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HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

Many users have iOS devices that have the Remote Desktop Mobile app installed.

You need to ensure that the users can connect to the feed URL by using email discovery instead of entering the feed URL manually.

How should you configure the _msrads DNS record? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Record type:

A
CNAME
SRV
TXT

Record value:

https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/Feed/webfeed.aspx
webfeeddiscovery.aspx

Suggested Answer:**Answer Area**

Record type:

A
CNAME
SRV
TXT


Record value:

https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/Feed/webfeed.aspx
webfeeddiscovery.aspx

Reference:

<https://jenzushsu.medium.com/configure-email-discovery-to-subscribe-to-your-windows-virtual-desktop-feed-49dbb8db553c>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-ios>

 **Kela910512**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Record value not correct (2024. April)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/users/connect-ios-ipados>

Azure environment Workspace URL

Azure cloud (most common) <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com>

Azure for US Government <https://rdweb.wvd.azure.us/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

Azure operated by 21Vianet <https://rdweb.wvd.azure.cn/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

upvoted 5 times

  **ChristopherClark** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

sorry, but which one is correct. those are not listed. did the answer in the exam change to match (most common)?

upvoted 1 times

  **Luc401**  2 years, 4 months ago

As per Microsoft's documentation.

"If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop instead of Remote Desktop, you'll want to use these URLs instead:

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (classic): <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery/webfeeddiscovery.aspx>

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop: <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>"



Source <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 5 times

  **Mon2222**  7 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 1 times

  **manhattan** 1 year, 10 months ago

it should be this, it speaks about IOS

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery/webfeeddiscovery.aspx>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/virtual-desktop-fall-2019/connect-ios-2019>

but I tried it and did not work on my android (same link suggested), after the error it has suggested me to use the arm link

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

I believe it is an obsolete question, they may have upgraded the links to connect via the devices

upvoted 4 times

  **OP_96** 1 year, 11 months ago

TXT

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

Source:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 1 times

  **bigpeepee** 1 year, 11 months ago

Reading the path by itself won't help you find the answer to this question as it's not even mentioned in all learning paths for az140. should be added to learning path, answer is true.

upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct.

TXT record named `_msradc.<domain_name>` (such as `_msradc.contoso.com`) that has a value of the full RD Web feed

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop: <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

Resource: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 4 times

  **iwikneerg** 2 years, 4 months ago

Need to look carefully at the URLs, one is close to correct but is missing `/arm/`. Correct URL as seen in MSDocs is

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-ios>

upvoted 2 times

  **jda1176** 2 years, 4 months ago

TXT

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

Source:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **BoomerLady** 2 years, 5 months ago

the right answer is

TXT

<https://rdweb.contoso.com/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>

reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SP73** 2 years, 6 months ago

- Make sure you have permission to add a TXT record to the domain associated with your email (for example, if your users have @contoso.com email addresses, you would need permissions for the contoso.com domain)
- Create an RD Web feed URL (<https://<rdweb-dns-name>.domain/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>, such as <https://rdweb.contoso.com/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>)

Note:

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop instead of Remote Desktop, you'll want to use these URLs instead:

o If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (classic): <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery/webfeeddiscovery.aspx>

o If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop: <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **USerCert** 2 years, 6 months ago

Txt, <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct:

Txt, <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 2 years, 5 months ago

Per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>, the URL includes /arm/ as in tipper's answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tipper** 2 years, 7 months ago

TXT and <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and an Azure virtual network named VNET1. To VNET1, you deploy an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named litwareinc.com. To VNET1, you plan to deploy a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows 10 Enterprise session hosts to Pool1. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the settings of the litwareinc.com DNS zone.
- B. Modify the DNS settings of VNET1.
- C. Add a custom domain name to contoso.com.
- D. Implement Azure AD Connect cloud sync.

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

 B (100%)

🗳️ **MonkeyMan89** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You should configure DNS to point to your Domain Servers otherwise your Session Hosts can not domain join. B is the best answer.
upvoted 5 times

🗳️ **TonySuccess** Most Recent 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **NEOEDGE** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **b082cb3** 1 year ago

Windows 8.1 Professional cannot connect to Azure Virtual Desktop using the modern Remote Desktop client. Microsoft has specific requirements for connecting to Azure Virtual Desktop:

The modern Remote Desktop client, which is required for Azure Virtual Desktop, is supported on Windows 10 and later versions. Windows 8.1 reached its end of support on January 10, 2023, and is no longer officially supported for new features or connections to modern cloud services like Azure Virtual Desktop. While Windows 8.1 can use an older version of Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) for traditional remote desktop connections, it's not compatible with the specific client required for Azure Virtual Desktop.

Given this information, the correct answer to the original question would be:

B. Device1 and Device3 only
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ChristopherClark** 2 months ago

you answered the wrong question in here
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **b082cb3** 1 year ago



Yes, Windows 8.1 Professional edition supports the Remote Desktop client for both outgoing and incoming connections.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Modify the DNS settings of VNET1.

upvoted 1 times

  **Gr00ve** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

With Azure AD DS successfully deployed, now configure the virtual network to allow other connected VMs and applications to use the managed domain. To provide this connectivity, update the DNS server settings for your virtual network to point to the two IP addresses where the managed domain is deployed.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amitkumaripec** 2 years, 9 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Device1	Windows 10 Home
Device2	Windows 8.1 Professional
Device3	Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop for client access to remove virtualized apps.

Which devices support the Remote Desktop client?

- A. Device1 and Device2 only
- B. Device1 and Device3 only
- C. Device1, Device2, and Device3
- D. Device1 only

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **cataq**  3 years, 6 months ago

Applies to: Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows 11, Windows 10, Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, and Windows 7
upvoted 8 times

 **pear77777** 1 year, 8 months ago

no windows 7
upvoted 2 times

 **b082cb3**  1 year ago

Windows 8.1 Professional cannot connect to Azure Virtual Desktop using the modern Remote Desktop client. Microsoft has specific requirements for connecting to Azure Virtual Desktop:

The modern Remote Desktop client, which is required for Azure Virtual Desktop, is supported on Windows 10 and later versions.

Windows 8.1 reached its end of support on January 10, 2023, and is no longer officially supported for new features or connections to modern cloud services like Azure Virtual Desktop.

While Windows 8.1 can use an older version of Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) for traditional remote desktop connections, it's not compatible with the specific client required for Azure Virtual Desktop.

Given this information, the correct answer to the original question would be:

B. Device1 and Device3 only
upvoted 2 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

 **Selected Answer: B**

B. Device1 and Device3 only
upvoted 1 times


 **ExamKiller020** 1 year, 7 months ago

Support for Windows 7 ended on January 10, 2023.

Support for Windows Server 2012 R2 ended on October 10, 2023. For more information,

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/users/connect-windows?tabs=subscribe#install-the-client>

upvoted 1 times

 **Gr00ve** 1 year, 10 months ago

 **Selected Answer: B**

supported versions of Windows: win10-11, srv 2012p2, 2016-19

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CoachV** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer: B

Before you can access your resources, you'll need to meet the prerequisites:

Internet access.

A device running one of the following supported versions of Windows:

Windows 11

Windows 11 IoT Enterprise

Windows 10

Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

Windows Server 2019

Windows Server 2016

Windows Server 2012 R2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **CloudVillain** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No Windows 8.1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop-supported-config>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **iwikneerg** 2 years, 10 months ago

The new Remote Desktop client (MSRDC) supports Windows 11, Windows 10, Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, and Windows 7 client devices.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop#install-the-client>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jda1176** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **RickMorais** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's B.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **sourav4312** 3 years, 7 months ago

The link is broken, do anyone has a proper link saying Windows 8.1 is not supported or anything relevant to this question?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Wayne521** 3 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-windows-7-10> there is the link which Windows 8.1 is not supported.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct~

Win 10 and old Win 7 support by Azure

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

Users have the devices shown in the following table.

Type	Platform
Tablet	Windows 10 Pro
Phone	Android
Laptop	macOS

From which device types can the users connect to Azure Virtual Desktop resources by using the Remote Desktop client app and the Remote Desktop web client?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Remote Desktop client app:

Remote Desktop web client:

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Remote Desktop client app:

Remote Desktop web client:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-web> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-android> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-macos>

 **Magis** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct.

There are RDC apps in Windows, Android, and MacOS stores.

For the web client, you'll need a PC running Windows, macOS, ChromeOS, or Linux. Mobile devices aren't supported at this time.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/remote-desktop-web-client>

upvoted 8 times

 **TonySuccess** Most Recent 1 week ago

I believe that originally there was a limitation for mobile regarding the RD Web Client, which was rectified some time during 2023. Therefore it's all 3 for both answers presently.

Please do correct me if I am mistaken.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **RabbitB** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I can access Web client from my Android mobile phone and table just now...

The answer must be..

(1) Tablet, Phone and laptop

(2) Tablet, Phone and laptop

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **sKostas** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

That's interesting. In this link says that the Remote Desktop Web client doesn't support mobile web browsers.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/users/connect-remote-desktop-client?tabs=web>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

I was very confused by this question. What is considered a tablet? just noticed that it says in the question that the tabled is running Windows 10. so given answer should be correct. I Think.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **katayama** 1 year, 9 months ago

Remote Desktop Client Tablet, phone & laptop

Web Client Tablet and laptop only

Remote Desktop Client

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/virtual-desktop/users/remote-desktop-clients-overview>

Web Client

<https://learn.microsoft.com/ja-jp/azure/virtual-desktop/users/connect-web#prerequisites>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Mekta** 1 year, 11 months ago

i am not sure about the web client. I am right now testing it and i can use mon android phone(pixel 7 pro) to acces the remote desktop from the browser(Chrome). I can interact with it like normal and i can even use a mouse if i connect it to it. Is it an exception or something ? Because it look like i am not suppose to be able to do it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Leocan** 2 years ago

No Android and iOS for the web client.

Web browser Supported operating system Notes

Microsoft Edge Windows, macOS, Linux, Chrome OS Version 79 or later

Google Chrome Windows, macOS, Linux, Chrome OS Version 57 or later

Apple Safari macOS Version 11 or later

Mozilla Firefox Windows, macOS, Linux Version 55 or later

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **smudo1965** 3 years ago

Here you'll find the link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web>

answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

Tablet also has mobile OS , isn't it ?



upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Tablet, phone & laptop

Tablet and phone only.

upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correction:

Tablet, phone & laptop

Tablet and laptop only

upvoted 5 times

  **RickMorais** 3 years, 3 months ago

The given answers are correct



upvoted 3 times

  **Wayne521** 3 years, 6 months ago

The web client doesn't currently have mobile OS support.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web>

upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 3 years, 8 months ago

Client apps for everyone!

Web connect for Win 10, MacOS, Linux

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to create the host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Requirement
Pool1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Will be directly assigned to users in the graphics department at your companyWill run heavy graphic rendering and compute-intensive applicationsMust support premium storage
Pool2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pooled virtual machines for approximately 10 usersWill run Microsoft Office 365 appsWill require calling and meeting features in Microsoft TeamsMust support premium storage

You need to recommend the virtual machine size for each host pool. The solution must minimize costs.

Which size should you recommend for each pool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Pool1:

Pool2:

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Pool1:

Pool2:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/nvv3-series>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv4-dsv4-series>

 **olivio**  2 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/nv-series>

These virtual machines are targeted for GPU accelerated graphics applications and virtual desktops.

These virtual machines can run single precision workloads such as encoding and rendering.

NVv3 virtual machines support Premium Storage.

Each GPU in NVv3 instances comes with a GRID license.

This license gives you the flexibility to use an NV instance as a virtual workstation for a single user

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv4-dsv4-series>

The Dv4-series sizes offer a combination of vCPU, memory and remote storage options for most production workloads.

Premium Storage: Supported

upvoted 23 times

🗲️ 👤 **Magis** 1 year, 2 months ago

The answer is correct. Good explanation.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **vlq** Highly Voted 🍌 2 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **CloudVillain** Most Recent 🕒 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer

Av-2 series doesn't support Premium Storage

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Peihao** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mikey140140** 1 year, 7 months ago

I think the answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 8 months ago

Pool 1 - Nv series

Pool 2 - DS series

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Domza** 2 years, 2 months ago

correcto~

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **bicycle** 2 years, 7 months ago

correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes>

upvoted 4 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop to meet the department requirements shown in the following table.

Department	Required Windows Virtual Desktop resource	Number of users	GPU required
Research	Single-session desktop	10	No
Engineering	Multi-session desktop	50	Yes
IT	Multi-session desktop	50	No
Finance	RemoteApp	10	No

You plan to use Azure Virtual Desktop host pools with load balancing and autoscaling.

You need to recommend a host pool design that meets the requirements. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the minimum number of host pools you should recommend?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

C (83%)

D (17%)

 **Jitusrit** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct ... 1 for single session, 1 for Multi with GPU & 1 for multi without GPU and apps to tal 3 HPs
upvoted 24 times

 **RadKus94** Most Recent 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/preferred-application-group-type>

"Users who have access to both a desktop application group and RemoteApp application group assigned to the same host pool only have access to the type of applications from the application group determined by the preferred application group type for the host pool."

upvoted 1 times

 **ytboy4** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This is still 3, preferred app group type only applies when a user is assigned both the desktop and applications but you want to force one or the other. If the group type is desktop but the user is assigned an application they will see the application.

upvoted 1 times

 **Pandur** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer ist now 4 Hostpools. RemoteApps and Desktops cant be used together since 2024.

upvoted 4 times

 **Mendel** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Previously 3 (C) would be right, but now it's 4 (D). You have to set a preferred application group type on host pools now and if you choose Desktop, then remote apps won't show. same if you choose RemoteApp, then desktop won't show.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/preferred-application-group-type>

upvoted 2 times

 **tmocker** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Still C:3

This setting determines whether users have access to the full desktop or RemoteApp applications from this host pool in Windows App or the Remote Desktop app, should they be assigned to an application group of each type to the same host pool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-preferred-application-group-type?tabs=portal>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **b3b4be2** 1 year, 2 months ago

Since Personas are different we can assume they are in different subnets - so ideally it should be 4 pools

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. 3

1 for single session

1 for Multi with GPU

1 for multi without GPU and apps to tal 3 HPs

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct. The most voted answer is the correct explanation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The solution must minimize costs.

What is the minimum number of host pools you should recommend?

I feel like the key word is recommend. yes you can do it with 3. but then Finance would be borrowing compute resources from IT. and the IT virtual desktop needs the finance software installed.

I would recommend 4 (D)

But minimum cost/minimum required is 3 (C)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **costantza** 2 years, 7 months ago

Why does the RemoteApps not need its own pool? Wouldn't it have to be associated with a separate app group?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **bigpeepee** 2 years, 5 months ago

Yes it would be ideal to have 4, but technically you can get by adding the remoteapps to either multisession pool even the one with the gpu, cleaner would be the one without it.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Anshumiui58** 2 years, 5 months ago

Yes, it would be ideal to have 4, but the question is the minimum Host pool required so the answer is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mikey140140** 3 years, 1 month ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **RickMorais** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

3 required



upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **anupam77** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct



upvoted 1 times

  **Minty69** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

as stated, 3 required

upvoted 1 times

  **VichRulz** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

3 host pools are needed.

upvoted 3 times

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. Each office connects directly to the internet. The router in each branch office is configured as an endpoint for the following VPNs:

- ⇒ A VPN connection to the main office
- ⇒ A site-to-site VPN to Azure

The routers in each branch office have the Quality of Service (QoS) rules shown in the following table.

Name	Destination	Available bandwidth allocated
Rule1	VPN traffic to the main office	25%
Rule2	Site-to-site VPN traffic to Azure	25%
Rule3	HTTP/HTTPS traffic to all Azure and Microsoft 365 public IP addresses	25%
Rule4	Traffic to non-Microsoft internet addresses	25%

Users in the branch office report slow responses and connection errors when they attempt to connect to Azure Virtual Desktop resources.

You need to modify the QoS rules on the branch office routers to improve Azure Virtual Desktop performance.

For which rule should you increase the bandwidth allocation?

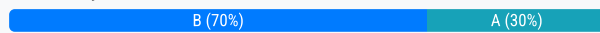
- A. Rule2
- B. Rule3
- C. Rule4
- D. Rule1

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-quality-of-service-qos>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ **SCT** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer is Rule 3

upvoted 28 times

🗳️ **smartleb961** Most Recent 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

in order to use RDP shortpath on managed networks we have to enable it on avd session hosts and this is not mentioned in the question so i can't just assume its enabled. On the other hand RDP Short path on public connection is enabled by default so answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **belyo** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

each branch office router is configured as VPN endpoint S2S to Azure

QoS checklist: Make sure that RDP Shortpath for managed networks is enabled

RDP Shortpath for managed networks - ExpressRoute or S2S

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-quality-of-service-qos#qos-implementation-checklist>:~:text=Make%20sure%20that%20RDP%20Shortpath%20for%20managed%20networks%20is%20enabled

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-shortpath?tabs=managed-networks#:~:text=site%2Dto%2Dsite%20virtual%20private%20network%20\(VPN\)](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-shortpath?tabs=managed-networks#:~:text=site%2Dto%2Dsite%20virtual%20private%20network%20(VPN))

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Azreal_75** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

I think most of the posts are missing the point (and please do correct me if I'm wrong); the point of the Site-Azure VPN is not to carry the AVD connection traffic - normally you would connect to the external interface of AVD over the internet - if you were working remotely you wouldn't be going over the VPN.

That aside why would you route user sessions over a bandwidth-limited VPN pipe when you can use the effectively unlimited (in terms of user session purposes) internet connection?

Modifying the HTTP/HTTPS traffic to Azure would make sense in that case.

