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Topic Break Down

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Topic 4, Case Study 4	2
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QUESTION NO: 1

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

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

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

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

QUESTION NO: 2

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

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

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

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

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

QUESTION NO: 3 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Register Server1.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Add a server endpoint.

Answer Area



ANSWER:

Actions

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Register Server1.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Add a server endpoint.

Answer Area

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Register Server1.

Add a server endpoint.



Explanation:

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

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

QUESTION NO: 4 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- Name: RG1
- Region: West US
- Tag: "tag1": "value1"

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- Exclusions: None
- Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
- Assignment name: Policy1
- Parameters:
 - Tag name: Tag2
 - Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

- Name: storage1
- Location: West US
- Resource group: RG1
- Tags: "tag3": "value3"

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

	▼
"tag1" : "value1" only	
"tag2" : "value2" only	
"tag1" : "value1" and "tag2" : "value2"	

Tags assigned to storage1:

	▼
"tag3" : "value3" only	
"tag1" : "value1" and "tag3" : "value3" only	
"tag2" : "value2" and "tag3" : "value3" only	
"tag1" : "value1", "tag2" : "value2", and "tag3" : "value3"	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

▼
"tag1" : "value1" only
"tag2" : "value2" only
"tag1" : "value1" and "tag2" : "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

▼
"tag3" : "value3" only
"tag1" : "value1" and "tag3" : "value3" only
"tag2" : "value2" and "tag3" : "value3" only
"tag1" : "value1", "tag2" : "value2", and "tag3" : "value3"

Explanation:

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

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

QUESTION NO: 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.

You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.

You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and Vnet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3.

You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.

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

- A. On the peering connections, use remote gateways.
- B. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic.
- C. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit.
- D. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets.
- E. Create a route filter.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway.

The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.

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

QUESTION NO: 6 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

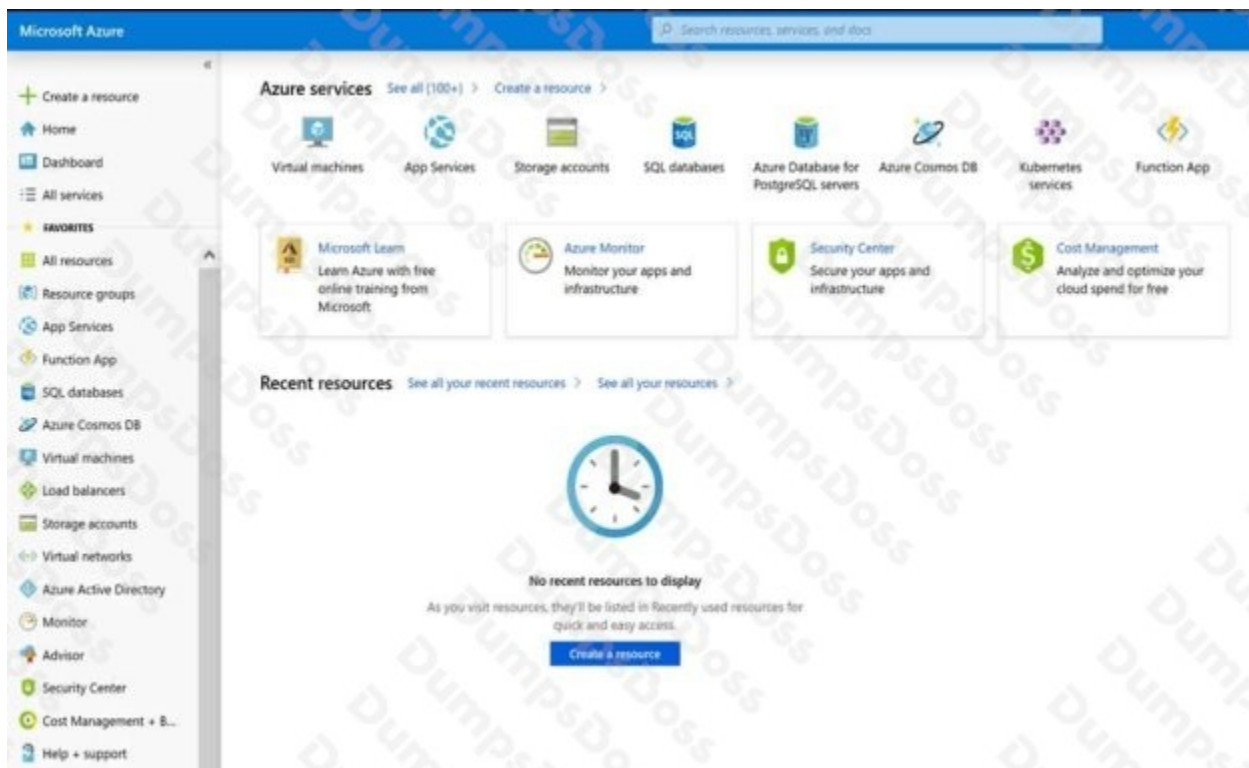
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.



