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Question: 1

HOTSPOT

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

Answer:

Explanation:

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell> Get-

AzRoleDefinition -Name "Reader" | ConvertTo-Json

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/get-azroledefinition?view=azps- 5.9.0](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/get-azroledefinition?view=azps-5.9.0)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/convertto- json?view=powershell-7.1](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/convertto-json?view=powershell-7.1)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/get-azureaddirectoryrole?view=azureadps-2.0>

Question: 2

You need to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM4. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Create a user-defined route from VNET1 to VNET3.
- B. Assign VM4 an IP address of 10.0.1.5/24.
- C. Establish peering between VNET1 and VNET3.
- D. Create an NSG and associate the NSG to VMI and VM4.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

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

Question: 3

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.

Reference:

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

Question: 4

HOTSPOT

You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
Create a virtual network gateway only.
Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:

Deploy ExpressRoute.
Deploy a DirectAccess server.
Implement a Web Application Proxy.
Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

Answer:

Explanation:

From the Azure portal:

Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
Create a virtual network gateway only.
Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway
Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway

In the New York office:

Deploy ExpressRoute
Deploy a DirectAccess server.
Implement a Web Application Proxy.
Configure a site-to-site VPN connection

Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see [Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network](#). The VPN gateway includes the following elements:

Virtual network gateway. A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet.

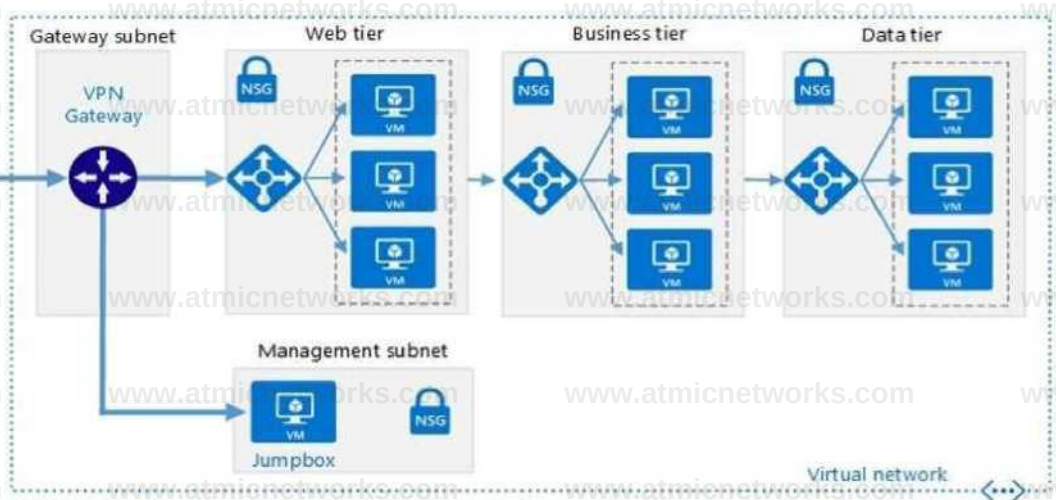
Local network gateway. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway.

Connection. The connection has properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic.

Gateway subnet. The virtual network gateway is held in its own subnet, which is subject to various requirements, described in the Recommendations section below.

Box 2: Configure a site-to-site VPN connection

On premises create a site-to-site connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



Scenario: Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.

Question: 5

HOTSPOT

You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From the Azure portal:

- Create an Azure Migrate project.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Upload a management certificate.
- Create an Azure Import/Export job.

On Server2:

- Enable Hyper-V Replica.
- Install the Azure File Sync agent.
- Create a collector virtual machine.
- Configure Hyper-V storage migration.
- Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Answer:

Explanation:

From the Azure portal:

Create an Azure Migrate project.
Create a Recovery Services vault.
Upload a management certificate.
Create an Azure Import/Export job.

On Server2:

Enable Hyper-V Replica.
Install the Azure File Sync agent.
Create a collector virtual machine.
Configure Hyper-V storage migration.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal.

Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure.

Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the Hyper-V host role.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

Question: 6

HOTSPOT

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.

From VM2, you can ping VMS.

From VM1 you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VMS

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2

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From VM2, you can ping VMS.

☐
☒

From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VMS.

☐
☒

Question: 7

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

- A. an Azure Notification Hub
- B. an Azure Event Hub
- C. an Azure Logic App
- D. an Azure services Bus

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources.

These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

Question: 8

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users.

The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommended?

- A. Azure AP B2C
- B. Azure AD Identity Protection
- C. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client
- D. dynamic groups and conditional access policies

Answer: D

Explanation:

Technically, The finance department needs to migrate their users from AD to AAD using AADC based on the finance OU, and

need to enforce MFA use. This is conditional access policy. Employees also often get promotions and/or join other departments and when that occurs, the user's OU attribute will change when the admin puts the user in a new OU, and the dynamic group conditional access exception (OU= [Department Name Value]) will move the user to the appropriate dynamic group on next AADC delta sync.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/groups-dynamic-membership>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-userstates>

Topic 4, Humongous Insurance Overview

Existing Environment

Huongous Insurance is an insurance company that has three offices in Miami, Tokoyo, and Bankok. Each has 5000 users.

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.

You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Network Infrastructure

Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.

You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

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.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet

A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.

You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

Department Requirements

Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:

Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

Authentication Requirements

Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

Question: 9

You need to resolve the Active Directory issue.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an onpremises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.

Scenario: Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.

You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

Reference: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832>

Question: 10

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.

Click Opt in and accept the terms.

Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date>

Question: 11

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.

Which domain name should you use?

- A. ad.humongousinsurance.com

- B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com
- C. humongousinsurance.local
- D. humongousinsurance.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com.

The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well.

For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. **Planned Azure AD Infrastructure:** The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

Reference:

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

Question: 12

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

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

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

Question: 13

HOTSPOT

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.		
The virtual machines on ChentSubnet will be able to register the hostname records Q in the humongousinsurance local zone		
The virtual machines on Subnet# will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance local zone		

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements

Yes

No

The virtual machines on Subnet 1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone

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The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records Q in the humongousinsurance.local zone

☐

The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone

☐

Statement 1: Yes

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks. Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.

Statement 2: Yes

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

As this is a registration network so this will work.

Statement 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongousinsurance.local

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>

Question: 14

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 <https://autologon.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: B,E

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>

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

Reference:

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

Question: 15

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Licensing Issue

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

Solution:

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

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

Reference:

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

Question: 16

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Statements

Yes

No

The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnets.

Q

The virtual machines on Clientsubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.

The virtual machines on Subnets and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements

Yes

No

The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.

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The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.

☒☐

The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.

☒☐

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

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

Reference:

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

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

Question: 17

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.

Which domain name should you use?

- A. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
- B. Add <http://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com> to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
- C. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.

D. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication E. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

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

Question: 18

DRAG DROP

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.



Answer:

Explanation:

Explanatio

Actions

Answer Area

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.



Scenario:

1. Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department.
2. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group.
3. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical.
4. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

Steps:

- 1 --> Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

- 2 --> From the Automation script blade of the resource group , click Add to Library.
- 3 --> From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators .

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal>

Question: 19

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cost analysis: Correct Option

In cost analysis blade of Azure, you can see all the detail for custom time span. You can use this to determine expenditure of last few day, weeks, and month. Below options are available in Cost analysis blade for filtering information by time span: last 7 days, last 30 days, and custom date range.

Choosing the first option (last 7 days) auditors can view the costs by time span.

Cost analysis shows data for the current month by default. Use the date selector to switch to common date ranges quickly. Examples include the last seven days, the last month, the current year, or a custom date range. Pay-as-you-go subscriptions also include date ranges based on your billing period, which isn't bound to the calendar month, like the current billing period or last invoice. Use the <PREVIOUS and NEXT> links at the top of the menu to jump to the previous or next period, respectively. For example, <PREVIOUS will switch from the Last 7 days to 8-14 days ago or 15-21 days ago.

Apr 2019

Granularity : Accumulated

< PREVIOUS
NEXT >

LY...

O \

Recommended

Last 7 days

This month

Custom date range >

Relative dates

Last 7 days

Last 30 days

Calendar months

Apr 16-22

Apr 2019

Apr 16-22

Mar 24-Apr 22

Invoice: Incorrect Option

Invoices can only be used for past billing periods not for current billing period, i.e. if your requirement is to know the last week's cost then that also not filled by invoices because Azure generates invoice at the end of the month. Even though Invoices have custom timespan, but when you put in dates for a week, the pane would be empty. Below is from Microsoft document:

Why don't I see an invoice for the last billing period?

There could be several reasons that you don't see an invoice:

- It's less than 30 days from the day you subscribed to Azure.
- The invoice isn't generated yet Wait until the end of the billing period.
- You don't have permission to view invoices. If you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement, you must be the billing profile Owner, Contributor, Reader, or Invoice manager. For other subscriptions, you might not see old invoices if you aren't the Account Administrator. To learn more about getting access to billing information, see [Manage access to Azure billing using roles](#).

- If you have a Free Trial or a monthly credit amount with your subscription that you didn't exceed, you won't get an invoice unless you have a Microsoft Customer Agreement.

Resource Provider: Incorrect Option

When deploying resources, you frequently need to retrieve information about the resource providers and types. For example, if you want to store keys and secrets, you work with the Microsoft.KeyVault resource provider. This resource provider offers a resource type called vaults for creating the key vault. This is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.

Payment method: Incorrect Option

Payment methods is not useful for reviewing all Azure costs from the past week which is required for audit.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/quick-acm-cost-analysis>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date>

Topic 2, Contoso Ltd Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

File servers

Domain controllers

Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

A SQL database

A web front end

A processing middle tier

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

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

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

Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.

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

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question: 20

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.

Select a subscription.

On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator>

Question: 21

You need to recommend an identify solution that meets the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

Reference: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

Question: 22

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines.

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

Question: 23

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the **answer area**.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Answer:

Explanation:

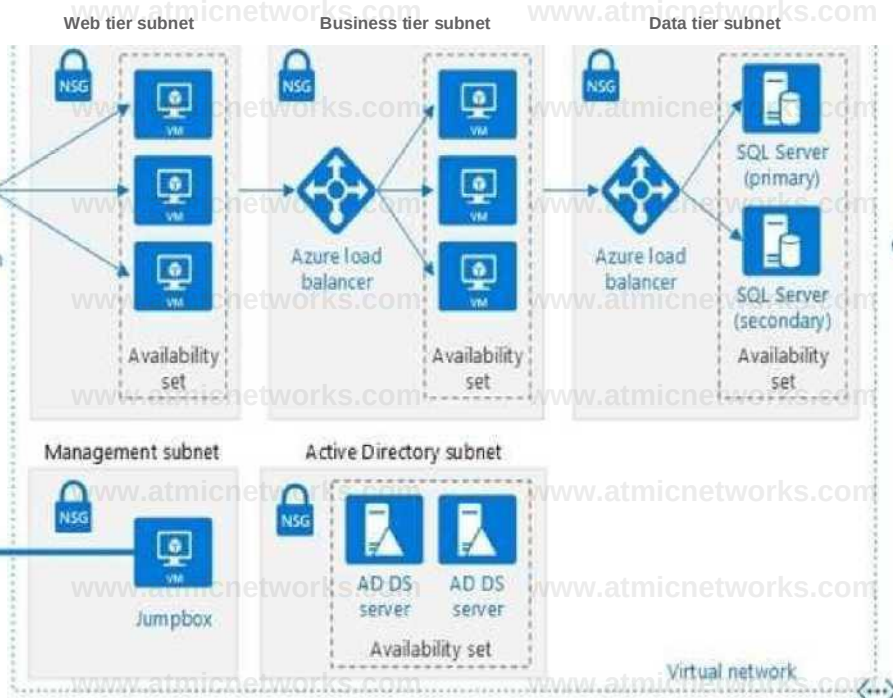
Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

This reference architecture shows how to deploy VMs and a virtual network configured for an N-tier application, using SQL Server on Windows for the data tier.



Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

A SQL database

A web front end

A processing middle tier

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

Technical requirements include:

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier-sql-server>

Question: 24

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.

Scenario:

Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer>

Question: 25

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure.

You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers.

Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.

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

Question: 26

HOTSPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	☐	☐
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	☐	☐
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	☐	☐

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	☒	☐
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	☐	☒
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	☐	☒

Statement 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage which will ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these.

Statement 2: No

Azure Table storage stores large amounts of structured data

a. The service is a NoSQL datastore which accepts authenticated calls from inside and outside the Azure cloud. Azure tables are ideal for storing structured, non-relational data. Common uses of Table

storage include:

1. Storing TBs of structured data capable of serving web scale applications
2. Storing datasets that don't require complex joins, foreign keys, or stored procedures and can be denormalized for fast access

3. Quickly querying data using a clustered index

4. Accessing data using the OData protocol and LINQ queries with WCF Data Service .NET Libraries
- Statement 3: No
File Storage can be used if your business use case needs to deal mostly with standard File extensions like *.docx, *.png and *.bak then you should probably go with this storage option.

Reference:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer)

[to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview>

<https://www.serverless360.com/blog/azure-blob-storage-vs-file-storage>

Question: 27

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area



Save



Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD O

None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices 0

Yes

Maximum number of devices per user 0

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices 0

All Selected 1

Selected

No member selected

Answer:

Explanation:

pl Save X Discard

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ☐ Selected ☒ None

Users may join devices to Azure AD ☐ Selected ☒ None

No member selected

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ☐ All ☒ None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ☒ Yes ☐ No

Maximum number of devices per user 50

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

Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices

Box 2: Yes

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices.

From scenario:

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

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

Topic 3, Contoso Ltd (Consulting Company)Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot

return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment

Existing Environment

Contoso has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
VM1	10.0.1.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	East US	shareb, sharec	Disabled
storages	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	Filestorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.
Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question: 28

HOTSPOT

You need to create container1 and share1.

Which storage accounts should you use for each resource? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

container1:

	▼
storage2 only	
storage2 and storage3 only	
storage1, storage2, and storage3 only	
storage2, storage3, and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4	

share1:

	▼
storage2 only	
storage4 only	
storage2 and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4	

Answer:

container1:

	▼
storage2 only	
storage2 and storage3 only	
storage1, storage2, and storage3 only	
storage2, storage3, and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4	

share1:

	▼
storage2 only	
storage4 only	
storage2 and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, and storage4 only	
storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

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

Question: 29

You need to ensure that you can grant Group4 Azure RBAC read-only permissions to all the Azure file shares. What should you do?