I'm not saying you couldn't use the VPN - you absolutely could, but I'm not convinced its best to congest that when there is no practical reason to (e.g. it's for processing highly sensitive data) in this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **GBAU** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Here is my take: If not detailed in the question, assume it has not been changed from the default values. RDP SP works over both Managed (VPN) and Public (Internet, via STUN or TURN) links. Public RDP SP works by default unless you block the traffic, but on a Managed link it requires you you must enable a UDP listener on your session hosts. This is NOT detailed as having being done.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-shortpath>

As such, in this scenario, RDP SP is connecting via the Public internet, so Rule 3 needs to be increased, hence Answer B.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Rule2

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **dzinewtb** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RDP Shortpath is not mentioned, nor is ExpressRoute.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"Each office connects directly to the internet."

This sentece says it all. If it goes through the internet, the Rule 3 is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

They don't give you enough info stating if RDP shortpath is used or not.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **trashbox** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It is Rule 3. Unless using Express Route and Microsoft Peering, the connection between the client and the AVD desktop is via the Internet. Therefore, Rule 3 for Azure-bound Internet is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **PEsty93** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It is A. QoS doesn't affect internet traffic. Increasing the bandwidth on the S2S connection to Azure would be the answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

AVD va por HTTPS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **danjar2023** 2 years ago

should be Rule 3, why you want to increase all s2s vpn qos? even for other trafic?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Less overheads through the public Internet.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dan_Turnbull** 2 years, 4 months ago

QoS implementation checklist

At a high level, do the following to implement QoS:

Make sure your network is ready



Make sure that RDP Shortpath for managed networks is enabled - QoS policies are not supported for reverse connect transport

For RDP Shortpath for managed networks you need direct line of site between client and session host over a VPN

Based on this I would go for A

I did previously think B prior to looking into QoS and RDP Shortpath more thoroughly

upvoted 2 times

  **KAPTOST** 2 years, 3 months ago

agree clearly A

upvoted 1 times

  **RajeeMark** 2 years, 4 months ago

B Rule 3. ChatGPT approves

upvoted 1 times

  **Krishnendu_Manna** 2 years, 3 months ago



I have checked the answer again today on ChatGPT it is showing rule 2.

upvoted 2 times

  **Afrrahh** 2 years ago

checked today over ChtGPT it's Rule3

upvoted 2 times

  **franktv** 2 years, 5 months ago

RDP Shortpath can be used in two ways:

Managed networks, where direct connectivity is established between the client and the session host when using a private connection, such as a virtual private network (VPN).

Public networks, where direct connectivity is established between the client and the session host through a NAT gateway, provided as part of the Azure Desktop service, when using a public connection.

al parecer ambas son correctas

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-shortpath>

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop. The deployment will use existing virtual machines.

You create a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You need to ensure that you can add the virtual machines to the host pool.

What should you do first?

- A. Register the Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization provider.
- B. Generate a registration key.
- C. Run the Invoke-AzVMRunCommand cmdlet.
- D. Create a role assignment.

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **CoachV** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer B is correct:

Registering the virtual machines to a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool is as simple as installing the Azure Virtual Desktop agents.

To register the Azure Virtual Desktop agents, do the following on each virtual machine:

Connect to the virtual machine with the credentials you provided when creating the virtual machine.

Download and install the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent.

Download the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent.

Run the installer. When the installer asks you for the registration token, enter the value you got from the Get-AzWvdRegistrationInfo cmdlet.

upvoted 6 times

 **RadKus94** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/add-session-hosts-host-pool?tabs=portal%2Cgui&pivots=host-pool-standard>

upvoted 1 times

 **AlfKay** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. is the answer, without generate a registration key, you wont be able to add new VM onto existing host pool

upvoted 1 times

 **albd** 1 year ago

I say answer is A: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/prerequisites?tabs=portal>


upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Generate a registration key.

upvoted 1 times

 **manhattan** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It should be B, tried in lab

upvoted 2 times

 **Mthaher** 2 years, 1 month ago

B is correct -

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/110851/add-existing-azure-vm-to-session-host-pool-azure-w.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct.

Step 1 - Create Pool. This is done.

Step 2 - Run the next cmdlet to create a registration token to authorize a session host to join the host pool and save it to a new file on your local computer. You can specify how long the registration token is valid by using the -ExpirationTime parameter.

```
New-AzWvdRegistrationInfo -ResourceGroupName <resourcegroupname> -HostPoolName <hostpoolname> -ExpirationTime $((get-date).ToUniversalTime().AddDays(1).ToString('yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ss.fffffffZ'))
```

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Thespy45** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Registration Key is useful to register existing VM to a host pool : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-powershell?WT.mc_id=Portal-Microsoft_Azure_WVD&tabs=azure-powershell#register-the-virtual-machines-to-the-azure-virtual-desktop-host-pool

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/create-configure-host-pools-session-hosts/2-automate-creation-host-pool-powershell>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Create a registration key. period

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **J_Dawg** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

[B] Listed answer is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-powershell?tabs=azure-powershell#register-the-virtual-machines-to-the-azure-virtual-desktop-host-pool>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **odbjegli** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer is [B]

<https://www.anoopcnair.com/avd-add-new-session-hosts-to-host-pool-wvd-v2/>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CloudyTech** 3 years, 1 month ago

Guys answer should be A, check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **goonerraka6** 3 years, 1 month ago

When you create host pool, resource provider Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization is automatically registered, hence answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 1 month ago

Not reading a question carefully gents lol

"You need to ensure that you can add the virtual machines to the host pool"

1. You'd register with third party "provider prior" setting up WVD lol

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **nitohime** 2 years, 4 months ago

Don't believe his comments.

For the rest of the questions

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Zorag** 3 years, 1 month ago

Generate a registration key is correct. You register the provider before creating the host pool

upvoted 1 times

  **Ed2learn** 3 years, 2 months ago

The answer is A. "Finally, make sure you've registered the Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization resource provider. If you haven't already, go to Subscriptions, select the name of your subscription, and then select Resource providers. Search for DesktopVirtualization, select Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization, and then select Register."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

upvoted 1 times

You are designing an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.
You identify the network latency between the locations where users reside and the planned deployment.
What should you use to identify the best Azure region to deploy the host pool?

- A. Azure Traffic Manager
- B. Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator
- C. Azure Monitor for Azure Virtual Desktop
- D. Azure Advisor

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/services/virtual-desktop/assessment/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **belyo** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

this is no longer a tool, just a MSFT page with RTT latency being updated manually ;]
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Magis** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct.

Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator estimates the connection round trip time (RTT) from your current location, through the Azure Virtual Desktop service, to each Azure region in which you can deploy virtual machines.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/virtual-desktop/assessment/#estimation-tool>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mikey140140** 2 years, 1 month ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times



🗳️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Estimator Tool
upvoted 2 times



🗳️ 👤 **Ed2learn** 2 years, 8 months ago

correct - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/virtual-desktop/assessment/#estimation-tool>
upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correcto~

upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 in the East US region.

You have a storage account named storage1 that contains FSLogix profile containers. In the East US region, you have a shared image gallery named SIG1 that contains a virtual machine image named Image1. Image1 is used to create new session hosts in Pool1.

You plan to deploy a new Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool2 to the South India region.

You need to implement a session host deployment solution for Pool2 that meets the following requirements:

- ⇒ Image1 must replicate in the South India region.
- ⇒ The session hosts in Pool2 must be based on Image1.
- ⇒ Changes to Image1 must be available in the South India and East US regions.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Create a new shared image gallery named SIG2 in the South India region. Upload a copy of Image1 to SIG2.
- B. Create a new Azure Storage account named storage2 in the South India region. Copy Image1 to a shared folder in storage2.
- C. From SIG1, update the replication for the latest image version of Image1.
- D. Configure geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication for storage1. Copy the VHD file of Image1 to the FSLogix profile container.

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **Eltooth** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/create-manage-session-host-image/4-plan-for-image-update-management>

upvoted 6 times

👤 **Dario77** Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C. From SIG1, update the replication for the latest image version of Image1.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **PXAbstraction** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct. All the other options won't replicate changes automatically.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **NotAChatBot** 2 years, 9 months ago

In the exam "compute image gallery" is used instead of "shared image gallery". They mean the same thing

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Lithma** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

One example is to always replicate the latest image in multi-regions while all older versions are only available in 1 region. This can help save on storage costs for image versions.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Ed2learn** 3 years, 2 months ago

yes - correct - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

upvoted 3 times

👤 **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an on-premises network.

All users have computers that run Windows 10 Pro.

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop to meet the department requirements shown in the following table.

Department	Requirement
Research	Run an application that can run only on Windows Server. The application will be published as a RemoteApp.
Finance	Run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

You need to recommend licenses for the departments. The solution must minimize costs.

Which license should you recommend for each department? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Research: ▼

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license
Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license
Windows Server client access license (CAL)
Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Finance: ▼

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license
Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license
Windows Server client access license (CAL)
Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Suggested Answer:**Answer Area**

Research: ▼

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license
Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license
Windows Server client access license (CAL)
Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Finance: ▼

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license
Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license
Windows Server client access license (CAL)
Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/windows-10-multisession-faq> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/#pricing>

 **PanP** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1. RDS CAL -> correct but not complete, need RDS CAL + Software Assurance (SA)

2. Correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is RDS CAL for the first scenario because of the server OS. M365 E3 or Win 10 E3 both work but Win 10 is the answer due to least cost requirement.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AvoKikinha** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

Licence entitlement: There is no additional cost if you have an eligible Windows, Microsoft 365 or Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS) Client Access Licence (CAL).

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PhyMac** 1 year, 2 months ago

For the first box, Provided answer is incorret.

It is obviously clear that you cannot create AVD using RDS Cal.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/#pricing>

For box2, it should be Win10 enterprise E3.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Not true. Using a server OS with AVD requires an RDS CAL. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct: RDS CAL, Win 10 E3

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **imrans** 1 year, 2 months ago

The list of eligible licenses include Microsoft 365 E3/E5 or Windows 10 Enterprise E3/E5 but NOT Microsoft 365 Enterprise. So given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **teriaavibes** 1 year, 1 month ago

In M365 E3/E5 the E literally stands for enterprise. Given anwer is correct but for a different reason

upvoted 3 times

Your company has 60,000 users.

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

You need to recommend a storage solution for the FSLogix profile containers. The solution must provide the highest possible IOPS and the lowest latency desktop experience.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Data Lake Storage
- B. Azure NetApp Files
- C. Azure Blob Storage Premium
- D. Azure Files Standard

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **smartleb961** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

yep netapps

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dario77** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure NetApp Files

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **PJR888** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree with trashbox explanation

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure NetApp Files

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure NetApp Files has the max IOPS and the lowest latency.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **trashbox** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Files has a 3-ms latency, whereas Azure NetApp Files has a 1-ms latency. Therefore, among the options, Azure NetApp Files is the solution with the lowest latency for FSLogix profile containers.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Gr00ve** 1 year, 4 months ago

Azure NetApp Files - Up to max 460K IOPS

upvoted 1 times



🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure NetApp Files

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/netapp>

upvoted 1 times



  **CoachV** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer: B

Run your most demanding Linux and Windows file workloads in Azure

Running performance-intensive and latency-sensitive file workloads in the cloud can be hard. Azure NetApp Files makes it easy for enterprise line-of-business (LOB) and storage professionals to migrate and run complex, file-based applications with no code change. Azure NetApp Files is widely used as the underlying shared file-storage service in various scenarios. These include migration (lift and shift) of POSIX-compliant Linux and Windows applications, SAP HANA, databases, high-performance compute (HPC) infrastructure and apps, and enterprise web applications.

upvoted 2 times

  **azuremaddy** 2 years, 2 months ago

Undoubtedly, It is ANF. So option B is 200% Correct!

upvoted 1 times

  **jcxxxxx2020** 2 years, 2 months ago



correct, NetApp Files

upvoted 1 times

  **Amitkumaripec** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct B: Better IOPS

upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct: B

upvoted 2 times

Your company has a single office and has 40 employees.

You are planning an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The estimated user workloads are shown in the following table.

Workload type	Number of users	Bandwidth per session
Light	20	1.5 Mbps
Medium	10	3 Mbps
Heavy	10	5 Mbps

Half the users of each workload type work from home. All the users who work from home do NOT establish a VPN connection to the office. Approximately how much bandwidth is needed between the office and Azure to support the planned workloads?

- A. 9.5 Mbps
- B. 55 Mbps
- C. 110 Mbps
- D. 220 Mbps

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **gjprins** Highly Voted 2 years ago

$$10 * 1,5 = 15$$

$$5 * 3 = 15$$

$$5 * 5 = 25$$

Total: $15 + 15 + 25 = 55$ mbps


Half of each group is working from home. B is the correct answer!

upvoted 23 times

 **Aunehwet79** 1 year, 11 months ago

Thanks for the workings

upvoted 1 times

 **sky_walker_22** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Another way to calculate this question:

$$20 * 1,5 = 30$$

$$10 * 3 = 30$$

$$5 * 5 = 25$$

Total: $30 + 30 + 50 = 110$ mbps

Half of each group is working from home $110/2 = 55$ mbps. B is the correct one.

upvoted 9 times

 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. 55 Mbps


upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

55 is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **mcclane654** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

this is just a maths question :D ??!?

upvoted 3 times

 **CloudVillain** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B



55mbps

upvoted 1 times

  **helpdeskinfra** 1 year, 9 months ago



Now it's C

upvoted 1 times

  **AnilRao** 1 year, 10 months ago

thanks for explanation.

upvoted 1 times

  **Olowoo** 2 years ago

Correct: B

upvoted 1 times

  **smudo1965** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

look for the home user (50%)

upvoted 2 times

  **GK15** 2 years ago



How B?

upvoted 1 times

  **smudo1965** 2 years ago

Important information - half of the users are working from home - therefore 50%

upvoted 2 times

  **datts** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct: B

upvoted 3 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The domain contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Network location	IP address	Configuration
Server1	On-premises datacenter	10.10.1.1	Domain controller, DNS server
Server2	Azure virtual network named VNET1	10.20.1.1	Domain controller, DNS server

The DNS servers are configured to forward requests to an external DNS service.

You create a new virtual network named VNET2 that is peered to VNET1 and has gateway transit enabled.

You plan to implement an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool in VNET2. The session hosts will be joined to the Active Directory domain.

You need to configure DNS to meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop users can resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources.
- ⇒ Ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop remains operational if a DNS server fails.
- ⇒ Minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1
- B. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use the Azure DNS service
- C. the DNS settings of the virtual machines to use Server2 and Server1
- D. the DNS settings of the virtual machines to use the Azure DNS service

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances#name-resolution-that-uses-your-own-dns-server>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Mathuieu** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

In azure, never configure network settings inside the VM, always via the VNET or the NIC
upvoted 21 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

The question requires a solution that keeps Azure Virtual Desktop operational even if a DNS server fails. Therefore, it would make sense to provide two DNS servers for redundancy, instead of relying on a single server.

Also, to minimize administrative effort, it would be best to set these at the network level rather than individually on each virtual machine.

Therefore, the correct answer should be:

- A. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1

This configuration allows the VMs in VNET2 to resolve both on-premises servers (through Server1) and Azure resources (through Server2). And if one DNS server fails, the other server can still handle the DNS requests, ensuring Azure Virtual Desktop remains operational. Also, setting the DNS servers at the VNET level simplifies management and reduces administrative effort.

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1

This configuration ensures that DNS resolution for both on-premises and Azure resources is handled by your existing DNS infrastructure, providing

redundancy and minimizing administrative overhead. By setting the DNS settings at the VNET level, all virtual machines within VNET2 will automatically use these DNS servers, simplifying management.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **RichTsung** 1 year, 4 months ago

At first, like everyone else, I selected A as the answer because the right thing to do is to add a DNS server in VNet2.

However, the question never mentioned VNet2 with its own DNS server. Strictly going by on how the question was formulated, C is the correct answer.

What do you think?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **dzinewtb** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The key is minimize administrative effort, should be A.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dario77** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

In azure, never configure network settings inside the VM

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **carbs0704** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Minimize Effort.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Minimize administrative effort.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Given answer is too much work, A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RajeeMark** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

You should configure the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1 to meet the requirements.

By configuring the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1, the Azure Virtual Desktop users will be able to resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources. Since VNET2 is peered with VNET1 and has gateway transit enabled, the DNS servers in VNET1 will automatically be available in VNET2. This will ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop remains operational if a DNS server fails.

Configuring the DNS settings at the VNET level will also minimize administrative effort, as you only need to make the change once instead of for each individual virtual machine.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kgomez3991** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct is A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **panterpansn** 2 years, 5 months ago



Should be A because you never touch the VM Nic for such things

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **feeneymi** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Configure via VNET to reduce administrative effort
upvoted 1 times


  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A. I am using similar configuration in my organisation.



You can setup it in a way described in answer C as well but you would have to do additional administration actions and it would be against requirement "Minimize administrative effort".

upvoted 1 times

  **DanielProton** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You should define DNS on VNet Level
upvoted 3 times

  **tiger_03** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

In Azure you'll define DNS on vNET level
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant and two domain-joined Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2019 and contain managed disks.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that will use a Storage Spaces Direct Scale-Out File Server to host user profiles.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can host the Storage Spaces Direct deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails.
- ⇒ Minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

On each virtual machine, install:

	▼
The Failover Clustering feature	
The File Server Resource Manager role service	
The Remote Desktop Services role	

Create:

	▼
An additional Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019	
An Azure NetApp Files share	
An Azure storage account	
Two shared disks	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

On each virtual machine, install:

	▼
The Failover Clustering feature	
The File Server Resource Manager role service	
The Remote Desktop Services role	

Create:

	▼
An additional Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019	
An Azure NetApp Files share	
An Azure storage account	
Two shared disks	

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

 **Gromble_ziz**  1 year, 3 months ago

My vote: "The Failover Clustering feature" + "An Azure storage account" (for witness)

Source #1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct#step-34-configure-a-cluster-witness>

"A two-server deployment requires a cluster witness, otherwise either server going offline causes the other to become unavailable as well."