You need to create a virtual network named VNET1008 that contains three subnets named subnet0, subnet1, and subnet2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Connections from any of the subnets to the Internet must be blocked.

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

ANSWER: See solution below.

Explanation:

Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.

Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.

Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create:

Name: VNET1008

Address space: 10.0.0.0/16

Subnet name: subnet0

Resource group: Create new

Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24

Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

Step 5: In the portal, you can create only one subnet when you create a virtual network. Click Subnets (in the SETTINGS section) on the Create virtual network (classic) pane that appears.

Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears.

Step 6: Enter subnet1 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.1.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

Step 7: Create the third subnet: Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears. Enter subnet2 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.2.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

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

QUESTION NO: 7

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00.

Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 and VM3 only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- D. VM1 and VM2 only

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Ubuntu Server operating system from Ubuntu 12.04.

Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros>

QUESTION NO: 8

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

Name	User name	Type	Source
User1	User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Member	Azure Active Directory
User2	User2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Member	Windows Server AD
User3	User3@outlook.com	Guest	Microsoft Account
User4	User4@gmail.com	Guest	Microsoft Account

You plan to share a cloud resource to the All Users group.

You need to ensure that User1, User2, User3, and User4 can connect successfully to the cloud resource.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a user account of the member type for User4.
- B. Create a user account of the member type for User3.
- C. Modify the Directory-wide Groups settings.

D. Modify the External collaboration settings.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Ensure that "Enable an 'All Users' group in the directory" policy is set to "Yes" in your Azure Active Directory (AD) settings in order to enable the "All Users" group for centralized access administration. This group represents the entire collection of the Active Directory users, including guests and external users, that you can use to make the access permissions easier to manage within your directory.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: User3 and User4 are guests already.

Note: By default, all users and guests in your directory can invite guests even if they're not assigned to an admin role. External collaboration settings let you turn guest invitations on or off for different types of users in your organization. You can also delegate invitations to individual users by assigning roles that allow them to invite guests.

References: <https://www.cloudconformity.com/knowledge-base/azure/ActiveDirectory/enable-all-users-group.html>

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 and share1 only	
VM1 and SQL1 only	
VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only	
VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1	

Can use Vault2 for backups:

	▼
storage1 only	
share1 only	
VM1 and share1 only	
blob1 and share1 only	
storage1 and SQL1 only	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM1 and share1 only	
VM1 and SQL1 only	
VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only	
VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1	

Can use Vault2 for backups:

	▼
storage1 only	
share1 only	
VM1 and share1 only	
blob1 and share1 only	
storage1 and SQL1 only	

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.

File1 is not in the same region as Vault1.

SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.

Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines.

Box 2: Share1 only.