- A. On storage1 and storage4, change the Account kind type to StorageV2 (general purpose v2).
- B. Recreate storage2 and set Hierarchical namespace to Enabled.
- C. On storage2, enable identity-based access for the file shares.
- D. Create a shared access signature (SAS) for storage1, storage2, and storage4.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 30

You need to identify which storage account to use for the flow logging of IP traffic from VM5. The solution must meet the retention requirements.

Which storage account should you identify?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 31

HOTSPOT

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

What is the minimum number of Recovery Services vaults and backup policies you should create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Recovery Services vaults

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
7	

Backup policies

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Recovery Services vaults

Backup policies: 6

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-files?tabs=backup-center>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#back-up-from-azure-vm-settings>

Question: 32

HOTSPOT

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

User1:

	▼
Contributor for RG1	
Contributor for Sub1	
Security Admin for RG1	
Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1	

User4:

	▼
Contributor for RG2	
Contributor for Sub1	
Security Admin for Sub1	
Resource Policy Contributor for RG2	

Answer:

Explanation:

User1:

	▼
Contributor for RG1	
Contributor for Sub1	
Security Admin for RG1	
Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1	

User4:

	▼
Contributor for RG2	
Contributor for Sub1	
Security Admin for Sub1	
Resource Policy Contributor for RG2	

Reference:

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

Question: 33

HOTSPOT

You need to create storage5. The solution must support the planned changes.

Which type of storage account should you use, and which account should you configure as the destination storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Account kind:

BlobStorage BlockBlobStorage
Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

v

Storage1
Storage2
Storages
Storage4

Answer:

Explanation:

Account kind:

BlobStorage BlockBlobStorage

Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

v

Storage1

Storage2 Storages

Storage4

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-configure?tabs=portal>

Question: 34

You need to add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new NSG and associate the NSG to VNET1/Subnet1.
- B. Connect VM2 to VNET1/Subnet1.
- C. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability zone.
- D. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 35

DRAG DROP

You need to configure the alerts for VM1 and VM2 to meet the technical requirements.

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

Actions

Configure the Diagnostic settings.

Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents.

Create an alert rule.

Create an Azure SQL database.

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

Configure the Diagnostic settings.

Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents.

Answer Area

1 Create an alert rule.

2 Create an Azure SQL database.

31 Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Question: 36

HOTSPOT

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2

From VM1 you can ping VM3.

From VM1 you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.

Answer:

Explanation:

Statement*

fa No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2

From VM1 you can ping VM3.

From VM1 you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.

Topic 1, A. Datum Corporation

Overview

A. Datum Corporation is a consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Azure Environment

A. Datum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3. The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage 1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share 1
storage?	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription .contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	8	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M		I w-Wiir A -I ' •
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
Web Appt	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert'	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Name	type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Microsoft Entra Environment

A. Datum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group 1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft: 65 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
 - o Three stored access policies named Stored 1, Stored2, and Stored3
 - o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope"1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements

A. Datum must meet the following technical requirements:

- UseTLSforWebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

Question: 37

You implement the planned changes for Scope1.

You need to ensure that Scope1 meets the technical requirements.

What can you encrypt by using Scope1?

- A. containers and blobs in storage2 only
- B. containers and blobs in storage1 and storage2
- C. containers, blobs, and file shares in storage2 only
- D. containers, blobs, and file shares in storage1 and storage2
- E. containers, blobs, file shares, queues, and tables in storage2 only

Answer: E

Explanation:

Question: 38

HOTSPOT

You need to implement the planned changes for User1.

Which roles should you assign to User1, and for which resources? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Roles Network Contributor and Private DNS Zone Contributor only

Contributor only

Network Contributor only

Private DNS Zone Contributor only

Network Contributor and Private DNS Zone Contributor only

Resources: VNet1 and zone1.com only

RG2 only

RG3 only

VNet1 only

zone1.com only

RG2 and RG3 only

VNet1 and zone1.com only

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Roles: Network Contributor and Private DNS Zone Contributor only

Resources: VNet1 and zone1.com only

Question: 39

You need to implement the planned changes for the storage account content. Which containers and file shares can you use to organize the content?

- A. share1 only
- B. cont1 and share1 only
- C. share1 and share2 only
- D. cont1, share1, and share2 only
- E. cont1, cont2, share1, and share2

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 40

You need to implement the planned changes for DCR1. Which type of query should you use?

- A. WQL
- B. T-SQL
- C. XPath
- D. KQL

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 41

HOTSPOT

You need to implement the planned changes for the new containers.

Which Azure services can you use for each image? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Image1:

Image2:

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

image!: App Service, Azure Container Apps, or Azure Container Instances

Image2: App Service, Azure Container Apps, or Azure Container Instances

Question: 42

You need to configure encryption for the virtual machines. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which virtual machines can you encrypt?

- A. VM1 and VM3
- B. VM2 and VM3
- C. VM2 and VM4
- D. VM4 and VM5

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 43

HOTSPOT

You need to configure Azure Backup to meet the technical requirements for cont1 and share1.

To what should you set the backup frequency for each resource? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus for configuring backup frequencies. The first dropdown, labeled 'cont1', has 'Every 4 hours' selected. The second dropdown, labeled 'share1', has 'Daily' selected. Both dropdowns also show options for 'Every hour', 'Every 6 hours', 'Every 12 hours', and 'Daily'.

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

cont1: Every 6 hours

*

share1: Daily

*

Question: 44

You need to configure WebApp1 to meet the technical requirements.
Which certificate can you use from Vault1?

- A. Cert1 only
- B. Cert1 or Cert2 only
- C. Cert1 or Cert3 only
- D. Cert3 or Cert4 only
- E. Cert1, Cert2, Cert3, or Cert4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 45

HOTSPOT

You implement the planned changes for cont2.

What is the maximum number of additional access policies you can create for cont2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Stored access policies: 0

Immutable blob storage policies: 0

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Stored access policies 2

Topic 6, Misc. Questions**Question: 46**

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

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/tutorial-bulk->

[invite?source=recommendations](#)

- Use "Bulk invite users" to prepare a comma-separated value (.csv) file with the user information and invitation preferences
- Upload the .csv file to Azure AD
- Verify the users were added to the directory

Question: 47

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2022 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed. What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Azure Custom Script Extension
- C. the Publish-ArVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment Cmdlet

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 48

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains two storage accounts named contoso101 and contoso102.
The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

VNet1 has service endpoints configured as shown in the Service endpoints exhibit. (Click the Service endpoints tab.)

VNet | Service endpoints

Virtual network

{• Add Q Refresh

P Filter service endpoints

Service	Subnet	Status	Locations
v MicrosoftAzureActiveDirectory	1		• • •
	Subnet2	Succeeded	* • • •
v MicrosoftStorage	1		• • •
	Subnet1	Succeeded	■ • • •

The Microsoft. Storage service endpoint has the service endpoint policy shown in the Microsoft. Storage exhibit.
(Click the Microsoft. Storage tab.)