Source #2 <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness>

"Uses standard available Azure Blob Storage (no extra maintenance overhead of virtual machines hosted in public cloud)."



"Same Azure Storage Account can be used for multiple clusters (one blob file per cluster; cluster unique ID used as blob file name)."

We already have the "two domain joined azure virtual machines"

Azure NetApp Files share (I assume) have more administrative effort than an azure storage account

Shared disk is not supported by storage spaces direct + 2 VM already contain managed disks

upvoted 27 times

  **afbnfz** 1 year, 3 months ago

this is exactly right and supported by the links.

upvoted 1 times

  **MassimoP**  1 year, 6 months ago

Storage Spaces Direct doesn't use shared disks.

What you require is something to use as quorum witness for the cluster; a storage account is the right answer here.

upvoted 9 times

  **KFM2020** 1 year, 6 months ago

Have to agree.

The specific article addressing the steps/requirements of this question is here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment>. It describes creating a two-node SSD SOFS with a cloud witness which requires creating an Azure Storage Account (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness#create-an-azure-storage-account-to-use-as-a-cloud-witness>)

upvoted 1 times

  **knight rider1994** 1 year, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/hci/concepts/storage-spaces-direct-overview>

"Deploying Storage Spaces Direct on VM guest clusters delivers virtual shared storage across a set of VMs on top of a private or public cloud. In production environments, this deployment is supported only in Windows Server. "

upvoted 1 times

  **Leocan**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

We just need to create an Azure storage account as the witness of the cluster.

upvoted 2 times

  **manhattan** 10 months, 1 week ago

this link states you need two storage accounts

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment>

We recommend deploying your SOFS with DS-series VMs and premium storage data disks, where there are the same number and size of data disks on each VM. You will need a minimum of two storage accounts.



I stick with the two shared disks that are essential in a cluster configuration

upvoted 1 times

  **jcxxxxx2020** 11 months ago

Took the exam last Jan 28, 2023 and this question is not included

upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer: The Failover Clustering feature" + "An Azure storage account".

Storage account setup is first step as it is used in FC setup (not only for witness configuration).

More details here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment>



upvoted 2 times

  **Greeneagle** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is Failover Clustering Feature and an additional Azure Virtual Machine.

We have two servers available and we can configure two-way mirroring to ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails. If we add an additional server, we can configure three-way mirroring or single parity fault tolerance mode. An Azure NetApp Files share or an Azure storage account is not needed for Storage Spaces Direct. Shared disks can provide storage for a guest failover cluster, but not for Storage Spaces Direct.

upvoted 4 times

  **spea** 1 year, 4 months ago

Requirement states "Ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails" therefore you need a 2nd server.

upvoted 4 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 1 year, 5 months ago



Provided answer is not correct. Failover cluster and storage account for the quorum. The whole point of storage spaces is that disks do not need to be shared. See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment> for reference.

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

you already have the azure domain joined servers, so the only appropriate answer for the second point is 2 shared disks.

upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 1 year, 8 months ago

Provided Answer is seems correct.

upvoted 1 times

You have the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment shown in the following table.

Configuration	Value
Azure region	West US
Number of currently deployed virtual machines	5
Virtual machine size	D8s_v3
Number of total regional vCPUs	80% (40 of 50)

You plan to deploy a new host pool as shown in the following table.

Configuration	Value
Azure region	West US
Number of session hosts	4
Virtual machine size	D8s_v3

You need to ensure that you can deploy the host pool.

What should you do?

- A. Add a lock to the existing host pool.
- B. Stop and deallocate one of the currently deployed virtual machines.
- C. Submit a support request for service and subscription limits.
- D. Change the proposed virtual machine size for the session hosts to D4s_v3.

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-portal/supportability/per-vm-quota-requests>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **KFM2020** Highly Voted 🏆 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

There are only 10 vCPUs left in the current region (West US). The plan to deploy four hosts of D8s_v3 spec requires an additional 32 vCPUs (4 x 8 vCPU) which exceeds the remaining quota of 10.

upvoted 12 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 🕒 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Submit a support request for service and subscription limits.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Jm_123** 1 year, 3 months ago

exam on 25/09/2023

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Doornroosje** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **CloudVillain** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Need to increase the regional quota above 50

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **PESTER** 2 years ago

Staring at the question for a while I get around to the fact it is asking for the Quota for the region, though curious as to why they don't make that clear that the first table is the Quota.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct 100 %

D4s_v3 is incorrect as well as it would come with 4 vCPU per VM and $4 \times 4 = 16 > 10$.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **marcelom2000** 2 years, 4 months ago

Request an increase for adjustable quotas : C

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pappkarcсии** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C - support ticket

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **MahendraC** 2 years, 7 months ago

Since the Regional CPU quota is already 80% we need to submit a request to raise the limit

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **datts** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given answer is correct: C

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains 500 users. The users are assigned Microsoft Office 365 E1 licenses. You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop solution that contains Windows 10 multi-session hosts and streams a custom remote app named App1. You need to ensure that the users are licensed to stream App1. The solution must minimize costs. Which license should you use?

- A. Microsoft 365 E5
- B. Office 365 E3
- C. a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL)
- D. Windows 10 Enterprise E3

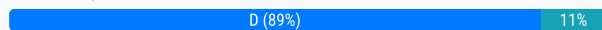
Suggested Answer: D

App-V client. The App-V client must be enabled on any client device on which apps will be run from the App-V server. These will be the Windows 10/11 Enterprise E3 devices.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/windows/deployment/windows-10-enterprise-e3-overview>

Community vote distribution



MarioGaming110 9 months ago

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 includes the necessary licensing for Azure Virtual Desktop (AVD) usage. It allows users to access Windows 10 multi-session hosts, which is essential for your deployment¹.

Cost Efficiency: Upgrading from Office 365 E1 to Windows 10 Enterprise E3 is generally more cost-effective than upgrading to Microsoft 365 E5 or Office 365 E3, which include additional features that may not be necessary for your specific use case².

The other options do not align as well with your requirements:

Option A (Microsoft 365 E5): This includes a wide range of advanced security, compliance, and productivity features, but it is more expensive and may include features you do not need.

Option B (Office 365 E3): While it provides more features than E1, it does not include the necessary licensing for AVD.

Option C (Remote Desktop Services (RDS) CAL): This is typically used for accessing Windows Server-based environments and does not cover Windows 10 multi-session hosts.

upvoted 3 times

ESAJRR 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Windows 10 Enterprise E3

upvoted 1 times

MrDave1972 1 year, 7 months ago

RDS licenses are for Server OS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/prerequisites?tabs=portal#operating-systems-and-licenses>

upvoted 1 times

Leocan 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 is the right choice to minimize the cost.

upvoted 3 times

kshum 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

no rds cal needed, due to windows 10

upvoted 2 times

KAPTOST 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Windows 10 multi session

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nicolas_UY** 2 years, 4 months ago

To license users to stream App1 in an Azure Virtual Desktop solution that contains Windows 10 multi-session hosts, the appropriate license to use would be a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL).

The RDS CAL allows users to access the remote desktop or application hosted on a server running Remote Desktop Services. In this case, the RDS CAL would allow users to access and stream the custom remote app named App1 from the Windows 10 multi-session hosts in the Azure Virtual Desktop solution.

Using an RDS CAL would be the most cost-effective solution since it allows users to access the specific remote app without requiring a full license for Windows 10 Enterprise or Microsoft 365 E5, which includes additional features that may not be necessary for this use case.

Therefore, the correct answer is option C - a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL).

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ryouga1313** 2 years, 3 months ago

RDS CALs are not required for rdping into Windows 10 multisession, only for rdping into Windows Server...

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **Raj_Bhatt** 1 year, 8 months ago

you should read the question carefully.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RajeeMark** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer:

In terms of cost, using the Microsoft 365 E3 or E5 licenses with the Windows E3 add-on would likely be more expensive than purchasing RDS CALs. Therefore, if you need to minimize costs, the RDS CAL option would be the better choice.

And yes, you can use Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL) on a Windows 10 multi-session host, such as those used in Azure Virtual Desktop. The RDS CAL allows users to access the RDS infrastructure, including the virtual machines that host the remote apps.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RajeeMark** 2 years, 4 months ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MJFT** 2 years, 6 months ago

You only need RDS CALs for virtual desktops using Windows Server. Azure WVD runs on Windows 11 and doesn't require RDS CALs.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leoanetor** 2 years, 7 months ago

Windows Enterprise E3, E5 gives you the user right for windows 10 Enterprise multisession host. You only need the RDS CALs for Windows server OS session Hosts.

Ref:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/prerequisites>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **afbnfz** 2 years, 9 months ago

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license is correct, and it keeps the costs down.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

I am not so sure about this one. Based on my calculations cheapest option would be RDS CALs.

Microsoft 365 e5 prise - \$57 per user

Office 365 E3 - \$23 per user

RDS CALs - ~\$15 per user

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 - \$32 per user

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

You're quoting the pricing for M365 E3 and it's since increased to \$36. However, the pricing for Windows Ent E3 is currently \$7.00

Check the pricing in your offers:

<https://admin.microsoft.com/#/catalog/m/offer-details/windows-10-11-enterprise-e3/CFQ7TTC0LGTX>

upvoted 1 times

  **feeneymi** 2 years, 7 months ago

Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL) can only be used with Windows Server Remote Desktop Services. In this case the session hosts are Windows 10 multi session, so you need to use one of the following licenses:

Microsoft 365 E3/E5

Microsoft 365 A3/A5/Student Use Benefits

Microsoft 365 F3

Microsoft 365 Business Premium**

Windows 10 Enterprise E3/E5

Windows 10 Education A3/A5

Windows 10 VDA per user

upvoted 9 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a customized version of Windows 10 Enterprise.

You generalize the operating system on VM1 and shut down the virtual machine.

You need to deploy additional virtual machines based on an image of VM1 by using the Azure portal.

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 image version.

Create an Azure compute gallery.

Generate a snapshot of VM1.

Create an image definition.

Back up VM1.

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:****Actions**

Generate a snapshot of VM1.

Back up VM1.

Answer Area

Create an Azure compute gallery.

Create an image definition.

Create an image version.



Create a managed image from a snapshot using PowerShell.

You can create a managed image from a snapshot of a generalized VM by following these steps:

1. Create an image of a VM in the portal, capture a VM in the portal
2. Go to the Azure portal, then search for and select Virtual machines.
3. Select your VM from the list.
4. On the page for the VM, on the upper menu, select Capture.
5. The Create an image page appears.
6. For Resource group, either select Create new and enter a name, or select a resource group to use from the drop-down list. If you want to use an existing gallery, select the resource group for the gallery you want to use.
7. To create the image in a gallery, select Yes, share it to a gallery as an image version.
8. To only create a managed image, select No, capture only a managed image. The VM must have been generalized to create a managed image. The only other required information is a name for the image.
9. If you want to delete the source VM after the image has been created, select Automatically delete this virtual machine after creating the image. This is not recommended.
10. For Gallery details, select the gallery or create a new gallery by selecting Create new. (Step 1)
11. In Operating system state select generalized or specialized. For more information, see Generalized and specialized images.
12. Select an image definition or select create new and provide a name and information for a new Image definition. (Step 2)
13. Enter an image version number. If this is the first version of this image, type 1.0.0. (Step 3)
14. If you want this version to be included when you specify latest for the image version, then leave Exclude from latest unchecked.
15. Select an End of life date. This date can be used to track when older images need to be retired.
16. Under Replication, select a default replica count and then select any additional regions where you would like your image replicated.
17. When you are done, select Review + create.
18. After validation passes, select Create to create the image.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/capture-image-portal>

Provided answer is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 14 times

  **kay000001**  2 years, 5 months ago

Hi folks,

When you create the Image Gallery - within the Image Gallery are steps to create the Definition, Then Image Version, then select the Source Image. This means the Snap Shot needs to be completed first (to be able to select it within the Image Version of the Gallery).

Correct Answer should be:

1. Create Snap Shot.
2. Create Image Gallery
3. Create Definition

upvoted 12 times

  **CharlesS76** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

This is WRONG. Read through <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/create-manage-session-host-image/4-plan-for-image-update-management>




You will see that a Snap Shot has already been created and the VM turned off. What is needed now is an Image Gallery to store the image, an image definition to describe the image and give information to someone that will be using it, and an image version which is the VHD that will be used to create vm's.

upvoted 2 times

  **kay000001** 2 years, 5 months ago

Also, don't get creating an Image confused with creating an Image Version. Image creation is done after Snap Shot, and Image Version is done in the Image Gallery.

upvoted 1 times

  **UK7**  10 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/capture-image-portal>

1. Generate a snapshot of VM
2. Create an Azure compute gallery
3. Create an image definition

upvoted 3 times

  **RotemDror** 1 year, 2 months ago

The Correct order will be:

Creating an Azure Compute Gallery

Creating an Image Definition

Creating an Image Version

Snapshot cannot be taken after sysprep.

upvoted 2 times

  **jerrychan** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli#generalized-and-specialized-images>

I think the given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

The VM was already sysprep and generalized. What will the snapshot do now?

The provided answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **Peeeedor** 1 year, 9 months ago

BTW: Hyper-V checkpoints and snapshots are the same. A Hyper-V snapshot is the outdated name of a point-in-time copy of a VM. That name is relevant for Windows Server 2008, 2008 R2, and 2012. In version 2012 R2, Microsoft renamed Hyper-V snapshots to checkpoints.

upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago
Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Gajalakshmi_2901B** 1 year, 10 months ago
What is the answer
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Zam88** 2 years, 3 months ago
if we read it carefully it says in the question - You need to deploy additional virtual machines based on an image of VM1 by using the Azure portal.
Image is already there - no need for snapshost
upvoted 5 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **CAR054** 2 years, 5 months ago
I thnink answer is correct.
No need to do snapshost because sysprep is already done and vm is power off
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **MZeeshanTayyab** 2 years, 4 months ago
The whole process itself starts with taking capture snapshot then we will be moving to Image portal so steps would be:
- Create a snapshot of VM1
Create an Azure compute gallery
Create an image definition
upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **ShockWaveSix** 2 years, 4 months ago
SysPrep is already done, but that in itself does not actually create an image, right? You still need to do that as one of the steps
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Spoonstabber** 2 years, 5 months ago
The first step in the explanation is:
"Create a managed image from a snapshot using PowerShell."
So I think the first step should be to create a snapshot
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Spoonstabber** 2 years, 5 months ago
Extra information:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-golden-image>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Spoonstabber** 2 years, 5 months ago
I reckon an Image version is automatically created when you create an image definition, so I think the correct answers are:
Create a snapshot of VM1
Create an Azure compute gallery
Create an image definition
upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains an Azure compute gallery. The Azure compute gallery contains an image definition named

Definitions Definition1 contains the following image versions:

* 1.0.0

* 1.1.0

* 1.2.0

You need to ensure that when a virtual machine is created from the Azure compute gallery, the 1.1.0 image version is used by default.

What should you do?

- A. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.0.0.
- B. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.2.0.
- C. Apply a lock to image version 1.1.0.
- D. Apply a tag named default to image version 1.1.0.

Suggested Answer: B

Updating resources.

Once created, you can make some changes to the gallery resources. These are limited to:

* Azure Compute Gallery:

* Image definition:

* Image version:

Regional replica count -

Target regions -

Exclude from latest -

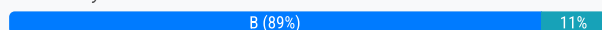
End of life date -

Note: When you specify to use latest when creating a VM, the latest image is chosen based on the highest MajorVersion, then MinorVersion, then Patch.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

Community vote distribution



jeff1988 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.2.0.

By excluding the latest image version (1.2.0), the next available version (1.1.0) will be used as the default. This approach ensures that the desired image version is selected without needing additional configurations or tags.

upvoted 2 times

Guglielmino 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

From Gemini:

Azure Virtual Desktop uses the latest image version by default when creating a virtual machine from an Azure compute gallery.

To override this behavior and use a specific image version, you need to apply a tag named "default" to that image version.

Option B would prevent the 1.2.0 image version from being used as the default, but it wouldn't make the 1.1.0 image version the default.

upvoted 3 times

ESAJRR 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.2.0.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MJFT** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

11. If you want this version to be included when you specify latest for the image version, then leave Exclude from latest unchecked.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/capture-image-portal>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct.

Exclude from latest. You can keep a version from being used as the latest image version.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Moria** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment and two Azure Active Directory groups named Group1 and Group2.

You create two Conditional Access policies named Policy1 and Policy2. Policy1 is assigned to Group1. Policy2 is assigned to Group2. Both policies include Azure Virtual Desktop as a cloud app.

You need to meet the following requirements:

- The users in Group1 must be prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) when they connect to Azure Virtual Desktop.
- The users in Group2 must reauthenticate every eight hours while they are connected to Azure Virtual Desktop.