Storage1 is in the same region (West USA) as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs>

QUESTION NO: 10 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

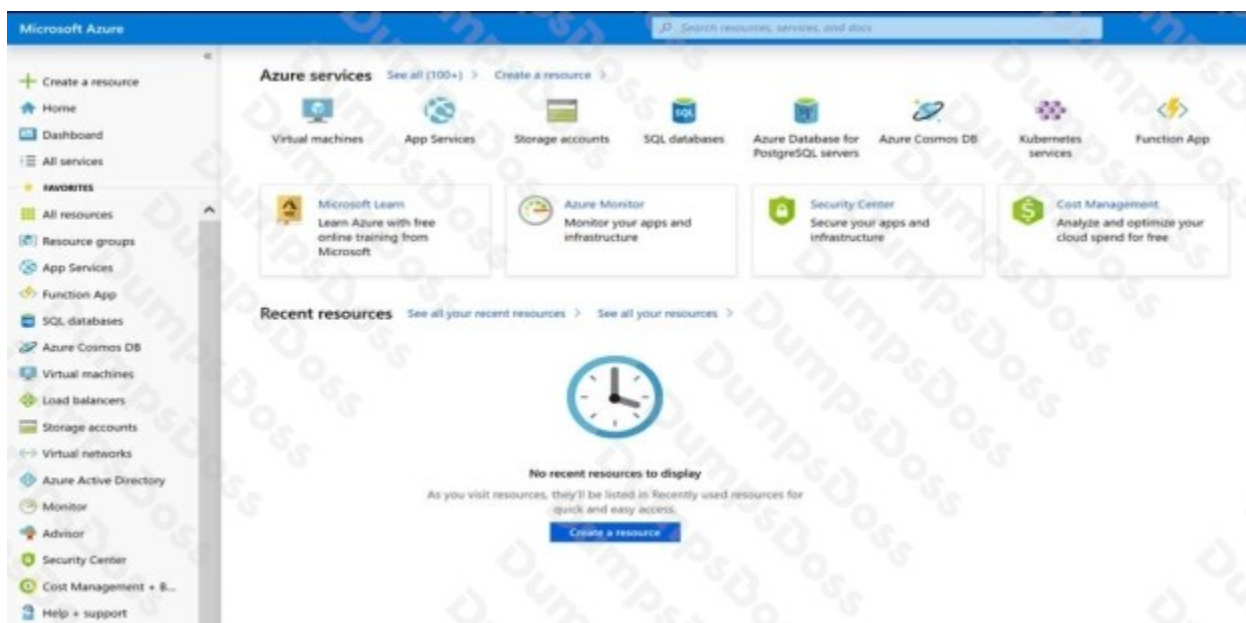
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

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You may now click next to proceed to the lab.



You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines for load balanced connections from the Internet.

You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

ANSWER: See solution below.

Explanation:

We should create a public IP address.

Step 1: At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.

Step 2: Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.

Step 3: Under Public IP address, select Create.

Step 4: Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create: Name: ip1006

SKU: Basic SKU

IP address assignment: Dynamic

Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

QUESTION NO: 11

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1.

You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from VNet1 to an on-premises computer.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Reset GW1.
- B. Create a route-based virtual network gateway.
- C. Delete GW1.
- D. Add a public IP address space to VNet1.
- E. Add a connection to GW1.
- F. Add a service endpoint to VNet1.

ANSWER: B C**Explanation:**

B: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network.

Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

C: Policy-based VPN devices use the combinations of prefixes from both networks to define how traffic is encrypted/decrypted through IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on firewall devices that perform packet filtering. IPsec tunnel encryption and decryption are added to the packet filtering and processing engine.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Point-to-Site connections do not require a VPN device or a public-facing IP address.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/create-routebased-vpn-gateway-portal>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-multiple-policybased-rm-ps>

QUESTION NO: 12

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

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

You sync OU1 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect.

You need to identify which objects are synced to Azure AD.

Which objects should you identify?

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

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 13

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a gateway subnet.
- B. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.
- C. Create a connection.
- D. Create a local site VPN gateway.
- E. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 14

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

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

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in the file share named Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Download an automation script.
- B. Register Server1.
- C. Create a sync group.
- D. Create a container instance.
- E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2 (B): Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

References:

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

QUESTION NO: 15 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.

You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.	
Verify the domain.	
Configure company branding.	⬅
Add an Azure AD tenant.	➡
Add a custom domain name.	⬆
Create an Azure DNS zone.	⬇

ANSWER:

Actions

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Configure company branding.

Add an Azure AD tenant.

Add a custom domain name.

Create an Azure DNS zone.

Answer Area

Add a custom domain name.

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Verify the domain.



Explanation:

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