Create a service endpoint policy

Validation passed

Basics Policy definitions Tags Review * create

Basics

Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource group RG1

East US

Policy!

Resources

contosoIO! (Storage account)

Tags

None

0 For this policy to take effect you will need to associate it to one or more subnets that have virtual network service endpoints. Please visit a virtual network in East US region and then select the subnets to which you would like to associate this policy.

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

VM1 can access contoso102.

VM2 can access contoso101.

VM2 uses a private IP address to access Azure AD.

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Aiea

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access contosotOZ

VW can access conlowIOI

VW uses a private IP address to access Microsoft Entra ID

Question: 49

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2022 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed. What should you use?

- A. A Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
- B. Microsoft Entra Application proxy
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. Department Center in Azure App Service

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/mspnp/samples/azure-well-architected-framework-sample-state-configuration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/devops/automation-configuration>

Question: 50

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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 51

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

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

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named Adatum.com and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum.com contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 52

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual machines in the West US Azure region.

You need to use Traffic Analytics in Azure Network Watcher to monitor virtual machine traffic.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Data Collection Rule (OCR) in Azure Monitor
- B. a Log Analytics workspace
- C. an Azure Monitor workbook
- D. a storage account
- E. a Microsoft Sentinel workspace

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

To use Traffic Analytics in Azure Network Watcher, you need to create a Log Analytics workspace and a storage account. A Log Analytics workspace is a cloud-based repository that collects and stores data from various sources, such as NSG flow logs. A storage account is a container that provides a unique namespace to store and access your data objects in Azure Storage. You need to enable NSG flow logs and configure them to send data to both the Log Analytics workspace and the storage account. Traffic Analytics analyzes the NSG flow logs and provides insights into traffic flow in your Azure cloud.

Reference:

Traffic analytics - Azure Network Watcher | Microsoft Learn

Traffic analytics FAQ - Azure Network Watcher | Microsoft Learn

Question: 53

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

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

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

Solution: You assign the Owner role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Owner role is a very high-level role that grants full access to manage all resources in the scope, including the ability to assign roles to other users. This role does not follow the principle of least privilege, which means that you should only grant the minimum level of access required to accomplish the goal.

To enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription, you need to have a role that grants you the following permissions at the subscription level: Microsoft.Network/applicationGateways/read
Microsoft.Network/connections/read
Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/read
Microsoft.Network/localNetworkGateways/read

Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/read

Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/read

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/read

Microsoft.Network/routeTables/read

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworkGateways/read

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read

Microsoft.OperationalInsights/workspaces/*

Some of the built-in roles that have these permissions are Owner, Contributor, or Network Contributor¹. However, these roles also grant other permissions that may not be necessary or desirable for enabling Traffic Analytics. Therefore, the best practice is to use the principle of least privilege and create a custom role that only has the required permissions for enabling Traffic Analytics².

Therefore, to meet the goal of ensuring that an Azure AD user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription, you should create a custom role with the required permissions and assign it to Admin1 at the subscription level.

Question: 54

You deploy Azure virtual machines to three Azure regions.

Each region contains a virtual network. Each virtual network contains multiple subnets peered in a full mesh topology.

Each subnet contains a network security group (NSG) that has defined rules.

A user reports that he cannot use port 33000 to connect from a virtual machine in one region to a virtual machine in another region.

Which two options can you use to diagnose the issue? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Virtual Network Manager
- B. IP flow verify
- C. Azure Monitor Network Insights
- D. Connection troubleshoot
- E. selective security rules

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

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

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 a 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.

Question: 55

HOTSPOT

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Default' autoscale configuration for an App Service plan. At the top, it says 'Auto created scale condition'. Below this is a 'Delete warning' message: 'The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.' The 'Scale mode' is set to 'Scale based on a metric'. Under 'Scale out', there is a rule: 'When homepage (Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85, Increase count by 1'. Under 'Scale in', there is a rule: 'When homepage (Average) CpuPercentage < 30, Decrease count by 1'. There is an 'Add a rule' button. At the bottom, 'Instance limits' are set to Minimum: 1, Maximum: 5, and Default: 1. The 'Schedule' section states: 'This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match'.

The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Operator * Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ

Less than ▼ 30 %

Duration (in minutes) * ⓘ

5 ✓

Time grain (in mins) ⓘ Time grain statistic * ⓘ

1 Average ▼

 Action

Operation *

Decrease count by ▼

Instance count * Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ

1 ✓ 5

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule.

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

If CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, the total number of instances will be **answer choice**;

1
2
3
4
5

If the CPU maintains a usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, the number of instances will be **[answer choice]**

1
2
3
4
5

Answer:

Explanation:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

Question: 56

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

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

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 57

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

Name	Region	Peers with
VNet1	West US	VNet2
VNet2	West US	VNet1, VNet3
VNet3	East US	VNet2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VMt	VNet1
VM2	VNet2
VM3	VNet1

All the virtual machines have only private IP addresses.

You deploy an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1.

To which virtual machines can you connect through Bastion1 ?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Bastion is a service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to virtual machines directly from the Azure portal, without exposing them to the public internet¹. To use Azure Bastion, you need to deploy it in the same virtual network as the virtual machines you want to connect to². According to the tables, you deployed an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1. Therefore, you can connect through Bastion1 to any virtual machine that is in VNet1 or a virtual network that is peered with VNet1. VM1 and VM3 are both in VNet1, so you can connect to them through Bastion1. VM2 is in VNet2, which is not peered with VNet1, so you cannot connect to it through Bastion1.

Question: 58

HOTSPOT

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Has an assigned license
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	No
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes
Group4	Microsoft 365	No

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Has a direct assigned license
User1	None	Yes
User2	Group1	No
User3	Group4	Yes
User4	None	No

Which users and groups can you delete? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

User4 only

User1 and User4 only

User2 and User4 only

User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

Group2 only

Group2 and Group3 only

Group2 and Group4 only

Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer:

Explanation:

Users = User1, User2, User3, User4 (can delete all users whether a license is assigned directly or via inheritance from a group membership) Groups = Group 2 and Group 4 (Groups with active license assignments cannot be deleted. You get an error)

Question: 59

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage 1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage! travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. private endpoints
- B. Azure Firewall
- C. Azure AD Application Proxy
- D. Azure Peering Service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Per the MS documentation, private endpoint seems to be the proper choice: "You can use private endpoints for your Azure Storage accounts to allow clients on a virtual network (VNet) to securely access data over a Private Link. The private endpoint uses a separate IP address from the VNet address space for each storage account service. Network traffic between the clients on the VNet and the storage account traverses over the VNet and a private link on the Microsoft backbone network, eliminating exposure from the public internet." Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints>

Question: 60

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

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

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

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Moving the virtual machine to a different resource group does not change the host that the virtual machine runs on. It only changes the logical grouping of the resources. To move the virtual machine to a different host, you need to redeploy it or use Azure Site Recovery. Then, Reference: [Move resources to new resource group or subscription] [Redeploy Windows VM to new Azure node] [Use Azure Site Recovery to migrate Azure VMs between Azure regions]

Question: 61

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:

Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.