Which settings should you configure in Policy1 and Policy2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Policy1: ▼

- Access controls: Grant
- Access controls: Session
- Assignments: Conditions: Sign-in risk
- Assignments: Conditions: User risk

Policy2: ▼

- Access controls: Grant
- Access controls: Session
- Assignments: Conditions: Sign-in risk
- Assignments: Conditions: User risk

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Policy1: ▼

- Access controls: Grant
- Access controls: Session
- Assignments: Conditions: Sign-in risk
- Assignments: Conditions: User risk

Policy2: ▼

- Access controls: Grant
- Access controls: Session
- Assignments: Conditions: Sign-in risk
- Assignments: Conditions: User risk

ESAJRR Highly Voted 1 year ago

Policy 1:

Access controls > Grant > Require multifactor authentication

Policy 2:

Access controls > Session > Sign-in Frequency -> Periodic reauthentication -> 8 Hours

upvoted 7 times

trashbox Most Recent 1 year, 3 months ago

The answers are correct.

Policy 1:

Access controls > Grant > Require multifactor authentication

Policy 2:

Access controls > Session > Sign-in Frequency -> Periodic reauthentication -> 8 Hours

upvoted 1 times

  **BillyB2022** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answers seems to be correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-users-mfa>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime>

upvoted 2 times

  **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You plan to deploy two Azure file shares named Share1 and Share2 that will be used with Azure Virtual Desktop. Share1 will contain at least 100 GB of data and must be stored on SSDs. Share2 must be able to switch between Transaction optimized and Cool storage tiers and must be stored on HDDs.

You need to recommend which type of storage accounts to use for the shares. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you recommend for each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Share1: ▼

- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares
- Premium page blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2

Share2: ▼

- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares
- Premium page blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2


Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Share1: ▼

- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares
- Premium page blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2

Share2: ▼


- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares
- Premium page blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2

 **jcxxxx2020** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 12 times

 **pgonzalez** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 6 times

 **Rednevi** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Share1

Requirement: Must be on SSDs and at least 100 GB in size.



Recommended Type: Premium file shares (backed by SSDs).

Share2

Requirement: Must be able to switch between Transaction-optimized and Cool tiers (HDD-based).

Recommended Type: Standard general-purpose v2 (standard file shares support tier changes and are HDD-based).

upvoted 1 times

  **Murad01** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answers are correct

upvoted 2 times

  **ESAJRR** 12 months ago

Share1: Premium file shares

Share2: Standard general-purpose v2

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

-

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain that syncs with an Azure AD tenant.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains Windows 11 session hosts joined to the domain.

You need to configure Azure NetApp Files to store user profile containers.

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

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

Actions**Answer Area**

Create a capacity pool.

Create a new NFS volume.

Create a new SMB volume.

Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.

Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.

Configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain.

**Answer Area**

Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.

Create a capacity pool.

Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.

Create a new SMB volume.

Suggested Answer:

[Removed] 1 year, 10 months ago

I'm going to lean towards the 3rd step being "configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain."

The documentation steps you though providing all the info for the on-prem domain.

DNS Server1 - Capable of resolving the domain Name

DNS Server2 - For the On-Prem Domain

ADDS Domain Name - FQDN

ADDS Site Name (Limiting access to the DCs in that site)

SMB Server Name Prefix

OU

Nothing is mentioned about Azure AD. And Azure AD DS would be written as such in the answer if it were correct

So Configure AD Connection for On-Premises seems correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChefboyArdy** Most Recent 1 year ago

The only thing that trips me up here is whether I could do On Prem active directory or Azure Active Directory. I think they want to use the one closest to the environment when I suppose we should assume is the Azure Active Directory?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

1. Create a new Azure NetApp Files Account
2. Create a Capacity Pool
3. Configure an Active Directory Connection to the Azure AD Tenant
4. Create a New SMB Volume

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Opala79** 1 year, 3 months ago

the best answer !

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tim1119** 1 year, 6 months ago

1. Create a new Azure NetApp Files account
2. Configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain
3. Create a capacity pool
4. Create a new SMB volume

2 and 3 can be switched in order, as long as both are done before creating a SMB volume.

I would prefer to configure the Active Directory connection in the Azure NetApp Files account, before creating a capacity pool / anything else.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

update to my previous comment. The AD connection should be on-prem AD and not azure AD, or entra as they call it now.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree that the provided answer is correct. The reason for the AD connection is to create a machine account in AD for the netapp filer. Like most of these storage appliances, the share and file permissions can be managed through server manager in the same way as a windows host would be managed. Only you would launch server manager on your local computer and the target the netapp.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

provided answer correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>

For those talking about ADDS. I have never used it but on prem active directory and ADDS should be the same.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

correction the AD connection should be to the on prem servers (or ADDS)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **c7d45f4** 1 year, 9 months ago



1. Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.
2. Create a capacity pool.
3. Create a new NFS volume.
4. Configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **klwood2000** 1 year, 5 months ago

Windows doesn't use NFS. You must use a SMB share. As stated in previous comments, you'll want to create the active directory connection prior to creating any shares.

upvoted 1 times

  **Leocan** 2 years ago

The 3rd step should be the ADDS rather than the Azure AD tenant.

upvoted 2 times

  **ZokiZokic2023** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is probably OK, this is the link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>. Only, I'm not sure about the third step: configure AD connection to Azure AD tenant or to on-premises domain?

upvoted 3 times

  **pangchn** 2 years, 5 months ago

actually I believe the 3rd should be the ADDS rather than Azure tenant.

From the reading, it will be either ADDS for AADDS

also in the steps, it require the information for ADDS but nothing to do with tenant

ref:



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/create-active-directory-connections#create-an-active-directory-connection>

upvoted 3 times

  **17Master** 2 years, 4 months ago

Its ok, 3rd Join an Active Directory connection

upvoted 2 times

  **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

You must follow guidelines described in Understand guidelines for Active Directory Domain Services site design and planning for Azure NetApp Files for Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) used with Azure NetApp Files.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to create the host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Session host requirement
HostPool1	Compute optimized with a high CPU-to-memory ratio
HostPool2	Memory optimized with a high memory-to-CPU ratio
HostPool3	GPU optimized for graphic rendering and video editing

You need to recommend the virtual machine size for each host pool to meet the session host requirements.

Virtual machine size

A-Series

B-Series

E-Series

F-Series

N-Series

Answer Area

HostPool1:

Virtual machine size

HostPool2:

Virtual machine size

HostPool3:

Virtual machine size

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

HostPool1:

F-Series

HostPool2:

E-Series

HostPool3:

N-Series

 **pgonzalez**  1 year, 11 months ago



Correct:

F-series are VMs optimized to process, with a higher CPU-per-memory.

E-series are optimized for heavy memory usage.

N-series have GPU functionalities.

upvoted 12 times

 **trashbox**  1 year, 3 months ago

The answers are correct.

During the exam, you can quickly find the answer by looking up the "Sizes for virtual machines in Azure" page, using the Open Book function.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes>

upvoted 7 times



  **ESAJRR** Most Recent 12 months ago

HostPool1: F-Series

HostPool2: E-Series


HostPool3: N-Series

upvoted 1 times

  **kshum** 1 year, 9 months ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-machines/series/>

upvoted 7 times

  **17Master** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correcto

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

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

-

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

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

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes

-

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.
- Implement FSLogix profile containers.
- Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.
- Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

- Minimize network latency of the Azure Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.
- Minimize latency of the Azure Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.
- Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

- Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.
- Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

- Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.
- Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.
- Use built-in groups for delegation.
- Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.
- Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.
- Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

- Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.
- Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.
- Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements

-

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

- In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.
- Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.
- Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

You need to configure a conditional access policy to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Set Cloud apps or actions to include:

Azure Windows VM Sign-in
 litware.com
 Windows Virtual Desktop

Set Session controls to include:

Persistent browser session
 Sign-in frequency
 Use app enforced restrictions

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Set Cloud apps or actions to include:

Azure Windows VM Sign-in
 litware.com
 Windows Virtual Desktop

Set Session controls to include:

Persistent browser session
 Sign-in frequency
 Use app enforced restrictions

[Removed] Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

The App name may differ in the question versions. Windows Virtual Desktop (Old app Name) or Azure Virtual Desktop (New App Name)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

Require reauth after 8 hours using Sign-in frequency

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime#policy-1-sign-in-frequency-control>

upvoted 10 times

Lapiduse Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

I think the provided answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

GBAU Most Recent 10 months, 3 weeks ago

You really want to read the question before reviewing all the data first don't you. So much of it is irrelevant to the question (in this case anyway).
upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP

-

Please sort new questions by topic.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to create a new host pool that meets the following requirements:

- Supports up to 25 user connections
- Contains 10 Windows 11 multi-session hosts
- Evenly distributes user sessions across the session hosts

You need to recommend which type of host pool and load-balancing algorithm to use.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate options in the correct targets. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options

Automatic

Breadth-first

Depth-first

Direct

Personal

Pooled

Answer Area**Option**

Host pool mode:

Load-balancing algorithm:

Options

Automatic

Breadth-first

Depth-first

Direct

Personal

Pooled

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area**Option**

Host pool mode:

Load-balancing algorithm:

👤 TonySuccess 1 week ago

Breadth-First Load Balancing

- Goal: Optimize performance by spreading sessions evenly.

- How it works: New user sessions are distributed across multiple session hosts to avoid overloading any single VM.

Depth-First Load Balancing

- Goal: Optimize cost by consolidating sessions.

- How it works: Fills up one session host to its maximum session limit before moving to the next.

FYI

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlfKay** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Supports up to 25 user connections=Pooled, Evenly distributes user session = Breadth-First

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rybsonldz** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

The provided answer is correct

Host pool mode: Pooled, as we have multiple users who need to share session hosts (Multisession VMs). Thanks to pooled mode, multiple users can share the same session host.

LB Algorithm: Breath-first as it provides "Evenly distributed user sessions across the session hosts"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **barxan1** 8 months, 1 week ago

Host pool: Pooled

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/terminology>

Load-balancing algorithm: Breadth-first

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing?tabs=portal>

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required

Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure the RDP Properties of the host pool.

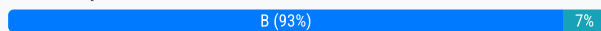
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



pappkarcsi Highly Voted 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No - The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic
upvoted 10 times

AlfKay Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Provided answer is correct, this should be an NSG, which controlling outbound and inbound
upvoted 1 times

trashbox 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Normally, to control communication from the desktop to the Internet, it is routed through Azure Firewall and filtered there. It's easy to control the communication destinations using a whitelist approach.
upvoted 1 times

tiger_03 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

NSG or FW for traffic
upvoted 1 times

AlltheMSCerts 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is modify the NSG.
upvoted 3 times

pappkarcsi 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

YES - Given answer is Correct. The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic
upvoted 1 times

pappkarcsi 2 years ago

dont accept this comment.

upvoted 8 times



AnonymousJhb 2 years ago

this sim consists of questions 2.1, 2.10, 2.11 and 2.12
upvoted 2 times

Mikey140140 2 years, 1 month ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 2 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is Correct.

The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic

upvoted 2 times

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You have an Azure Storage account named store1 that stores FSLogix profile containers in a share named profiles.

You need to configure the path to the storage containers for the session hosts.

Which path should you use?

- A. \\store1.blob.core.windows.net\profiles
- B. https://store1.file.core.windows.net/profiles
- C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles
- D. https://store1.blob.core.windows.net/profiles

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

bicycle Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>
upvoted 18 times

Rednevi Most Recent 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

\\<Storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net\<file-share-name>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-azure-ad>
upvoted 1 times

ESAJRR 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles
upvoted 1 times

Leocan 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

net use <desired-drive-letter>: \\<storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net\<share-name> <storage-account-key> /user:Azure\<storage-account-name>
upvoted 2 times

Doornroosje 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 3 times

Munna_Bhaiya 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C
upvoted 1 times

yogi2228 1 year, 10 months ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

CloudVillain 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct C
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C.

net use <desired-drive-letter>: \\<storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net\<share-name> <storage-account-key> /user:Azure\<storage-account-name>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Access should be via UNC.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **pappkarcсии** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Mikey140140** 2 years, 7 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C - File (not Blob)

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Ed2learn** 3 years, 2 months ago

From the doc <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#get-the-unc-path>

Get the UNC path

Here's how to get the UNC path:

Open the Azure portal.

Open the storage account you created in Set up a storage account.

Select Settings, then select Properties.

Copy the Primary File Service Endpoint URI to the text editor of your choice.

After copying the URI, do the following things to change it into the UNC:

Remove https:// and replace with \\

Replace the forward slash / with a back slash \.

Add the name of the file share you created in Create an Azure file share to the end of the UNC.

For example: \\customdomain.file.core.windows.net\<fileshare-name>

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **fffffffddeeeeeeeeeee** 3 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **olivio** 3 years, 6 months ago



Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile> Azure offers multiple storage solutions that you can use to store your

FSLogix profile container.

We recommend storing FSLogix profile containers on Azure Files for most of our customers.

upvoted 3 times

  **catblack** 3 years, 7 months ago

i agree with you, i just tested.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that has a max session limit of 15. Disconnected sessions are signed out immediately. The session hosts for the host pool are shown in the following exhibit.

[Home](#) > [Windows Virtual Desktop](#) > [WVD](#)

WVD - Session hosts

Host pool

[+](#) Add [↻](#) Refresh [👤](#) Assign [↓](#) Export to CSV

Name ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Drain mode ↑↓	Assigned User ↑↓	Active sessions	Resource group ↑↓
WVD-0	Available	Off	-	11	rg-wvd
WVD-1	Available	Off	-	2	RG-WVD
WVD-2	Available	On	-	0	RG-WVD
WVD-3	Available	Off	-	15	RG-WVD
WVD-5	Available	On	-	0	RG-WVD
WVD-6	Available	Off	-	13	RG-WVD
WVD-4	Unavailable	Off	-	0	RG-WVD

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The host pool type is [answer choice].

pooled

personal with direct assignment

personal with automatic assignment

New sessions can occur on [answer choice] only.

WVD-0, WVD-1, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-3, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-2, WVD-5, and WVD-6

Answer Area

The host pool type is [answer choice].

pooled

personal with direct assignment

personal with automatic assignment

Suggested Answer:

New sessions can occur on [answer choice] only.

WVD-0, WVD-1, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-3, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-2, WVD-5, and WVD-6

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script>

toto1128 Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct.

WVD0 has 4 slots

WVD1 has 13 slots

WVD2 is in drain mode so no new connection
WVD3 is full
WVD4 is unavailable
WVD5 is in drain mode so no new connection
WVD6 has 2 slots
==> WVD0, 1, 6
upvoted 69 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlfKay** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Yep, watch out for the host pool that enabled drain mode, this would not accept new connection
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gustangelo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Great explanation. Thanks!
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Thabiso786** 2 years, 7 months ago

Thanks for the explanation
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **olivio** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>

Users in pooled host pools aren't assigned to specific session hosts.

When an assigned user launches the desktop in their feed, they will claim an available session host if they have not already connected to the host pool, which completes the assignment process.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 🔁 12 months ago

The Host Pool type is: Pooled

New Sessions Can Occur on: WVD-0, WVD-1 and WVD-6

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yogi2228** 1 year, 10 months ago

WVD 0 , 1 and 6

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yogi2228** 1 year, 10 months ago

WVD0 , 1 and 3

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klwood2000** 10 months, 1 week ago

Session 3 is maxed at 15 users. You can't add any more users to it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct.

- Pooled with breadth-first load-balancing algorithm enabled (you can see it from sessions count).

- 0 1 6 only - as drain mode blocks all new connections

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pappkarcсии** 2 years, 6 months ago

==> WVD0, 1, 6

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mikey140140** 2 years, 7 months ago

The provided answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

correct answer.

-pooled



-0-1-6 (take a look in Drain Mode in OFF)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nac929** 2 years, 10 months ago



In the exam

upvoted 2 times

  **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Got this question on exam today. Pooled & WVD-0, WVD-1 and WVD-6

upvoted 3 times

  **CloudyTech** 3 years, 1 month ago

correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **cookiesiecooks** 3 years, 3 months ago

Yep, it's correct. The Drain Mode is a tricky one

upvoted 3 times

  **Mk1331** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

You plan to add language packs to VM1 and create a custom image of VM1 for an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You need to ensure that modern apps can use the additional language packs when you deploy session hosts by using the custom image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Disable-ScheduledTask</div> <div>Enable-ScheduledTask</div> <div>New-ScheduledTask</div> <div>Start-AppBackgroundTask</div>	-TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName	<div>▼</div> <div>"License Validation"</div> <div>"Pre-staged app cleanup"</div> <div>"RemoteFXvGPUDisableTask"</div>
---	---	---

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Disable-ScheduledTask</div> <div>Enable-ScheduledTask</div> <div>New-ScheduledTask</div> <div>Start-AppBackgroundTask</div>	-TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName	<div>▼</div> <div>"License Validation"</div> <div>"Pre-staged app cleanup"</div> <div>"RemoteFXvGPUDisableTask"</div>
---	---	---

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/deployment/issues-appx-cleanup-maintenance-task> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/scheduledtasks/disable-scheduledtask?view=windowsserver2019-ps>

olivio Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs>

Create a custom Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session image automatically

If you'd rather install languages through an automated process, you can set up a script in PowerShell...

