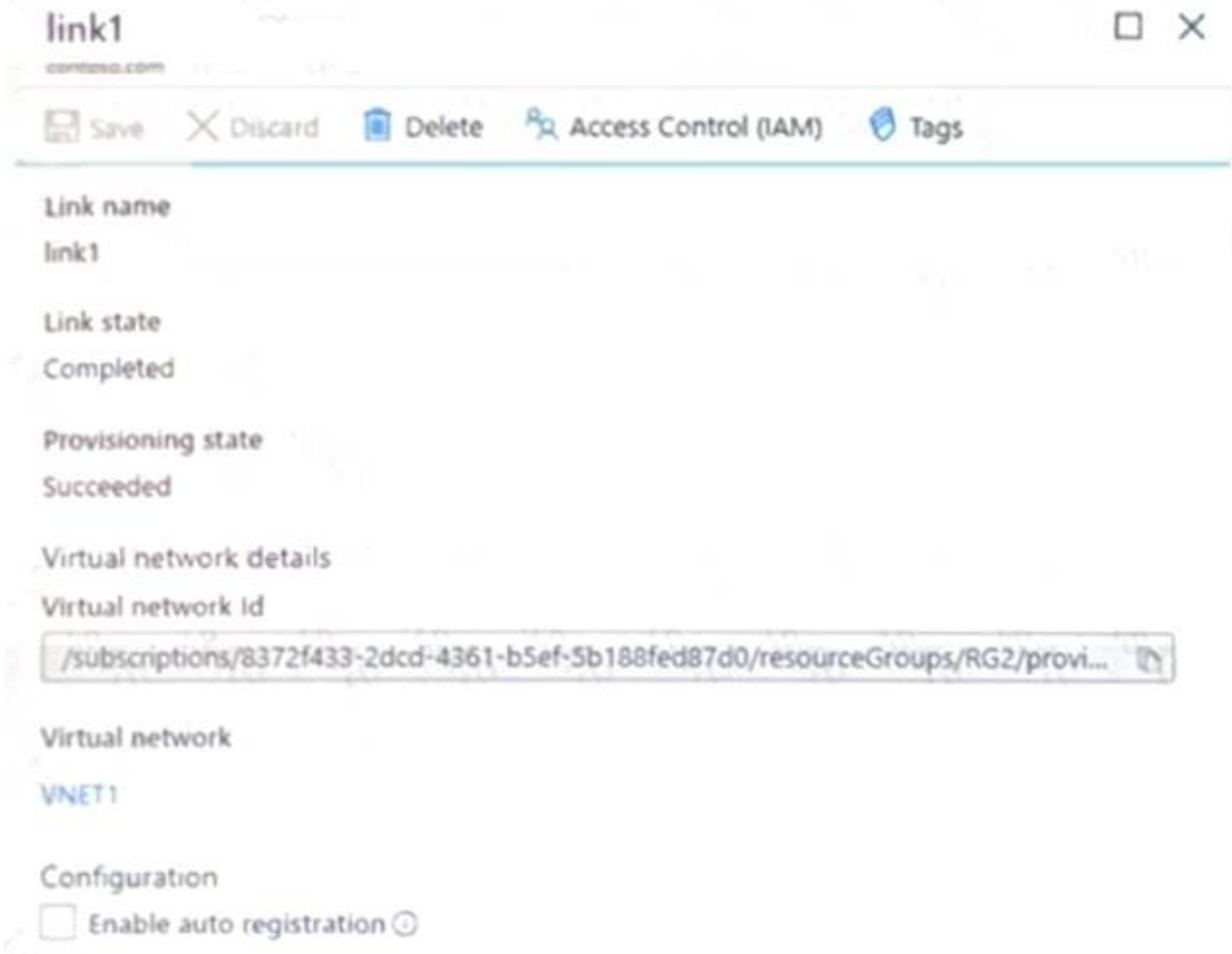
NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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



You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but cannot resolve names in adatum.com. VM1 can resolve other hosts on the internet.

You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. OU1 contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	Group1
Group1	Global security group	None
Group2	Universal distribution group	None
Computer1	Computer	Group1

You sync OU1 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect. You need to identify which objects are synced to Azure AD. Which objects should you identify?

- A. User1 and Group1 only
- B. User1, Group1, and Group2 only
- C. User1, Group1, Group2, and Computer1
- D. Computer1 only

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

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



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

You on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes References:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location. Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	none

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
App1 can be moved to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-mov>

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create:

▼

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

▼

ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

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

Box 2: ILB1

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace><https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics>**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: DE**NEW QUESTION 81**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Password writeback is disabled.

In adatum.com, you create the users shown in the following table.

Name	Account option
User1	User must change password at next logon.
User2	Store password by using reversible encryption.
User3	A smart card is required for interactive logon.

Which users must sign in from a computer joined to adatum.com?

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

Answer: E**Explanation:**

Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-writeback>**NEW QUESTION 83**

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