If you try to create a NIC on a location that does not have any Vnets you will get the following error: "The currently selected subscription and location lack any existing virtual networks. Create a virtual network first."

Reference:

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

Question: 62

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager template to deploy a virtual network named VNET1 that will use Azure Bastion.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
"type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks", "name":
"VNET1"
"apiVersion": "2019-02-01",
"location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
"properties": {
  "addressSpace": {
    "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"] b "subnets": [
      {
        "name": "
          AzureBastionSubnet
          AzureFirewallSubnet LAN01
          RemoteAccessSubnet
        "properties": { "addressprefix":[
          10.10.10.0/27
          10.10.10.0/29
          10.10.10.0/30
        ]
      } b { "name": "LAN02", "properties": {
        "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"
```

Answer:

Explanation:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks", "name":
"VNET1"
"apiVersion": "2019-02-01",
"location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
"properties": {
  "addressspace": {
    "addressPrefixes": ["10*10.10.0/24"] h
  "subnets": [
```

"name":

y

AzureBastionSubnet

AzureFirewallSubnet

LAN01

RemoteAccessSubnet

"properties": {

"addressPrefix":

10.10.10.0/27

10.10.10.0/29

10.10.10.0/30

h

Reference:

<https://medium.com/charot/deploy-azure-bastion-preview-using-an-arm-template-15e3010767d6>

Question: 63

HOTSPOT

You have three Azure subscriptions named Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 that are linked to an Azure AD tenant.

The tenant contains a user named User1, a security group named Group1, and a management group named MG1.

User1 is a member of Group1.

Sub1 and Sub2 are members of MG1. Sub1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains five Azure functions.

You create the following role assignments for MG1:

- Group1: Reader
- User1: User Access Administrator

You assign User1 the Virtual Machine Contributor role for Sub1 and Sub2.

You assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area Statements

Yes

No

The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.

User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.

User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.

Answer:

Explanation:

The Group members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.

®

User can assign the Owner role for RG1.

User can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.

Question: 64

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Peered with	DNS server
VNET1	VNET2	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	VNET1	10.10.0.4

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Network interface	Connects to
Server1	10.10.0.4	NIC1	VNET1/Subnet1
Server2	172.16.0.4	NIC2	VNET1/Subnet2
Server3	192.168.0.4	NIC3	VNET2/Subnet2

You have the virtual network interfaces shown in the following table.

Name	DNS server
NIC1	Inherit from virtual network
NIC2	10.10.0.4
NIC3	inherit from virtual network

Server1 is a DNS server that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
contoso.com	Primary DNS zone	Not applicable
Host1.contoso.com	A record	131.107.10.15

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that has a virtual network link to VNET2 and the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Host1	A record	131.107.200.20
Host2	A record	131.107.50.50

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

Server1 resolves host2.xontoso.com to 131.107.50.50.

☐

☐

Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15.

☐

☐

Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.

☐

☐

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements

Yes No

Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.

☐

☐

Server2 resolves host1.xontoso.com to 131.107.10.15.

☐

☐

Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.

☐

☐

Question: 65

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure App Service app named WebApp1 that contains two folders named Folder1 and Folder2.

You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup.

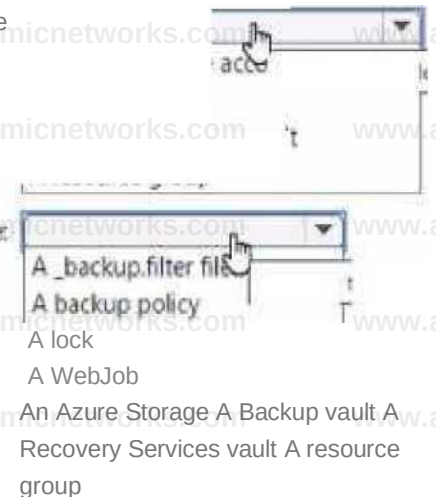
What should you create first and what should you use to exclude Folder2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First create

To exclude Folder2, use:



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

First create An Azure Storage account

To exclude PoWer2, use A .backup filter file

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>

In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups>

Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups). Sometimes you don't want to back up everything on your app. To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Question: 66

You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Standard	Regional	Static

You plan to deploy an instance of Azure Firewall Premium named FW1.

Which IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP2 Only
- B. IP1 and IP2 only
- C. IP1, IP2, and IP5 only
- D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

Azure Firewall

- Dynamic IPv4: No
- Static IPv4: Yes
- Dynamic IPv6: No
- Static IPv6: No

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall> Azure Firewall is a cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources. Azure Firewall requires at least one public static IP address to be configured. This IP or set of IPs are used as the external connection point to the firewall. Azure Firewall supports standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported.

Question: 67

Your on-premises network contains an SMB share named Share1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A web app named webapp1

A virtual network named VNET1

You need to ensure that webapp1 can connect to Share1.

What should you deploy?

- A. an Azure Application Gateway
- B. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- C. an Azure Virtual Network Gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection can be 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 VPN gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

- A: Application Gateway is for http, https and Websocket - Not SMB
- B: Application Proxy is also for accessing web applications on-prem - Not SMB. Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client.

Reference:

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

Question: 68

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to deploy an Azure Monitor alert rule that will trigger an alert when CPU usage on VM1 exceeds 80 percent.

You need to ensure that the alert rule sends an email message to two users named User1 and User2. What should you create for Azure Monitor?

- A. an action group
- B. a mail-enabled security group
- C. a distribution group
- D. a Microsoft 365 group

Answer: A

Explanation:

An action group is a collection of notification preferences that can be used by Azure Monitor to send alerts to users or groups when an alert rule is triggered. An action group can include email recipients, SMS recipients, voice call recipients, webhook URLs, Azure functions, Logic Apps, and more. To send an email message to two users named User1 and User2 when CPU usage on VM1 exceeds 80 percent, you need to create an action group that contains their email addresses and associate it with the alert rule. Reference:

Create and manage action groups in the Azure portal
Create, view, and manage Metric alerts using Azure Monitor

Question: 69

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 20 T9	Subnet ■	VNH1
VMS	Windows Stover 2019	Subnet!	VNET1
VMS	Red Hat Enterprsrse Linux 7.?	Subnets	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table

Name	DNS server
VM1	Afaw
VW	192.168.10.15
VW	1W.W0.15

From the settings of VNET1, you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.

DNS servers Q

Default (Azure-provided)

• Custom

19377.134.10 •*'

Add DNS \$ei

The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.

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

Yes No

VMI connects to 19177 134.10 far DNS queries.

W2 connect to 19177,134.10 far DNS queries.

VMS connects to 197.16.10.15 for DNS queries.

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.

0

0

VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.

0

0

VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.

0

0

Box 1: Yes

You can specify DNS server IP addresses in the VNet settings. The setting is applied as the default DNS server(s) for all VMs in the VNet.

Box 2: No

You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Box 3: Yes

You can set DNS servers per VM or cloud service to override the default network settings.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#name-resolution-dns>

Question: 70

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet 1	VML VM2
Subnet?	VM3, VM4
Subnets	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.

Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.

Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.

Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

A. 1

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Question: 71

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.
You plan to use conditions when assigning role-based access control (RABC) roles to storage1.
Which storage1 services support conditions when assigning roles?