##Disable Language Pack Cleanup##

Disable-ScheduledTask -TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName "Pre-staged app cleanup"

upvoted 18 times

Doornroosje Highly Voted 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 7 times

yogi2228 Most Recent 10 months ago

correct answer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs#create-a-custom-windows-10-enterprise-multi-session-image-automaticall>

upvoted 1 times

bigpeepee 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I dont understand why questions like these are not part of the normal learning path. answer seems correct.. thus tools like examtopics

upvoted 6 times

nac929 1 year, 10 months ago

In the exam today

upvoted 2 times

Justin0020 2 years ago



Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

  **kukushka** 2 years, 7 months ago

The article linked only have Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2012 R2. They must include Windows 10 too.

upvoted 2 times

  **Nail** 2 years, 7 months ago

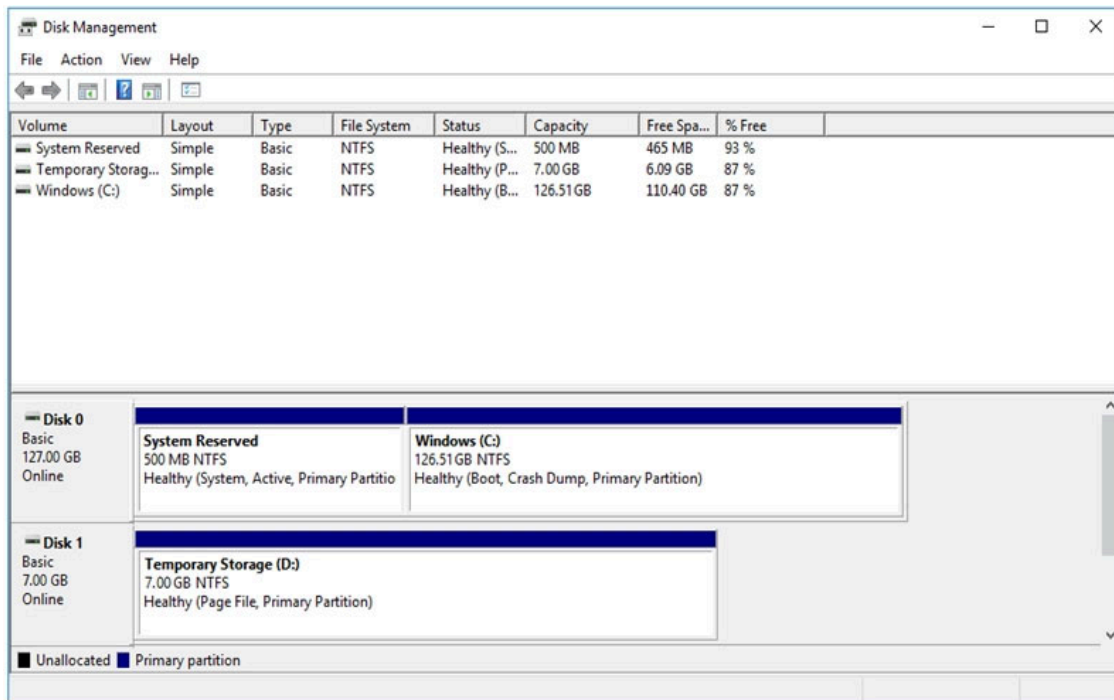
Correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs#create-a-custom-windows-10-enterprise-multi-session-image-automatically>

upvoted 7 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You have a session host named Host1 that has the disk layout shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You plan to deploy an app that must be installed on D. The app requires 500 GB of disk space.

You need to add a new data disk that will be assigned the drive letter D. The solution must maintain the current performance of Host1.

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Move the page file to drive C.

Move the page file to Temporary Storage.

Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).

Mark Temporary Storage (D:) as **Active**.

Add the new disk and assign drive D.

Move the page file to System Reserved.

Answer Area



Suggested Answer:

Actions

Move the page file to drive C.

Move the page file to Temporary Storage.

Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).

Mark Temporary Storage (D:) as **Active**.

Add the new disk and assign drive D.

Move the page file to System Reserved.

Answer Area

Move the page file to drive C.

Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).



Add the new disk and assign drive D.

Move the page file to Temporary Storage.



Reference:

<https://www.azurecorner.com/change-temporary-drive-azure-vm-use-d-persistent-data-disks/>

🗲️ 👤 **vlq** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Seems to be correct:

1. First, you need to move page file from Temporary Storage, since this will block drive letter change
2. Then change Temporary Storage to other than D:
3. Assign letter D: to newly created storage
4. Finally, move page file back to Temporary Storage

upvoted 29 times

🗲️ 👤 **olivio** Highly Voted 3 years ago

Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>

"If your application needs to use the D drive to store data, follow these instructions to use a different drive letter for the temporary disk. Never use the temporary disk to store data that you need to keep."

upvoted 7 times

🗲️ 👤 **Leocan** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct.

If you have an application that specifically requires the D: drive, you need to follow these steps to temporarily move the pagefile.sys, attach a new data disk and assign it the letter D and then move the pagefile.sys back to the temporary drive.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kevino81** 1 year, 7 months ago

According to documentation, the order would be the following:

Attach the data disk

Temporarily move pagefile.sys to C drive

Change the drive letters

Move pagefile.sys back to the temporary storage drive

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 10 months, 1 week ago

The problem with that is that the answer says you "Add the new Disk and Assign drive D."

In this scenario you cannot assign Drive D until it has been removed from the temporary storage.

You cannot remove D from temporary storage until the Page File has been moved.

So the order must be:

Move Page file to C:

Move Temp Storage to a Different Drive Letter

Attach New Disk and Assign D

Move Page File back to Temp Storage

(Although moving the Page File the second time could be done before or after attaching the new Disk)

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 1 year, 11 months ago

Annoying since 3 and 4 could be swapped without consequence.

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mikey140140** 2 years, 1 month ago

Correct. The question should say which 4 correct steps

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **toto1128** 3 years, 1 month ago

You can also assign letter d: to newly created storage at the end



upvoted 3 times

  **imstefan** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>

upvoted 3 times

  **Nail** 3 years, 1 month ago

I believe this is correct.

upvoted 3 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop session host virtual machines based on a preconfigured master image. The master image will be stored in a shared image gallery.

You create a virtual machine named Image1 to use as the master image. You install applications and apply configuration changes to Image1.

You need to ensure that the new session host virtual machines created based on Image1 have unique names and security identifiers.

What should you do on Image1 before you add the image to the shared image gallery?

- A. At a command prompt, run the set computername command.
- B. At a command prompt, run the sysprep command.
- C. From PowerShell, run the rename-computer cmdlet.
- D. From the lock screen of the Windows device, perform a Windows Autopilot Reset.

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image#determine-when-to-use-sysprep>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **olivio**  3 years, 6 months ago

Correct:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version-vm-cli>

Create an image definition

If you have generalized the VM (using Sysprep for Windows, or waagent -deprovision for Linux) then you should create a generalized image definition using --os-state generalized. If you want to use the VM without removing existing user accounts, create a specialized image definition using --os-state specialized.

upvoted 11 times

  **ESAJRR**  12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. At a command prompt, run the sysprep command.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B


Correct answer is:

B. At a command prompt, run the sysprep command.

You must Generalize the VM using Sysprep...

C:\Windows\System32\Sysprep> sysprep.exe /oobe /generalize /mode:vm /shutdown


upvoted 1 times

  **kshum** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

sysprep is needed

upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct 100 %. Done this task multiple times in practice.

upvoted 3 times

  **Mikey140140** 2 years, 7 months ago

Correct. It is b

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct. This question is easy who had worked with Windows image in a callcenter. We use sysprep since that old time.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **CloudyTech** 3 years, 1 month ago

korrekt

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MadyMax4567** 3 years, 4 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jilguens** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **d0bermannn** 3 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mk1331** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MrHabanero** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **imstefan** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vlq** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

You have a shared image gallery that contains the Windows 10 images shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Operating system state
Image1	West US	Generalized
Image2	West US	Specialized
Image3	West Europe	Generalized
Image4	West Europe	Specialized

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that has the following settings:

Host pool name: Pool1 -

-
- ⇒ Location: West US
- ⇒ Host pool type: Personal

Which images can you use for the session hosts?

- A. Image1 only
- B. Image1, Image2, Image3, and Image4
- C. Image2 only
- D. Image1 and Image2 only
- E. Image1 and Image3 only

Suggested Answer: E

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/blog/vm-image-blog-post/>

Community vote distribution



imrans Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Image 1 only, as the image should be available in the region where VMs are hosted
upvoted 33 times

afbnfz Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E.

Nobody has offered any links supporting the claims that you must use images from the same location of the VM you want to deploy.

"The Azure Compute Gallery lets you share custom VM images and application packages with others in your organization, within or across regions, within a tenant."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/create-gallery>

upvoted 27 times

[Removed] 1 year, 2 months ago

The correct answer is E

When creating an image maybe you are restricted to a region but you can replicate the image to other regions later

See step 16 from "Create an image" in this article : [https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal%2Ccli2#create-an-image)

[tabs=portal%2Ccli2#create-an-image](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal%2Ccli2#create-an-image)

which states that:

"In Region, select the region where you want the image created. In some cases, the source must be in the same region where the image is created.

If you aren't seeing your source listed in later drop-downs, try changing the region for the image. You can always replicate the image to other regions later."

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **DC095** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

There is no mention in the question of image replication configuration, so we cannot assume that the image is replicating to the West US region.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Note from MS documentation: Depending on the image you choose, the Region the VM will be created in will change to match the image.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/vm-specialized-image-version?tabs=cli%2Cportal2>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **matanzpl** 1 year, 5 months ago

Azure Compute Gallery - formerly known as Shared Image Gallery - lets you share your custom VM images with others in your organization, within or across regions, within a Microsoft Entra tenant, or publicly using a community gallery. Choose which images you want to share, which regions you want to make them available in, and who you want to share them with.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal%2Ccli2>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **7dfb4a1** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

it's E, there is no proof that it's bound on region

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **db7a78f** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

or your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the West US location, you can use images that are located in West US and are either generalized or specialized.

Based on the table:

Image1 (West US, Generalized)

Image2 (West US, Specialized)

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Image1 and Image2 only.

Yes, even if Image2 is specialized, it can still be used for the session hosts in your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. Both generalized and specialized images located in the West US region are suitable for your deployment.

So, the correct answer remains D. Image1 and Image2 only.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/vm-specialized-image-version>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzureICT** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

but you can't use Specialezied in the host pool. here idea from the question tell that only need to choose Generalized image. when you add the session host then from there you can choose image and locaiton of the image. I test it in lab. I see now answer is E: image 1 and image3. why, becasuse they are generlaized.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Given that the host pool is located in West US and the host pool type is personal, you can use images that are in the same region (West US) and are in a generalized state. Specialized images are typically used for specific scenarios and might not be suitable for a personal host pool.

A. Image1 only

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HartMS** 10 months ago

Image 1 only. It has to be from the same Region and Generalized.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CharlesS76** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct. Do the lab, when trying to use an image from another region it says "the selected image is not available in your location". If loading a specialized image it says: "image must be generalized".

upvoted 4 times

  **AzureICT** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

but if you choose image 3 and change the region from add session host then you can use also image3. You need to check only the Generalized
upvoted 1 times

  **Murad01** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct Image 1 Only. Answered by ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times

  **XtraWest** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vm-image-blog-post/>

upvoted 2 times

  **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"The image can be in a different region as long as it has replicas in the same region as your Batch account."

No replica's mentioned so voting A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-sig-images#prepare-a-shared-image>

upvoted 2 times

  **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Additionally:

"Batch only supports generalized Shared Images; a specialized Shared Image can't be used to create a pool."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-sig-images>

upvoted 2 times

  **s4ndr0_at** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct, as then question doesn't clarify where the VMs are located, only the Hostpool is mentioned.

upvoted 1 times

  **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A



A. Image1 only

upvoted 1 times

  **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

When spinning up a pool, you can only use images in the same region. For example you can't create a VM in US east if the image is in US East 2. Its easy to replicate the images through. NOW, even though the pool might be in region A, you can deploy session hosts in other regions, assuming the image is replicated there. This would not be ideal unless they were located geographically close as AVD does not have any type of affinity.

upvoted 1 times

  **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct. The image must be on the same region where you plan to deploy the pool. Otherwise you don't even find the image gallery...

upvoted 1 times

  **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

not tested. but pretty sure its A. it needs to be generalized and in same region. if you want to use the other generalized image you should turn on replication

upvoted 2 times

  **Feyenoord** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: E

ChatGPT says this: While it is possible to set up Azure Virtual Desktop deployments where the master image and session hosts are in different regions, doing so might introduce additional network latency and potential performance issues. If you have specific requirements that necessitate

having resources in different regions, you should carefully consider the potential impact on user experience and performance.

upvoted 2 times

  **smartleb961** 5 months ago

I checked ChatGPT and its giving the wrong answer because it relying on the fact you can use specialized images from SIG and not taking into account this is for AVD. I challenged it and it could not come up with proper answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **heloiasorato** 1 year, 11 months ago

Asnwer is correct... it should be only Generalized images.

Host pool and VMs doesnt need to be in the same region. Tested now and its correct, from azure portal "

You can choose a different region for virtual machines than the host pool, especially if you want metadata to be stored in a particular geography but you want the virtual machines closer to the user"

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Resource group	Location
VM1	RG1	West Europe
VM2	RG1	East US
VM3	RG2	West US

You create a shared image gallery as shown in the SharedGallery1 exhibit. (Click the SharedGallery1 tab.)

Create shared image gallery

✓ Validation passed

Basics Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Name	SharedGallery1
Description	None

You create an image definition as shown in the Image1 exhibit. (Click the Image1 tab.)

Add new image definition to shared image gallery

✓ Validation passed

Basics Version Publishing options Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Target shared image gallery	SharedGallery1
Image definition name	Image1
Operating system	Windows
Operating system state	Specialized
Publisher	Contoso
Offer	WindowsServer2019
SKU	Datacenter

Publishing options

Product name	None
EULA link	None
Description	None
Release notes URI	None
Privacy URI	None
Purchase plan name	None
Purchase plan publisher name	None
Recommended VM vCPUs	16-64
Recommended VM memory	500-1024GB
Excluded disk types	None
Image definition end of life date	None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use the operating system disk of VM1 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use the operating system disk of VM2 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use the operating system disk of VM3 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use the operating system disk of VM1 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can use the operating system disk of VM2 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use the operating system disk of VM3 as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://www.robinhobo.com/windows-virtual-desktop-wvd-image-management-how-to-manage-and-deploy-custom-images-including-versioning-with-the-azure-shared-image-gallery-sig/>

  **Kronnos**  4 years ago

All Wrong we talking about an Image from a Shared Image Galleries <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

The Image which is shown on the screenshot is on the Region East US

Answer is:

No = Location is on West Europe

Yes = Will work but i am not happy about it because the Image is a Specialized which can make problems

No = Location is West US

upvoted 38 times

  **Kronnos** 4 years ago

I need to correct my self it is all No i tested it you can not build a WVD based on a Specialized Image on the Shared Image Galleries

upvoted 3 times

  **Ildar** 4 years ago

pay attention that there is no need to build a WVD, the question is about the new image version

upvoted 17 times

  **AvoKikinha** 3 years, 1 month ago




Agree, N,Y,N

upvoted 3 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Agree. N Y N

upvoted 1 times

  **MadyMax4567**  3 years, 10 months ago

I have tested this today and answer is

NO

Yes

NO

upvoted 21 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

NYN

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatAlves** 1 year, 5 months ago

"Can I create the gallery in a different location than the one for the image definition and image version?"

Yes, it's possible. But, as a best practice, we encourage you to keep the resource group, gallery, image definition, and image version in the same location."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#can-i-create-the-gallery-in-a-different-location-than-the-one-for-the-image-definition-and-image-version>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Feyenoord** 1 year, 10 months ago

I have tested this scenario.

Answer is Yes Yes Yes.

They are asking if you can make an Image version en store it in the Image definition and Azure Compute Gallery. I was perfectly able to do so.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Wizaia** 1 year, 9 months ago

No. Only in the image definition "Image1", which is in EastUS.

NYN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

NYN. Tested in the lab.

the source VM must be at the same location as the version of image.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 2 years, 1 month ago

NYN

Tested in the lab exactly like this in the question, and the result is NYY. Do the test exactly the same, without changing a "comma", and you will see that this is the correct result.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Red0101** 2 years, 3 months ago

It's YYY tested. The Image Version has to reside in the same region of the captured VM and in the same resource group of the Image Definition and Azure Compute gallery. You can have the Azure Compute Gallery, Image Definition and Image Version all in different region. The question is about creating an image not using it to deploy AVD so you can create a specialized one

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 2 years, 4 months ago

Careful!!!. We can only use Generalized images. In the link that examtopics places, it mentions Generalizations, in the question it defines it as specialized. Therefore it should be NNN



upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MenstruatorPluys** 1 year, 7 months ago

Not true - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/vm-specialized-image-version?tabs=portal%2Cpowershell%2CCli3%2CCli4%2Cportal5>
upvoted 1 times

  **Slimane** 2 years, 8 months ago



Tested in a LAB with the exact same setup and I am able to create an Image Definition from the 3 VMs from the different regions. So Yes, Yes and Yes.
upvoted 3 times

  **afbnfz** 2 years, 9 months ago

NYN. VM2 Only.

"Please ensure the managed image that you are using as the base image to create the image version is in the same location as the location in which you intend to create the image version."

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#how-do-i-specify-the-source-region-while-creating-the-image-version>
upvoted 1 times

  **Player1** 2 years, 10 months ago

It should be Y-Y-Y.

Explanation: 2nd Screenshot shows that Region of the SIG is East US and you can only pull the source image from the same region you specified, right? Yes, BUT, if you click through the assistant in Azure Portal you later on specify the SOURCE REGION OF YOUR SOURCE DISK and that one can be different from the region of the SIG itself. That region is also not listed in the summary. So you can choose either version and choose any disk (/snapshot) as a source for your specialized image.
upvoted 4 times

  **Player1** 2 years, 10 months ago


sorry, I mean region of the IMAGE DEFINITION and not SIG. Rest is correct (in my opinion :)).
upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer is 100% YYN
upvoted 3 times

  **constructedrobot** 3 years, 1 month ago

I am incorrect, the answer is NNN
upvoted 3 times

  **NotAChatBot** 3 years, 3 months ago

No,No,No
Notice that "Operating system state" of the Image definition is "Specialized". Operating system disk can be used for Generalized images. A Specialized image version can be created only through snapshots of the VM.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/shared-image-gallery-specialized-preview/>
upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 3 years, 3 months ago

No
Yes
No
upvoted 1 times

  **theLazyGuy** 3 years, 3 months ago

NYN: ...VM that is either generalized or specialized...(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal)
...Please check source exists, and is in the same region as gallery image version being created...(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting-shared-images)
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

You need to create Azure NetApp Files storage to store FSLogix profile containers.

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

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Create a NetApp account.

Create and assign a managed identity.

Create a volume.

Create a capacity pool.

Create an Azure file share.

Configure an Active Directory connection.

Answer Area



Suggested Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a NetApp account.	Create a NetApp account.
Create and assign a managed identity.	Create a capacity pool.
Create a volume.	Configure an Active Directory connection.
Create a capacity pool.	Create a volume.
Create an Azure file share.	
Configure an Active Directory connection.	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container#make-sure-userscan-access-the-azure-netapp-file-share> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>

Nail Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

The last two are out of order. 1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account 2. Create capacity pool 3. Join AD connection 4. Create new volume.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>

upvoted 63 times

17Master 3 years ago

perfecto.

upvoted 1 times

MrHabanero 3 years, 7 months ago

thank you sir

upvoted 4 times

Eltooth Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account

2. Create capacity pool

3. Join Active Directory connection

4. Create new volume

upvoted 12 times


  **Tim1119** Most Recent 1 year ago

I would prefer this order:

1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account
2. Join Active Directory connection
3. Create capacity pool
4. Create new volume

2 and 3 can be reversed, as long as both are done before creating an SMB Volume.

upvoted 2 times

  **SneakyBD** 2 years, 4 months ago

More than one order of answer choices is correct - Does this mean you could be correct if the order doesn't matter on a few of them?

upvoted 2 times

  **CloudyTech** 3 years, 1 month ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **MadyMax4567** 3 years, 4 months ago

Last two orders should be reversed. Correct order is

1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account
2. Create capacity pool
3. Join Active Directory connection
4. Create new volume

upvoted 4 times

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 Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required

Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure rules in the network security group (NSG) linked to the subnet of the session hosts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To filter AVD hosts network traffic you use either NSG or AZ FW

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is yes but I think it would be easier to craate an azure firewall.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **picho707** 1 year, 6 months ago

I have been able to do this using conditional access policies. If using an NSG how do you keep the NSG from blocking access to Azure services after the block internet rule is put in place?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kshum** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MasterMani** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes! You need to configure NSG.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **gustangelo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You configure in NSG.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes. This is a regular question of Azure VM Administration.



upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

  **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

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 Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required

Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure the Address space settings of the virtual network that contains the session hosts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To filter AVD hosts network traffic you use either NSG or AZ FW

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jbuexamtopics** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B. No. Configuring the Address space settings of the virtual network that contains the session hosts does not prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The Address space settings define the range of IP addresses that can be used by the virtual network and its subnets¹. They do not control the outbound traffic from the session hosts to the internet.

To prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions, you need to configure a network security group (NSG) or a firewall that blocks outbound internet access for the session hosts, while allowing access to the required Microsoft services²³. You can also use Azure Firewall or Azure Firewall Manager to centrally manage and enforce network security policies for your Azure Virtual Desktop environment⁴⁵.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kshum** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the correct answer is: B

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pappkarcsi** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No - B is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required

Microsoft services.

Solution: You modify the IP configuration of each session host.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To filter AVD hosts network traffic you can use either NSG or AZ FW
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **T10T** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Passed with a 919 on 02/29/2024. This question was on the test.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MasterMani** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No. You need to configure rules in NSG.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **drr1217** 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RickMorais** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No. You have to block internet access by NSG
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool. The pool contains session hosts that run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You connect to a Remote Desktop session on Pool1 and discover an issue with the frequency of screen updates. You need to identify whether the issue related to insufficient server, network, or client resources. The solution must minimize how long it takes to identify the resource type. What should you do?

- A. From within the current session, use the Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator.
- B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the `Get-AzOperationalInsightsWorkspaceUsage` cmdlet and specify the `DefaultProfile` parameter.
- C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the `Get-AzWvdUserSession` cmdlet and specify the `UserSessionId` parameter.
- D. From within the current session, use Performance Monitor to display the values of all the RemoteFX Graphics(*)\Frames Skipped/Second counters.


Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/remotefx-graphics-performance-counters>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **RickMorais** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Performance issue. Performance Monitor.

D.

upvoted 5 times

 **MarioGaming110** Most Recent 9 months ago

D. From within the current session, use Performance Monitor to display the values of all the RemoteFX Graphics(*)\Frames Skipped/Second counters.

This approach allows you to directly monitor the performance of the RemoteFX graphics, which can help pinpoint if the issue is due to insufficient server resources (like CPU or GPU), network latency, or client-side limitations. This method is efficient as it provides real-time data and minimizes the time needed to identify the resource type causing the issue.


upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. From within the current session, use Performance Monitor to display the values of all the RemoteFX Graphics(*)\Frames Skipped/Second counters.

upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. From within the current session, use Performance Monitor to display the values of all the RemoteFX Graphics(*)\Frames Skipped/Second counters.

upvoted 1 times


 **trashbox** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

To add a supplement, to comprehensively analyze the Performance Monitor data of the Session Host in Azure Monitor, you need to use the Log Analytics Agent.

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

 **SCT** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You need to ensure that you can create an Azure NetApp Files volume that will host user profiles for Pool1.

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

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Register the NetApp
Resource Provider.

Create an Azure NetApp
Files account.

Create an Azure File Sync
Storage Sync Service.

Register for Azure NetApp
Files.

Create a capacity pool.

Create a file share.



Actions

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Create an Azure File Sync
Storage Sync Service.

Create a file share.



Register the NetApp
Resource Provider.

Register for Azure NetApp
Files.

Create an Azure NetApp
Files account.

Create a capacity pool.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>

Eltooth Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

1. Register a NetApp Resource Provider
2. Create a NetApp Account
3. Create a capacity Pool

4. Create a NFS volume (share)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 41 times

🗨️ 👤 **pappkarcsiii** 2 years, 6 months ago

correct based on this link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **klwood2000** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Windows doesn't use NFS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klwood2000** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I stand corrected, sorry.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Agree. Register a NetApp Resource Provider = Register for Azure NetApp files.

So we need select just one of those.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

o Registration for NetApp Resource Provider

o A NetApp account

o A capacity pool

o An NFS volume for Azure NetApp Files

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **JohnAvlakitotis** 3 years ago

I don't see what "Register for NetApp files" do, from the link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal> I make out that you need to Register the NetApp resource provider, then create a NetApp account, then a capacity pool, and then the NFS volume to hold the NetApp files. So I would say that the given answer is NOT correct. Instead, I upvote Domza's response.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **badboyrobinson** Most Recent 1 year, 4 months ago

What is step 4? Create a NFS volume (share)? Which one is this in the list above?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **wadeZhu** 2 years, 7 months ago

Below is the correct answer confirmed by Microsoft Trainer.

1 Registration for NetApp Resource Provider

2 Register For Azure Netapp files

3 Create an Azure Netapp Files account

4 Create a capacity pool

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **LeGluten** 2 years, 5 months ago

Please take a look at : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>

Might want to tell you MS Trainer that he's wrong...

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **REALARV** 4 months, 1 week ago

Ik this is a 2 yr old comment, but in case anyone is confused. NFS file share is not supported in windows(used in linux), instead we use SMB.

The documentation above shows general procedure for setting up azure netapp files with NFS volume.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-nfs-protocol>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **theLazyGuy** 2 years, 10 months ago

1.Register for NetApp Resource Provider 2.Create a NetApp account 3.Create a capacity pool 4.Create an NFS volume for Azure NetApp Files
(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>)

upvoted 3 times

  **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

  **NarenderSingh** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct - As questions - "Need to Ensure" that you can use ANF. It means - You have completed all the prerequisite before the FileShare

upvoted 2 times

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

You use a user account named Admin1 to deploy an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named aaddscontoso.com to a virtual network named VNET1.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 to VNET1.

You need to ensure that you can use the Admin1 user account to deploy Windows 10 Enterprise session hosts to Pool1.

What should you do first?

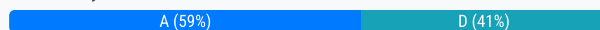
- A. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.
- B. Assign the Cloud device administrator role to Admin1.
- C. Assign a Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license to Admin1.
- D. Change the password of Admin1.

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace?tabs=azure-portal>

Community vote distribution



Flacky_Penguin32 Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

A is correct, you need an account that is an AADD administrator to domain-joined the session hosts.
upvoted 11 times

NarenderSingh Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Looks OK to me
upvoted 5 times

jeff1988 Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.

This will provide Admin1 with the required permissions to manage the Azure AD DS environment, including deploying session hosts
upvoted 1 times

CloudDummyDude 1 year, 4 months ago

At First you need to add Admin1 to AAD DC Administrators group. Then you need to reset password because Admin1 is cloud-only account. Both needed but A at first
upvoted 2 times

ESAJRR 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.
upvoted 2 times

AKov77777 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

LAB01_L01

Note: Before you can sign in to the newly Microsoft Entra DS joined computer, you need to add the user account you intend to sign in with to the AAD DC Administrators Microsoft Entra group. This Microsoft Entra group is created automatically in the Microsoft Entra tenant associated with the Azure subscription where you provisioned the Microsoft Entra DS instance.
upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Because you used Admin1 to create the AaDDs domain it will automatically be added to the DC Administrators Group. Furthermore, answer A references the contoso.com Azure AD tenant not the aaddscontoso.com AADDs instance as stated in the question. So in order to ensure the domain

join sequence does not fail you need to update the password of the Admin1 account to ensure it is useable in the AADDS instance.

Correct answer is D

upvoted 4 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

For cloud-only user accounts, users must change their passwords before they can use Azure AD DS. This password change process causes the password hashes for Kerberos and NTLM authentication to be generated and stored in Azure AD. The account isn't synchronized from Azure AD to Azure AD DS until the password is changed. Either expire the passwords for all cloud users in the tenant who need to use Azure AD DS, which forces a password change on next sign-in, or instruct cloud users to manually change their passwords. For this tutorial, let's manually change a user password.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance#enable-user-accounts-for-azure-ad-ds>

upvoted 4 times

  **RajeeMark** 1 year, 11 months ago

Since the question is about what you should do first, i would say B is the correct answer:

The "Cloud device administrator" role in Azure AD grants the necessary permissions to manage Azure Virtual Desktop and deploy and manage session hosts in the host pool.

The user sure also needs permissions to join the hosts to the domain, but you need the correct permissions in Azure first, or else you won't be able to deploy anything.

upvoted 3 times

  **BBERCE** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **jr_luciano** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

"For cloud-only user accounts, users must change their passwords before they can use Azure AD DS. This password change process causes the password hashes for Kerberos and NTLM authentication to be generated and stored in Azure AD. The account isn't synchronized from Azure AD to Azure AD DS until the password is changed."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance#enable-user-accounts-for-azure-ad-ds>

upvoted 3 times

  **HereToLearnNinjitsu** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D, User from AAD in AADDS needs password change to be valid domain credential

upvoted 2 times

  **topo9216** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

In the official course appear a similar question and the answer id Change the Admin password and this is the reason:

Explanation

The answer is A, Change the password for the Administrator-East account. As seen in the topic Create a host pool by using the Azure portal, the Administrator account can't have multi-factored authentication (MFA) enabled. And, when joining to an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain, the account must be part of the Azure AD DC Administrators group and the account password must work in Azure AD DS.

upvoted 3 times

  **senseibrutal** 2 years, 11 months ago

A is correct. Because of the Domain Join of the Session Hosts Admin1 needs to be in DC Administrator group.


upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A


A is the correct answer (if Admin1 password has been sync'd from AAD to AAD DS)

upvoted 3 times



  **Marius6299** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A



need an account that is an AADD administrator
upvoted 3 times

  **Citrix12345** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) = addsscontoso.com
Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.
Question says addsscontoso.com and answer contoso.com. Does this mean the answer is D?
upvoted 2 times

  **hallsos** 3 years, 5 months ago

Admin1 also needs to change password so its syncd into AAD DS, so it can be used. So this could be A and/or D
upvoted 2 times

  **Slimane** 2 years, 8 months ago

Synced from what? AAD DS is a managed domain...
would go with A as you need the rights to domain join the VMs.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains the following:

- ⇒ A linked workspace named Workspace1
- ⇒ An application group named Default Desktop
- ⇒ A session host named Host1

You need to add a new data disk.

What should you modify?

- A. Host1
- B. Workspace1
- C. Pool1
- D. Default Desktop

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **KFM2020** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

AVD session hosts are just VMs that appear in Virtual Machines in the Azure portal. Therefore you manage them (e.g. add a disk) in the same way as any other VMs.

upvoted 11 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To add a new data disk to your Azure Virtual Desktop environment, you need to modify the session host where the disk will be attached. In this case, the session host is Host1.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

A. Host1

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

(A) for sure.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

(A) for= sure.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Host1

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is a correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **marcelom2000** 2 years, 10 months ago

A is a correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer is given

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Marius6299** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 8 months ago