- A. containers only
- B. file shares only
- C. tables only
- D. queues only
- E. containers and queues only
- F. files shares and tables only

Answer: A

Explanation:

"Currently, conditions can be added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions. " <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview#where-can-conditions-be-added>

Question: 72

You need to create an Azure Storage account named storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support Azure Data Lake Storage.
- Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.
- Automatically replicate data to a secondary Azure region.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. the Cool access tier
- B. the Hot access tier
- C. hierarchical namespace
- D. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- E. geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

To create an Azure Storage account that supports Azure Data Lake Storage, you need to enable the hierarchical namespace option. This option allows you to organize and manipulate files and folders efficiently in a data lake. It also enables compatibility with the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) API, which is widely used for big data analytics. For more information, see [Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 Introduction](#).

To minimize costs for infrequently accessed data, you can choose the Cool access tier for your storage account. This tier offers lower storage costs than the Hot access tier, but higher access and transaction costs. The Cool access tier is suitable for data that is infrequently accessed or modified, such as short-term backup, disaster recovery, or archival data. Data in the Cool access tier should be stored for at least 30 days. For more information, see [Access tiers for blob data](#). To automatically replicate data to a secondary Azure region, you can choose the geo-redundant storage (GRS) option for your storage account. This option replicates your data synchronously three times within the primary region, and then asynchronously to the secondary region. GRS provides the highest level of durability and availability for your data, and protects against regional outages or disasters. For more information, see [Data redundancy](#).

Question: 73

HOTSPOT

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP.NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

WebApp2:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Answer:

Explanation:

WebApp1:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

WebApp2:

	▼
ASP1 only	
ASP3 only	
ASP1 and ASP2 only	
ASP1 and ASP3 only	
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3	

Box 1: ASP1 ASP3

ASP1, ASP3: ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

Not ASP2: The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in.

Box 2: ASP1

ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage#>

Question: 74

HOTSPOT

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

Nimr	Op Hiring tyfttm
hitgFI	Windows Spfwr
w^3e^	1 Llfiw

You plan to use the following services: • Azure Container Instances

• Azure Container Apps

- Azure App Service

In which services can you run the images? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Image 1: Azure Container Apps only. Image 2: Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services.

The images you have in your Azure subscription are different types of container images that can run on different Azure services. A container image is a package of software that includes everything needed to run an application, such as code, libraries, dependencies, and configuration files. Container images are portable and consistent across different environments, such as development, testing, and production.

Azure Container Instances is a service that allows you to run containers directly on the Azure cloud, without having to manage any infrastructure or orchestrators. You can use Azure Container Instances to run any container image that is compatible with the Docker image format and follows the Open Container Initiative (OCI) specification. You can also run Windows or Linux containers on Azure Container Instances.

Azure Container Apps is a service that allows you to build and deploy cloud-native applications and microservices using serverless containers. You can use Azure Container Apps to run any container image that is compatible with the Docker image format and follows the Open Container Initiative (OCI) specification. You can also run Windows or Linux containers on Azure Container Apps.

Azure App Service is a service that allows you to build and host web applications, mobile backends, and RESTful APIs using various languages and frameworks. You can use Azure App Service to run custom container images that are compatible with the Docker image format and follow the App Service Docker image contract. You can also run Windows or Linux containers on Azure App Service.

Question: 75

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

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

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

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Monitor, you create a metric on Network in and Network Out. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 76

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service. You should use CNAME records for all custom DNS names except root domains (for example, contoso.com). For root domains, use A records.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>

Question: 77

HOTSPOT

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

Quota name	Region	Current Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	Oof 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	Oof 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	Oof 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Region	Status
VMI	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running
VM2	Standard_A16ms	16	West US	Stopped

You plan to deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs
------	------	-------

VMS I	S'andard_B2ms	2
VM4	Etandafd_D4s_vB	4

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

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

You can deploy VM3 to West US.

You can deploy VM4 to West US.

You can deploy VMS to West US.

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

You can deploy VM3 to West US.

You can deploy VM4 to West US.

You can deploy VMS to West US.

Question: 78

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Security
Uroupl	Secund	Enabled
Group2	Maii-enabled security	Enabled
Group:!	Microsoft ?6S	Enabled
Groups	Moosoft 365	Disabled

You purchase Azure Active Directory Premium P2 licenses. To which groups can you assign a license?

- A. Group 1 only
- B. Group1 and Group3 only
- C. Group3 and Group4 only
- D. Group1, Group2, and Group3 only
- E. Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer: B

Explanation:

To assign a license to a group, the group must be a security group, not an Office 365 group or a mail-enabled security group. According to the image, Group1 and Group3 are security groups, while Group2 and Group4 are Office 365 groups.

Therefore, only Group1 and Group3 can be assigned a license.

To assign a license to a group, you need to follow these steps:

Sign in to the Azure portal with a license administrator account.

Go to Azure Active Directory > Licenses and select the product license that you want to assign to groups.

Select Assign at the top of the page and then select Users and groups.

Search for and select the group that you want to assign the license to and then select OK.

Select Assignment options to enable or disable specific services within the product license and then select OK.

Select Assign at the bottom of the page to complete the assignment.

Question: 79

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

You can restore VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1 : VM1 and VM2 only

When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version. You can restore files from a VM to the same server operating system, or to the compatible client operating system. Therefore - "VM1 and VM2 only" is the best answer since both run on Windows Server 2016.

"A new Azure virtual machine only", this will also work but why to create unnecessary new VM in Azure if existing VM will do the task. So this option is incorrect.

Box 2 : VM1 or A new Azure virtual machine only

When restoring a VM, you can't use the replace existing VM option for encrypted VMs. This option is only supported for unencrypted managed disks. And also You can restore files from a VM to the same server operating system, or to the compatible client operating system only. Hence "VM1 or A new Azure virtual machine only" is correct answer.

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VMI to:

	▼
VMI only	
VMI or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VMI and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

You can restore VMI to:

VMI only	
VMI or a new Azure virtual machine only	
VMI and VM2 only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#system-requirements>

Question: 80

You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium.

You need to add a user named admin1@contoso.com as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>

Question: 81

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-Mginvitation cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 82

HOTSPOT

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

Name	W
Recovery 1	Recovery Serviced v^dk
Backup 1	Am*e Biclti

You deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Type	In vault
Policy1	Standard	Recovery1
Policy2	Enhanced	Recovery1
Policy3	Not applicable	Backup1

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

NOTE: Each cored selection it worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can be backed un by using Policy!

J

O

VM2 can be backed up by using Poky3

O

O

VM2 can be backed up by using Policy?

O

O

Answer Area

Statements

VM1 can be backed up by using Pohcyl

VW2 can be backed up by using PokyS

VM? can be backed up by using Policy?



Question: 83

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, those questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users. Solution; From

Microsoft Entra ID in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 84

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains the following settings:

- IPv4 address space: 172.16.10.0/24
- Subnet name: Subnet1
- Subnet address range: 172.16.10.0/25

What is the maximum number of virtual machines that can connect to Subnet1?

- A. 24
- B. 25
- C. 123
- D. 128
- E. 251

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 85

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You create a backup Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Policy1

 Associated items

 Delete

 Save

 Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency

Daily 

* Time

2:00 AM 

* Timezone

(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time 

Retention range

☒ Retention of daily backup point.

* At

2:00 AM 

For

5  Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

* On

Sunday 

* At

2:00 AM 

For

20  Week(s)

☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

* On

2 

* At

2:00 AM 

For

24  Month(s)

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

* In

January 

* On

9 

* At

2:00 AM 

For

5  Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.

How many recovery points are available on January 8 and on January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

January 8 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
6	
8	
9	

January 15 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
8	
17	
19	

Answer:

Explanation:

January 8 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
6	
8	
9	

January 15 at 14:00:

	▼
5	
8	
17	
19	

Box 1: 6
4 daily + 1 weekly + monthly

Box 2: 8
4 daily + 2 weekly + monthly + yearly

Question: 86

You have an app named App1 that runs on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You plan to implement an Azure Availability Set for App1. The solution must ensure that App1 is available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

What should you include in the Availability Set?

- A. one update domain
- B. two update domains
- C. one fault domain
- D. two fault domains

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 87

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table:

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

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

Which account can be used to export the data.

What should you identify?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

- ^ Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
- ^ Blob Storage accounts
- ^ General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments),

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

- ^ Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
- ^ Export supports Azure Blob storage. Azure Files not supported.

Only storage4 can be exported.

Reference:

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

Question: 88

You have an Azure container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You assign the AcrPull role to ACR-Tasks-Network for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 89

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

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer is packet capture in Azure Network Watcher. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-packet-capture-overview>

Question: 90

HOTSPOT

You have the following custom role-based access control (RBAC) role.

```
id": "b988327b-7dae-4d00-8925-1ccl4fd68be4",
properties": {
  "roleName": "Role1",
  "description": "", "assignableScopes": [
    "/subscriptions/c691ad84-99f2-42fd-949b-58afd7ef6ab3
    permissions": [
      "actions": [
        "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/resources/read",
        "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
        "Microsoft.Resourcehealth/*",
        "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
        "Microsoft.Compute/*read",
```

```

"Microsoft.Support/*",
"Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",
"Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",
"Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",
"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/powerOff/action",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",
"Microsoft.Compute/disks/*",
"Microsoft.Compute/availabilitysets/*",
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read",
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMachines/read",
"Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/*",
"Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/*"
notAction": [
  "Microsoft.Authorization/*Delete",
  "Microsoft.Authorization/*Write",
  "Microsoft.Authorization/elevateAccess/Action"
]

```

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
	Users that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.	☐	☐
	Users that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines.	☐	☐
	Users that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine	☐	☐

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area	Statements	Ves	No
	Usas that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.	☐	☒
	Usas that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines	☒	☐
	Usas that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine.	☒	☐

Box 1: N

Because doesn't have:

Microsoft.Authorization/*Write - Create roles, role assignments, policy assignments, policy definitions and policy set

definitions

Box 2; Yes

Has been assigned;

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/* - Perform all virtual machine actions including create, update, delete, start, restart, and power off virtual machines. Execute scripts on virtual machines.

Box 3: Y

Has been assigned;

Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/* - Create and manage network interfaces

See;

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

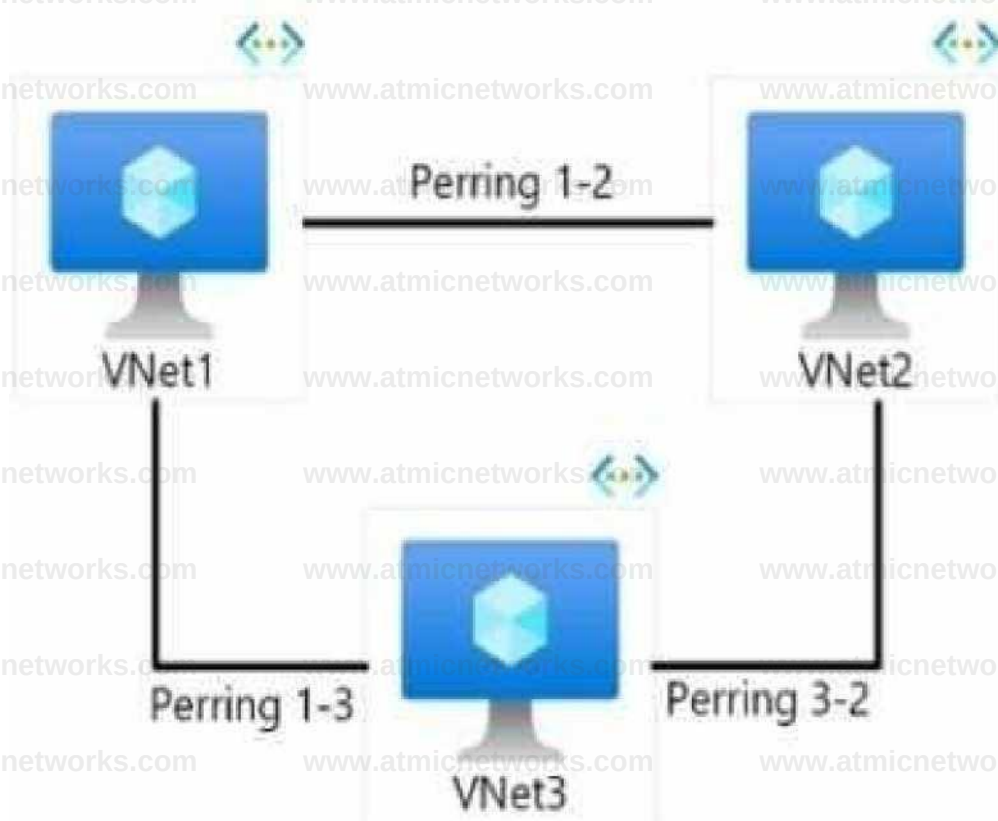
Question: 91

HOTSPOT

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

Name	location	Cloud type
VNet1	East US	Azure Government
VNet2	West US 2	Public
VNet3	China East	Azure China

You have the peering options shown in the following exhibit.



You need to design a communication strategy for the resources on the virtual networks.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No

Statements	Yes	No
Peering 1-2 is a possible configuration	☐	☐
Peering 1-3 is a possible configuration	☐	☐
Peering 3-2 is a possible configuration	☐	☐

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Peering 1-2 is a possible configuration	☐	☐
Peering 1-3 is a possible configuration	☐	☐
Peering 3-2 is a possible configuration	☐	☐

Question: 92

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container named container1. You need to prevent new content added to container1 from being modified for one year. What should you configure?

- A. an access policy
- B. the access level

- C. the access tier
- D. the Access control (JAM) settings

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 93

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1 that will use a Docker image named Image1. Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage.

You need to configure a storage service for Container1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Files
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Queue storage
- D. Azure Table storage

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/>

Question: 94

You create an Azure Storage account.

You plan to add 10 blob containers to the storage account.

For one of the containers, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest.

What should you do before you create the container?