A is correct, its added to the host.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You are automating the deployment of an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You deploy the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template shown in the following exhibit.

```
1 {
2   "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/
   deploymentTemplate.json#",
3   "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4   "parameters": {
5     "hostpools_HostPool2_name": {
6       "defaultValue": "HostPool2",
7       "type": "String"
8     }
9   },
10  "variables": {},
11  "resources": [
12    {
13      "type": "Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/hostpools",
14      "apiVersion": "2020-11-02-preview",
15      "name": "[parameters('hostpools_HostPool2_name')]",
16      "location": "eastus",
17      "properties": {
18        "hostPoolType": "Personal",
19        "personalDesktopAssignmentType": "Automatic",
20        "maxSessionLimit": 999999,
21        "loadBalancerType": "Persistent",
22        "validationEnvironment": false,
23        "registrationInfo": {
24          "registrationTokenOperation": "None"
25        },
26        "preferredAppGroupType": "Desktop",
27        "startVMOnConnect": false
28      }
29    }
30  ]
31 }
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Each session host in HostPool2 can accept

	▼
1 session	
15 sessions	
99,999 sessions	

The first time a user connects, the user will connect to

	▼
a RemoteApp named Desktop	
a permanently assigned virtual machine	
a random virtual machine in the host pool	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Each session host in HostPool2 can accept

	▼
1 session	
15 sessions	
99,999 sessions	

The first time a user connects, the user will connect to

	▼
a RemoteApp named Desktop	
a permanently assigned virtual machine	
a random virtual machine in the host pool	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/virtual-desktop-fall-2019/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type-2019>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/scenarios/wvd/eslz-platform-automation-and-devops>

🗳️ **AnotherAnotherBen** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

According to the reference articles, the answers are:

1 + Random machine

The question states "The first time they connect" which means they don't have an assigned VM yet. The "first time they connect" they will be randomly assigned an available session host which completes the registration. Any future connections will then be a permanent VM.

upvoted 22 times

🗳️ **constructedrobot** 2 years, 1 month ago

100%

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **RDIO** Most Recent 9 months ago

"1" because it's a personal pool, so each session host will only take 1 session.

"Random" because the assignment type is set to automatic, so the very first time they'll connect it will be to a random one. After that the next sessions will already be assigned to a permanent session host.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ShockWaveSix** 1 year, 4 months ago

The vague wording of these questions is so frustrating...

Are you supposed to key off of the "personal" pool type and know that it's a permanently assigned VM, or are you supposed to key off "first time" and know that it's a random VM? An argument could be made for either choice.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **17Master** 1 year, 5 months ago

box1: hostPoolType:"personal" & PersonalDesktopAssignmentType:"Automatic" then so the answer is (1 Session). <https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>

Box2: LoadBalancerType:"Persistent" then so the answer is (a permanently assigned virtual machine) <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>. Note: This does not apply to a persistent desktop host pool because users always have a 1:1 mapping to a session host within the host pool.

Clearer than water :)

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **Whatsamattr81** 1 year, 8 months ago

A Personal type host pool will assign a single session host to a user while a pooled host pool allows multiple sessions on a single session host.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Random VM is answer as it is asking for 'First time they login'.

Maximum limit-999999 is just to confuse as it is personal desktop. Users will be getting individual desktop so answer is 1.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vaanan** 1 year, 10 months ago

The Session limit is set to 99999. The answer to the first part should be 99999 not 1.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Greeneagle** 1 year, 10 months ago

It is personal, so 1 session.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tweety1972** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why 1 session per session host? MaxSessionLimit = 99999

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **d7b83e2** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Because the "hostPoolType" is "Personal". When the host pool type is personal, it means it is not multisesion and each host will accept a single user/session. So even if the limit is 99999, the type is not pooled but personal, it will stop at 1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rfelipe** 2 years ago

That is correct - should be a random VM since it is the first time - after it the user will have a dedicated VM. the ARM is showing the config as "automatic" instead "direct" as assignment type

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **smudo1965** 2 years ago

Random VM assigned is the correct answer

If you look to the JSON file you see "automatic". taken from the MS documentation this means "... When an assigned user launches the desktop in their feed, their user session will be load-balanced to an available session host if they haven't already connected to the host pool." Spot word is first time therefore given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AvoKikinha** 2 years, 1 month ago

From: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>

This does not apply to a persistent desktop host pool because users always have a 1:1 mapping to a session host within the host pool.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Johnramvo** 2 years, 2 months ago

the previous comments was removed but the answer was not updated , it should have been permanent VM

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mlk** 2 years, 2 months ago

it is not correct, answer shows a random VM, should be permanent VM.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 2 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct: 1, permanantly assigned VM

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to create a host pool. The solution must ensure that during periods of low CPU usage, credits can be accumulated, and then used to raise performance above the purchased baseline during periods of high CPU usage.

Which virtual machine series should you specify when you create the pool?

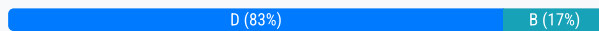
- A. A-series
- B. D-series
- C. H-series
- D. B-series

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes-b-series-burstable>

Community vote distribution



nicolase Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

correct answer D

The B-series provides you with the ability to purchase a VM size with baseline performance that can build up credits when it is using less than its baseline. When the VM has accumulated credits, the VM can burst above the baseline using up to 100% of the vCPU when your application requires higher CPU performance.

upvoted 7 times

jeff1988 Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

B-series VMs are designed to provide burstable performance, allowing you to accumulate credits when the VM is underutilized and use those credits to increase performance when needed.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

D. B-series

upvoted 2 times

JN_311 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

B Series: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/b-series-cpu-credit-model/b-series-cpu-credit-model>

upvoted 2 times

ESAJRR 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

D. B-series

upvoted 1 times

katayama 1 year, 9 months ago

"B-series machines" is answer

upvoted 1 times

Leocan 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

B-series

upvoted 1 times

Magis 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pappkarcsiii** 3 years ago

We need B-series machines, answer is D.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Johnramvo** 3 years, 2 months ago

this is correct, Answer is B
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Johnramvo** 3 years, 2 months ago

B-series
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1. Storage1 hosts a file share named share1 that has share and file system permissions configured. Share1 is configured to use contoso.com for authentication.

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains two session hosts that use the Windows 10 multi-session + Microsoft 365 Apps image.

You need to configure an FSLogix profile container for Pool1.

What should you do next?

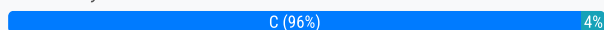
- A. Install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts of Pool1.
- B. From storage1, set Allow shared key access to Disabled.
- C. Configure the Profiles setting for the session hosts of Pool1.
- D. Generate a shared access signature (SAS) key for storage1.

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

Community vote distribution



KFM2020 Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C because we need to define the (UNC) location of the FSLogix container that will hold all the user profiles.

It's not A because FSLogix comes pre-installed on all Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/windows-10-multisession-faq#which-profile-management-solution-should-i-use-for-windows-10-enterprise-multi-session>).

It's not B as we're using AD authentication (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/shared-key-authorization-prevent>).

It's not D as you cannot map a UNC path in Windows File Explorer with a SAS (you can with an access key but we're using AD auth instead). And even if you could, it would need to expire at some time which would be an additional management burden.

upvoted 35 times

[Removed] 2 years, 9 months ago

There is no indication that says it is using windows 10 multi session Enterprise, only windows 10 multi session, so the answer should be A, it still needs to be installed before you can configure the profile

upvoted 2 times

Leocan 2 years, 1 month ago

Windows 10 multi-session is Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

The Answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

RadKus94 Most Recent 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/how-to-configure-profile-containers>

Before you can configure profile containers using FSLogix, you need:

Windows devices you want use with FSLogix, such as Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts. You can use the Azure Virtual Desktop Quickstart to deploy a sample environment for testing.

An SMB file share with NTFS and share-level permissions correctly configured, or other supported storage provider.

A user account on the local device with administrator privilege in order to configure the registry.

The latest version of FSLogix downloaded and installed on the Windows device.

Review configuration options.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To configure an FSLogix profile container for your Azure Virtual Desktop host pool, the next step is to install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts. This agent is necessary for managing user profiles and ensuring they are stored in the designated profile container.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

A. Install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts of Pool1.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Configure the Profiles setting for the session hosts of Pool1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Configure the Profiles setting for the session hosts of Pool1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

FSLogix is pre-installed and we are using SMB for the vhd storage. All Hail Megatron!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

It's not A because FSLogix comes pre-installed

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Windows 10 multi-session is Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

FSLogix comes pre-installed on all Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images.

The Answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Joseluis1967** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZokiZokic2023** 2 years, 5 months ago

According to this doc: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds#configure-session-hosts-to-use-profile-container>, it should be ANSWER A.

Because it says: FSLogix Apps is preinstalled in Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session and Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session operating systems, but you should still follow the steps below as it might not have the latest version installed:

If you need to install or update FSLogix Apps, download the latest version of FSLogix and install it by running FSLogixAppsSetup.exe, then following the instructions in the setup wizard.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MJFT** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Configure the FSLogix profile container

To configure FSLogix profile container, do the following on each session host registered to the host pool:

Connect to the virtual machine with the credentials you provided when creating the virtual machine.

Launch an internet browser and download the FSLogix agent.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A.

FSLogix comes pre-installed on all Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images, but the IT admin is still responsible for configuring the FSLogix profile container.

Agent download is still required and it is first step - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile#configure-the-fslogix-profile-container>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Benoit_HAMET** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer should be A as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

It says

Configure the FSLogix profile container

To configure FSLogix profile container, do the following on each session host registered to the host pool:

Connect to the virtual machine with the credentials you provided when creating the virtual machine.

Launch an internet browser and download the FSLogix agent.

Open the downloaded .zip file, navigate to either Win32\Release or x64\Release (depending on your operating system) and run FSLogixAppsSetup to install the FSLogix agent. To learn more about how to install FSLogix, see Download and install FSLogix.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TafMuko** 2 years, 11 months ago

The answer is C. All multisession versions of Windows 10/11 desktop images are Enterprise, so FSLogix is installed by default. Just need to configure the profile settings.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dhelaila** 2 years, 11 months ago

Given answer is correct: A

Agent is not installed by default on Windows 10. Enterprise is not mentioned in the question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **afbnfz** 2 years, 9 months ago

Enterprise isn't mentioned but it's implied by 'multi session'. Which is mentioned in the question. Answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlltheMSCerts** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C since the agent is installed by default.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **constructedrobot** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 2 years, 4 months ago

fake, you must follow the step of the link and there it says to install or update FSLogix. Answer is A. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds#configure-session-hosts%20to-use-profile-container>

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

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

Name	Performance	Type
storage1	Standard	General purpose v2
storage2	Premium	BlockBlobStorage
storage3	Premium	Page blobs
storage4	Premium	FileStorage

You have a custom generalized Windows 10 image.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that will use the custom image and FSLogix profile containers.

You need to recommend which storage accounts to use for the custom image and the profile containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize costs to store the image.

-
- ⇒ Maximize performance of the profile containers.

Which account should you recommend for each type of content? To answer, drag the appropriate accounts to the correct content type. Each account may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Accounts

Answer Area

storage1

storage2

Custom image:

storage3

Profile containers:

storage4

Accounts

Answer Area

storage1

storage2

Custom image:

storage2

storage3

Profile containers:

storage4

storage4

Suggested Answer:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-customize-master-image#upload-master-image-to-a-storage-account-in-azure>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

 **datts**  3 years, 2 months ago

Answer should be Storage1 and Storage4.

Much cheaper to store image on standard performance tier than on Premium

upvoted 54 times

 **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Agree its 1 and 4

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

I agree can few more people confirm on this

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **neillg** 3 years ago

Storage1 and Storage4

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **benj180** 2 years, 9 months ago

Agreed Storage 1 and Storage 4

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **panterpansn** 2 years, 5 months ago

iam going also with this. An Image doesnt need Performance so Storage 1 is enough

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Agree. Storage 1 & 4

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ytboy4** Most Recent 4 months ago

Storage 2 for the images as you need to minimise costs as a requirement.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Storage1 and Storage4

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 6 months ago

Storage1 and Storage4

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jakobss** 2 years, 6 months ago

To minimize costs while storing the custom Windows 10 image and FSLogix profile containers for your Azure Virtual Desktop host pool, I would recommend using Azure Standard Storage for the custom image and Azure Premium Storage for the profile containers. Azure Standard Storage is a cost-effective storage option that is well-suited for storing large amounts of data that is not accessed frequently, such as the custom Windows 10 image. Azure Premium Storage, on the other hand, is a high-performance storage option that is designed for storing data that is frequently accessed and modified, such as the FSLogix profile containers. Using these two storage options in combination will allow you to take advantage of the cost savings offered by Azure Standard Storage while still providing the high performance required for the profile containers.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jazzdj** 2 years, 8 months ago

Storage 1 is not the correct answer as Performance for pooled hosts will not be good with standard . I think you do need premium .

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **patrickmm** 2 years, 7 months ago

But it specifically says that you want to maximize the performance of the profile disks, so they should have premium storage. The concern isn't how fast the storage is for the image, that isn't really related to the profile container performance.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Yes, 1 is for images that does not affect performance, and 4 for profile and that has good performance.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hogemax** 2 years, 11 months ago

Storage1 and Storage4.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure storage account that contains the generalized Windows 10 disk images shown in the following table.

Name	Format	Disk type
Disk1	VHD	Fixed size
Disk2	VHD	Dynamically expanding
Disk3	VHDX	Fixed size
Disk4	VHDX	Dynamically expanding

You need to create an image that will be used to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop session host.

Which disk should you use?

- A. Disk1
- B. Disk2
- C. Disk3
- D. Disk4

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-customize-master-image>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Leocan**  2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.

If you plan to ever upload Windows virtual machines (VMs) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, both generation 1 and generation 2 VMs are supported as long as they use the VHD file format and have a fixed (not dynamically expanding) sized disk.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/plan/Should-I-create-a-generation-1-or-2-virtual-machine-in-Hyper-V>

Azure doesn't currently support some of the features that on-premises Hyper-V supports for generation 2 VMs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generation-2>

upvoted 6 times

 **MarioGaming110**  9 months ago

Answer is A:

VHD Format: Azure Virtual Desktop supports VHD (Virtual Hard Disk) format for creating images. While VHDX is a newer format with some advantages, Azure Virtual Desktop primarily supports VHD for compatibility and performance reasons.

Fixed Size: Fixed size VHDs are generally preferred for creating images because they provide consistent performance. Dynamically expanding disks can lead to performance issues due to the overhead of dynamically resizing the disk.


upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Disk1

upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image#:~:text=Azure%20supports%20both%20generation%201%20and%20generation%202%20VMs%20that%20are%20in%20VHD%20file%20format%20and%20)

[image#:~:text=Azure%20supports%20both%20generation%201%20and%20generation%202%20VMs%20that%20are%20in%20VHD%20file%20format%20and%](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image#:~:text=Azure%20supports%20both%20generation%201%20and%20generation%202%20VMs%20that%20are%20in%20VHD%20file%20format%20and%20)

upvoted 1 times

 **picho707** 2 years ago

Even though VHDX can be used, the disk will need to be converted to VHD. Therefore, it will require more administrative work. VHD = Disk 1 is the answer to this question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tristamm16** 2 years, 1 month ago

this question makes no sense. VHDX, or VHD can be used here. You would typically always want to use a VHDX over a VHD.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

A is the correct answer.

If you plan to ever upload Windows virtual machines (VMs) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, both generation 1 and generation 2 VMs are supported as long as they use the VHD file format and have a fixed (not dynamically expanding) sized disk.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/plan/Should-I-create-a-generation-1-or-2-virtual-machine-in-Hyper-V>

Azure doesn't currently support some of the features that on-premises Hyper-V supports for generation 2 VMs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generation-2>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer.

Azure support fixed size VHD disks only. You must convert VHDX to VHD before trying to upload it to Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **senseibrutal** 2 years, 11 months ago

Why not fixed VHDX? Isn't VHDX always the better choice?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ifbustamante** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct. Azure only accepts fixed sized VHDs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct but why can't be VHDX?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AvoKikinha** 3 years, 1 month ago

I think is to be compatible with Gen1 deploys

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Manikantesh** 2 years, 2 months ago

Why not VHDx fixed ?

upvoted 1 times

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	State
SourceVM1	Specialized state
SourceVM2	Generalized state
SourceVM3	Audit mode

You need a source virtual hard disk for new Azure Virtual Desktop session host deployments. The source operating system must have user-specific and machine-specific information removed.

Which virtual machines can you use as the source?

- A. SourceVM3 only
- B. SourceVM1 only
- C. SourceVM1, SourceVM2, and SourceVM3
- D. SourceVM1 and SourceVM2 only
- E. SourceVM2 only

Suggested Answer: E

Generalizing removes machine specific information so the image can be used to create multiple VMs. Once the VM has been generalized, you need to let the platform know so that the boot sequence can be set correctly.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generalize>

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

 **yellowflash123** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

E. SourceVM2 only
upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago


Selected Answer: E

E. SourceVM2 only
upvoted 1 times

 **bao_t** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: E

correct, only generalized VM
upvoted 2 times

 **kshum** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Must be in generalized state, so correct answer is E
upvoted 1 times

 **Anshumiui58** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: E

SourceVM2 Only because user-information and machine-specific information should be removed because it is specifically mentioned.
upvoted 1 times

 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to use FSLogix profile containers.

You need to recommend a solution that will be used to store the containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

* The containers must be stored on solid-state drives (SSDs)

* Minimize administrative effort

* Minimize cost

What should you recommend?

A. Azure NetApp Files

B. Azure Files Standard

C. Azure Blob Storage Premium

D. Azure Files Premium

Suggested Answer: D

Azure Files integration with Azure Active Directory Domain Service

FSLogix profile containers' performance and features take advantage of the cloud. On August 7th, 2019, Microsoft Azure Files announced the general availability of Azure Files authentication with Azure Active Directory Domain Service (Azure AD DS). By addressing both cost and administrative overhead, Azure Files with

Azure AD DS Authentication is a premium solution for user profiles in the Azure Virtual Desktop service.