- A. Modify the minimum TLS version.
- B. Create an encryption scope.
- C. Generate a shared access signature (SAS).
- D. Rotate the access keys.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>

Question: 95

HOTSPOT

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Policy

- "Associated items | Delete Save Discard"

Backup schedule

• Frequency • Time • Timezone Daily - 11:00 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point

• At 11:00 PM v 30 For Day(s)

- Retention of weekly backup point

• On Sunday * At 11:00 PM * 10 For Week(s)

- Retention of monthly backup point

• On 1 v 1 At 11:00 PM v 36 For Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point

Answer Area

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years
These are the selections for the statement. The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1: 10 years

* In * On * At For

March 11:00PM v 10 Years>

The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years.

Box 2: 36 months

The monthly backup point occurs on the 1 of every month and its retention period is 36 months.

Note: Azure retention policy takes the longest period of retention for each backup. In case of conflict between 2 different policies.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/retention?view=o365-worldwide>

Question: 96

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

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

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe.

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

- A. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 97

You have an on-premises network.

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3. The virtual networks are peered and connected to the on-premises network. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region	Connected to
VM1	West US	VNET1
VM2	West US	VNET1
VM3	West US	VNET2

VMJ	Central US	WET?
-----	------------	------

You need to monitor connectivity between the virtual machines and the on-premises network by using Connection Monitor. What is the minimum number of connection monitors you should deploy?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 98

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Contributor role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 99

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

The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can adjust the guest user settings, their access, who can invite them from "External collaboration settings" check this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/delegate-invitations>

Question: 100

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant that is linked to the subscriptions shown in the following table.

Mame	Management group	Parent management group
Sub1	Tenant fcot Group	Nof appJica&p
Sub?	MG1	Tertani: Root Group
Sub3	MG?	Tenant Root u-oup

You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

Mame	Subscription	Description
RG1	Sufi	Contains a storage account named storage 1
RG2	Sub?	Contains a *eL app named Appt
RG3	Sub3	Contains a virtual machine named VM1

You assign roles to users as shown in the following table.

User	Rale	Scope
uwi	Contributor	MG 2
.L7'I	Sloi_ue Account CJ t'lbutoi	itotcqel
	User Acces*. Afirmmustm-T	Teruni ^ootGroup

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
User 1 can resue VM1	☐	☐
User2 can create a new storage account in RG1	☐	☐
User3 can assign User1 the Owner role tor RSI	☐	☐

Answer:

Explanation:

User1 can resize VM1. Yes, this is correct. According to the tables, User1 is assigned the Contributor role at the subscription level for Sub1. The Contributor role grants full access to manage all resources in the subscription, including the ability to resize virtual machines1. Therefore, User1 can resize VM1, which is a resource in RG1 under Sub1. User2 can create a new storage account in RG1. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, User2 is assigned the Reader role at the resource group level for RG1. The Reader role grants read-only access to view existing resources in

the resource group, but not to create, update, or delete any resources². Therefore, User2 cannot create a new storage account in RG1.

User3 can assign User1 the Owner role for RG3. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, User3 is assigned the Storage Account Contributor role at the resource group level for RG3. The Storage Account Contributor role grants full access to manage storage accounts and their data in the resource group, but not to assign roles to other users³. To assign roles to other users, User3 would need a role that has Microsoft.Authorization/roleAssignments/write permissions, such as User Access Administrator or Owner⁴. Therefore, User3 cannot assign User1 the Owner role for RG3.

Question: 101

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location	IP address space	Subnet
VNet1	East US	10.0.0.0/16	Subnet 1
VNet2	East US	192.160.10/16	Subnet 1
VNet3	East US	172.160.0/16	

The subnets have the IP address spaces shown in the following table.

Name	IP Address space
Subnet 1	10.1.12.0/24
Subnet 2	192.168.0.0/24
Subnet 3	172.16.1.0/24

You plan to create a container app named contapp1 in the East US Azure region.

You need to create a container app environment named con-env1 that meets the following requirements:

- Uses its own virtual network.
- Uses its own subnet.
- Is connected to the smallest possible subnet.

To which virtual networks can you connect con-env1, and which subnet mask should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Virtual network:

☒ VNet1 only
☐ VNet2 only
☐ VNet3 only
☐ VNet1 or VNet2 only
☐ VNet2 or VNet3 only
☐ VNet1 or VNet3 only
☐ VNet2, VNet3, or VNet3 only

Subnet mask:

☒ 255.255.255.0
☐ 255.255.255.255
☐ 255.255.255.252
☐ 255.255.255.254

Answer:

Explanation:

Virtual Network: You can connect con-env1 to VNet2 and VNet3 only. This is because VNet1 is in a different region than the container app, which is East US. According to the web search results, you can only connect a container app environment to a virtual network that is in the same region as the container app1. Therefore, VNet1 is not a valid option. VNet2 and VNet3 are both in the same region as the container app, and they have enough available IP addresses to support a container app environment.

Subnet mask: You should use /28 as the subnet mask for con-env1. This is because /28 is the smallest possible subnet mask that can accommodate a container app environment. According to the web search results, a container app environment requires a minimum of 16 IP addresses in a subnet2. A /28 subnet mask provides 16 IP addresses, while a /26 subnet mask provides 64 IP addresses, a /24 subnet mask provides 256 IP addresses, a /23 subnet mask provides 512 IP addresses, and a /16 subnet mask provides 65,536 IP addresses. Therefore, /28 is the most efficient choice for minimizing the subnet size.

Question: 102

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor Role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 103

You develop the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a resource group and deploy an Azure Storage account to the resource group.

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

- A. New-AzTenantDeployment
- B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzResource
- D. New-AzOeployment

Answer: B

Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet deploys an Azure Resource Manager template to a resource group. You

can use this cmdlet to create a new resource group or update an existing one with the resources defined in the template. The template can be a local file or a URI. Then, Reference: [New-AzResourceGroupDeployment]

Question: 104

HOTSPOT

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile

Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16

Network options

HTTP application routing ⓘ

☐ Enabled
 ☒ Disabled

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

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1 : Containers will get the IP address from the virtual network subnet CIDr which is 10.244.0.0/16
 Box 2 : Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the service CIDR which is 10.0.0.0/16

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

Question: 105

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage 1 account contains a

container named containet1.

You create a blob lifecycle rule named rule1.

You need to configure rule1 to automatically move blobs that were NOT updated for 45 days from container! to the Cool access tier.

How should you complete the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. **NOTE:** Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "tierToCool": {
```



45

- "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan"
- "daysAfterlastAccessTimeGreaterThan"
- "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan"

```
    },
  ],
  "filters": {
    "blobTypes": [
```

- "AppendBlob"
- "Blockblob"
- "Pageblob"

```
    ],
    "prefixHatch": [
      "container1"
    ]
  }
}
```

Explanation:

Answer Ar«

Answer:

IM**' i

```
'•MtlIH* tw, *<Mar": "i"ulell 'type*'  
*Uf«y<k*, 'defiAtfio*: { 'xticoi": {  
"bawajofc* (  
    'tlwfoCwl*: {  
        'dflycAftOTMcdtflt4tton&w
```

```
1  
}.  
•filter*. (  
    '0!<*Typ«': (  
        lteUfob'
```

```
•pryf JtfMHh': {  
    'containsi"
```

I

1. daysAfterModificationGreaterThan
2. Blockblob

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>
daysAfterModificationGreaterThan

Answer: A