Premium file shares enable highly I/O-intensive workloads, with high throughput and low latency. Premium file shares are offered on high-performance solid-state drive (SSD) based storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-containers-azure-files> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/storage/files/>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **afbnfz** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I would've expected this to be Azure NetApp Files but nope, it is actually D.

"Use Azure Files for FSLogix user profile data with Azure Virtual Desktop

Azure Files provides multiple tiers that you can select based on your cost and performance needs."

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/storage/files/#security>

"Premium file shares enable highly I/O-intensive workloads, with high throughput and low latency. Premium file shares are offered on high-performance solid-state drive (SSD) based storage."

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/storage/files/>

upvoted 7 times

 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D for sure.

upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Azure Files Premium

upvoted 1 times

 **pangchn** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

options which rule out blob



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

require SSD rule out the File Standard

the remaining option will be Azure Files Premium and Azure NetApp Files

Assume Azure Files Premium is cheaper

upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct in this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains two users named User1 and User2 and the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Role
storage1	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor assigned to User1 Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor assigned to User2
storage2	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor assigned to User1 Owner assigned to User2

The File share settings for storage1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.




[+ File share](#) [Refresh](#)

File share settings

Active Directory: [Configured](#) Soft delete: [7 days](#) Share capacity: [5 TiB](#)

Search file shares by prefix (case-sensitive)

☐ Show deleted shares

Name	Modified			
 share1	10/9/2021, 4:30:53 AM	Transaction optimized	5TiB	...
 share2	10/9/2021, 4:34:05 AM	Hot	5TiB	...
 share3	10/9/2021, 4:34:29 AM	Cool	5TiB	...

The File share settings for storage2 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.


[+ File share](#) [Refresh](#)

File share settings

Active Directory: [Not configured](#) Soft delete: [7 days](#) Share capacity: [5 TiB](#)

Search file shares by prefix (case-sensitive)

☐ Show deleted shares

Name	Modified			
 share4	10/9/2021, 4:45:20 AM	Transaction optimized	5TiB	...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can access share1 by using Windows credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access share4 by using Windows credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can enable SMB Multichannel for storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can access share1 by using Windows credentials.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access share4 by using Windows credentials.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can enable SMB Multichannel for storage2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Storage1: Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor is assigned to User1.

The Share1 on Storage1 is transaction optimized.

Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor, Allows for read, write, and delete access on files and directories in Azure file shares.

Box 2: Yes -

Storage2 has Share4. User2 is the owner of Storage2.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions>

 **Sorataj**  2 years, 10 months ago

I'd say it is Y/N/Y

Storage2 is not configured into the AD, so user2 shouldn't be able to login with windows credentials

upvoted 41 times

 **Sorataj** 2 years, 10 months ago

To give more details, as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions?tabs=azure-portal>

"Once you've enabled Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) authentication on your storage account, you must configure share-level permissions in order to get access to your file shares. There are two ways you can assign share-level permissions. You can assign them to specific Azure AD users/user groups and you can assign them to all authenticated identities as a default share level permission."



In this case, ADDS authentication has not been enabled

upvoted 4 times

 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

I agree. User 2 can access Share 2 but not by using Windows credentials.

upvoted 3 times

 **Red0101**  2 years, 3 months ago

Y/N/N

SMB multichannel works only on premium fileshares: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-smb-multichannel-performance>

upvoted 18 times

 **tristamm16** 2 years, 1 month ago

where does it say this isn't premium?

upvoted 2 times

 **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Its Transaction optimized so not premium

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 2 years ago

If the option (multichannel) to enable does not appear in 'File share settings', it is because the stage account is not premium.
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **yubrik** 1 year, 7 months ago

also you can see that share4 is "transaction optimized" - and this is general v2/not premium
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 9 months ago

Tested just now and this is correct. The SMB multichannel should have been a visible option on the image had it been a premium share. so Y/N/N
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

1.Y

2.N

3.Y

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **choy1977** 1 year, 7 months ago

If I hit YYY in the exam at least that is 2 out 3 since the correct answer is not really agreed on..... i think YNY.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **c7d45f4** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yes, User1 has the "Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor" role assigned to storage1, and share1 is a part of storage1. This role allows User1 to access share1 using Windows credentials.

No, User2 does not have the "Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor" role for storage2, and share4 is part of storage2. User2 only has the "Owner" role for storage2, which doesn't grant access to the shares within it. Additionally, the Active Directory is not configured for storage2, so Windows credentials may not be applicable in this context.

No, enabling SMB Multichannel typically requires administrative access to the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment, and having the "Owner" role on a storage account alone may not grant this capability. Additionally, SMB Multichannel settings are typically configured on the Azure Virtual Desktop side rather than within the storage account itself.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Joepelus** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

SMB Multichannel is configured on the SA/share, still answer is N
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 2 years, 1 month ago

YNN

The storage account needs to be premium to enable SMB Multichannel. If the option to enable does not appear in 'File share settings', it is because the stage account is not premium.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **manhattan** 2 years, 4 months ago

umhhh, not sure

it says "windows credentials" not AD or domain credentials!!

yes yes yes could be correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Whatsamattr81** 2 years, 8 months ago

1: Y. Obvs Y

2: N. AD not configured on storage? SMB permissions

3: Y. Owner can do that

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **hydrillo** 2 years, 1 month ago

The owner cannot access files.



YNN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anant13** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given answer is incorrect. Correct answer is Y,N,Y. Storage 2 does NOT have AD configured so despite user 2 being assigned the owner role, won't be able to login.

upvoted 3 times

  **benj180** 2 years, 9 months ago

Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named HostPool1. HostPool1 contains Windows 10 session hosts and the application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Appgroup1	Desktop
Appgroup2	RemoteApp
Appgroup3	RemoteApp

You need to assign an instance of a Windows 11 Desktop application group to users.
What should you do first?

- A. Create a scaling plan.
- B. Create a new workspace.
- C. Add a session host to HostPool1.
- D. Create a new host pool.

Suggested Answer: D

If you've already created a host pool and session host VMs using the Azure portal or PowerShell, you can add application groups from the Azure portal.


The default app group created for a new Azure Virtual Desktop host pool also publishes the full desktop. In addition, you can create one or more RemoteApp application groups for the host pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Mtimmermans** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago


Answer D.

The current hostpool has Windows 10 hosts,

If you add an Windows 11 host in the current hostpool you cant force a desktop to use Windows 11.

If you want to use Windows 11, ether delete the current session hosts and add Windows 11 Hosts. or create a new Hostpool.

upvoted 12 times

 **tristamm16** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

A Windows 11 host can be added to a host pool with Windows 10 hosts without issue. SO in that case the answer would be C. However, you can only create one app group per session desktop pool so if you wanted users to only have access to the Win 11 host, would need to isolate it to a different host pool Therefore, D


upvoted 7 times

 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 12 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create a new host pool.


upvoted 1 times

 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Tested in the lab.

upvoted 2 times

 **Manikantesh** 1 year, 8 months ago

We have W10 , We need W11

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1, Group3
User2	Group2, Group3

Subscription1 contains the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Session host in host pool	Session host public inbound ports
Pool1	P1-0.contoso.com	None
Pool2	P2-0.contoso.com	None

Subscription1 contains the Azure Virtual Desktop application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Host pool	Application group type
AppGroup1	Pool1	Desktop
AppGroup2	Pool2	Desktop

You perform the role assignments shown in the following table.

Role	To group	For resource
Desktop Virtualization Reader	Group3	Subscription1
Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator	Group1	Pool1
Desktop Virtualization User	Group3	AppGroup2
Virtual Machine User Login	Group1	P1-0.contoso.com

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

User1 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐
☐

User2 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐
☐

User2 can connect to the P2-0.contoso.com session host.

☐
☐

Suggested Answer:

User1 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☒
☐

User2 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐
☒

User2 can connect to the P2-0.contoso.com session host.

☒
☐

Box 1: Yes -

The P1-0.contoso.com session host is in Pool1.

Group1 has the Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator role for Pool1.

User1 is member of Group1.

Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator

The Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator role allows users to send messages, disconnect sessions, and use the "logoff" function to

sign sessions out of the session host. However, this role doesn't let users perform session host management like removing session host, changing drain mode, and so on. This role can see assignments, but can't modify admins. We recommend you assign this role to specific host pools. If you give this permission at a resource group level, the admin will have read permission on all host pools under a resource group.

Box 2: No -

User2 is member of Group2 and Group3. Those do not give access to the P1-0.contoso.com session host in Pool1.

Box 3: Yes -



User2, as a member of Group3, is a Desktop Virtualization User for AppGroup2. Pool2 is in AppGroup2. The P2-0.contoso.com session host is in Pool2.

Desktop Virtualization User -

The Desktop Virtualization User role allows users to use the applications in an application group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

  **calciumkid** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

This appears wrong, Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator does not contain the required "Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/applicationGroups/useApplications/action" permission to allow login/utilisation of an app group.



Should be NNY.

upvoted 9 times

  **tiger_03** 1 year, 8 months ago

But 'Virtual Machine User Login' role is assigned directly to the P1 session host. So shouldn't the answer be YNY

upvoted 18 times

  **Magis** 1 year, 8 months ago

Good cache! Agree with YNY for this reason.

Question answer is correct. Just an explanation is wrong for the first point.

upvoted 4 times

  **zukunft** 1 year, 4 months ago

User2 cannot have appropriate role for p2

so, YNN

upvoted 5 times

  **picho707** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I think you are correct. The MS Assessment test has a question of what role is needed to log in to a session host pool. The choices are "Desktop Virtualization User" and "Virtual Machine User Login". MS answer is "Virtual Machine User Login" because you need to log in to the desktop of the session host. It will be a different story if the Application Group Type were "RemoteApp".

upvoted 1 times

  **Mtimmermans** 1 year, 8 months ago

Agree, see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac> for more information about the role.

upvoted 2 times

  **97cbe9c** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Y/N/N because you need virtual machine user login role to connect to an AVD host or am i wrong? so only User1 has that role

upvoted 1 times

  **RDIO** 9 months ago

Y/N/Y

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-user>

upvoted 1 times

  **vipjason** 9 months ago

It should be NNY. Neither user has access to pool 1 while both users have access to pool 2. The question ask about user 2's access to pool 2 which is YES.

upvoted 2 times

  **mcclane654** 9 months, 1 week ago

NNN

I would say all of them is NO after testing in my lab.

Virtual Machine User Login is required to get access to an remotesapp/desktop.



Desktop Virtualization User - this permission is automatically assigned when you assign a user to an application group.

This means User 1 would be able to log into pool 1 due to group 1, however only have pool 2 assigned via group 3. Therefore Question one: NO

User 2 is assigned Pool 2. but lack virtual machine user login rights. Meaning both last questions are NO

the two other roles are more admin?

upvoted 1 times

  **c7d45f4** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, User1 is a member of Group1 and has been assigned the "Desktop Virtualization Reader" role for Pool1. This role allows them to view information about the session hosts and resources in Pool1.

No, User2 is not assigned any specific role for Pool1. Without an assigned role or group membership that grants access to Pool1, User2 will not be able to connect to the P1-O.contoso.com session host.

No, similar to the previous statement, User2 is not assigned any specific role for Pool2 (P2-O.contoso.com), and therefore, User2 will not be able to connect to the P2-O.contoso.com session host.

Y N N

upvoted 2 times

  **Lapiduse** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Where is Group 2 in the questions??

upvoted 2 times

  **vuphongtran** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answers are right but the explanation is a bit confusing. 1 & 3 are yes but they are in different ways: 1 is using regular rdp (or bastion), not avd - 3 is using the published desktop appgroup2 in avd

upvoted 2 times

  **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answers are correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-user>



- Desktop Virtualization User: allows users to use the applications in an application group.
- Virtual Machine User Login: view Virtual Machines in the portal and login as a regular user.
- Desktop Virtualization User: allows users to use the applications in an application group.
- Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator: allows users to send messages, disconnect sessions, and use the "logoff" function to sign sessions out of the session host.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 5 months ago

- Desktop Virtualization Reader: allows users to view everything in the deployment, but doesn't let them make any changes.

upvoted 1 times

  **InsulT** 1 year, 8 months ago

User 1 has Virtual Machine User Login assigned for that VM, so User 1 should be able to login to that resource, right?

Virtual Machine User Login: Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/login/action Log in to a virtual machine as a regular user

upvoted 1 times

  **Houssemonline** 1 year, 9 months ago

IT'S TRUE YNY

upvoted 1 times

You have an on-premises network and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains the following virtual network:

* Name: VNet1

* Address space: 10.10.0.0/16

* Subnet name: Subnet1

* Subnet1 address range: 10.10.0.0/16

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 10 session hosts to Subnets.

You plan to deploy a VPN gateway to VNet1 and provide the session hosts with access to the on-premises network.

You need to ensure that you can deploy the VPN gateway.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the address range of Subnet1.
- B. Add a subnet named GatewaySubnet to VNet1.
- C. Modify the address space of VNet1.
- D. Associate a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1.

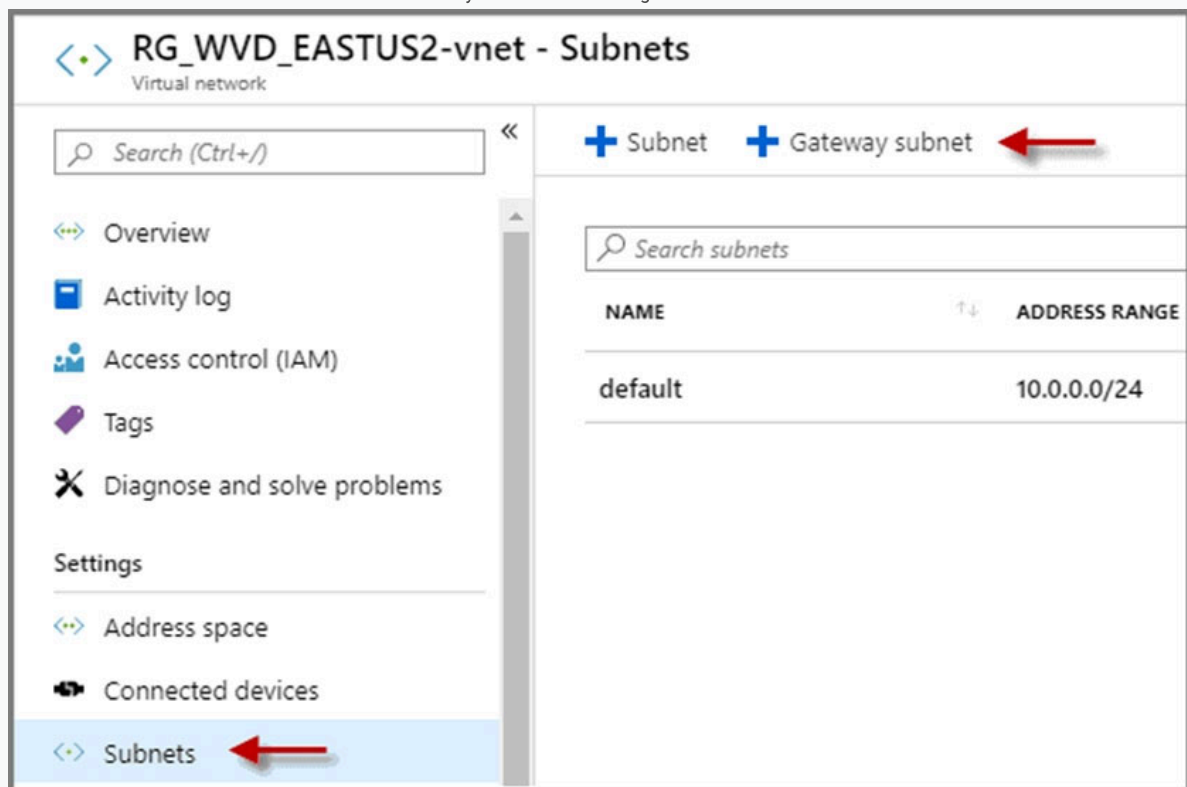
Suggested Answer: B

A subnet for the Gateway is needed.

For example:

Subnets -

Now select "Subnets" and click on the "Gateway subnet" on the righthand side of the screen.



Edit the settings, and then click "OK".

Add subnet

X

RG_WVD_EASTUS2-vnet

* Name

GatewaySubnet

* Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ

10.0.1.0/24

10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Network security group

None

Route table

None

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ

0 selected

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

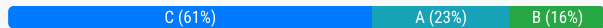
None

OK

Reference:

<https://www.policypak.com/resources/pp-blog/windows-virtual-desktop/>

Community vote distribution



kay000001

Highly Voted

2 years, 5 months ago

This is easy to test, and I tested to confirm.

1. You cannot alter a Subnet address while it contains resources, but
2. You can alter the address space of the Vnet.

upvoted 24 times

Oluseun
2 years, 2 months ago

This is the most correct answer so far. Try it yourself on the portal and you will find out. Don't trust chatgpt's answers.

upvoted 2 times

zapi

Most Recent

3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

without creating a dedicated subnet named GatewaySubnet, you can't create a VPN gateway. It's easy as that and so the correct answer is "B".

upvoted 1 times

iceberg649
6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I tested myself today and the answer is to modify the address space of VNET1. There is no ability to modify the address range of subnet1 when the resources are connected to it.

upvoted 1 times

jeff1988
7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To deploy a VPN gateway in your virtual network (VNet1), you need to create a dedicated subnet named GatewaySubnet. This subnet is required for the VPN gateway to function properly.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

B. Add a subnet named GatewaySubnet to VNet1.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **RabbitB** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Tested in my lab. Obviously, we need to add a VPN Gateway Subnet, and we are not able to modify the address range if there are any resources in it. However, we are able to modify the VPN address range from 10.0.0.0/16 to 10.0.0.0/14.

The answer is C.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Alessandro365** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

address space and subnet are /16, cannot alter subnet address that contain resources

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Add a subnet named GatewaySubnet to VNet1.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **kapankaj** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

you can add a subnet but that will mean you will have two ranges that you will have to deal with. Easier to just modify the addresses. Grab some of the addresses from the existing subnet and then craft a gateway subnet

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MrDave1972** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The address space and subnet are /16, why would you need to change them? You need a separate subnet for the gateway.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **compnerd916** 1 year, 6 months ago

You can't add another subnet if the whole vNET is consumed by the existing subnet. All subnets must be contained within the vNET address space. Since the existing subnet spans the whole thing, you will need to expand the vNET address space to make room for the gateway subnet.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **OllyThompson** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

A subnet address space cannot be modified if it contains resources, and in this case, it contains 10 x session host VMs, so we must expand the vNet address space to add further subnets

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Fr3ggel** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct!!

I Just tested this in a lab.

B. It's not possible to create a gatewaysubnet because Subnet 1 consumes the whole address space.

A. It's not possible to modify the address range of subnet1

C. It is possible to modify the address space. After that you can a a Gateway Subnet, which is needed.

So you first have to Modify the address space. The correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Judith1969** 1 year, 7 months ago

B

Gateway subnet

Before you create a VPN gateway, you must create a gateway subnet. The gateway subnet contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway VMs and services use. When you create your virtual network gateway, gateway VMs are deployed to the gateway subnet and configured with the required VPN gateway settings. Never deploy anything else (for example, additional VMs) to the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet must be named 'GatewaySubnet' to work properly. Naming the gateway subnet 'GatewaySubnet' lets Azure know that this is the subnet to which it should deploy the

virtual network gateway VMs and services.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-gateway-settings>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. You cannot change a subnet with resources on it, so change the subnet is not applicable here.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The ONLY option here is the modify the address range of the subnet so additional subnets can be created. A network gateway must be created on its own gateway subnet.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Toschu** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The resources are not yet deployed, because we are in the planning phase.

We need to make sure that there is a subnet available for the gateway

-> We make the subnet smaller and add a new one

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **picho707** 2 years ago

I am confused about this question. Are you supposed to just make the change to make it work or are we supposed to pick that answer to make the changes following best practices?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

It was tested in the lab.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nicolase** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tristamm16** 2 years, 1 month ago

incorrect. Answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool. The pool has the following settings:

- * Resource group: RG1
- * Host pool name: Pool1
- * Location: East US
- * Host pool type: Pooled

The deployment contains the workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
Workspace1	RG1	East US
Workspace2	RG1	West US
Workspace3	RG2	East US
Workspace4	RG2	West US

For Pool1, you plan to create a RemoteApp application group named AppGroup1.

In which workspaces can you register AppGroup1?

- A. Workspace1 and Workspace2 only
- B. Workspace1 and Workspace3 only
- C. Workspace1 only
- D. Workspace1, Workspace2, Workspace3, and Workspace4

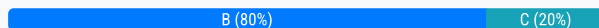
Suggested Answer: B

You can only register the app group to workspaces created in the same location as the host pool. Also, if you've previously registered another app group from the same host pool as your new app group to a workspace, it will be selected and you can't edit it. All app groups from a host pool must be registered to the same workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Workspace1 and Workspace3 only
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 3 months ago

There is not enough info here because they don't specify if the host pool is already registered with a workspace.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Tested in the lab.
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Laboratory tested, correct answer letter B.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **nicolase** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C


All app groups from a host pool must be registered to the same workspace.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

The question doesn't mention that any other AppGroups are registered for Pool1. So if the Remote App group is the first to be registered you can assign it to Workspace1 or Workspace3 as they exist in the same region (location) as Pool1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

upvoted 1 times

  **Slimane** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Metadata stored in same location as host pool.

upvoted 2 times

  **alfonsodisalvo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer . RG contains metadata. So in the same Region.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named HostPool1 that contains 20 session hosts.
You create a new scaling plan that has the Ramp-up settings shown in the following exhibit.

Add a schedule

☒ General
 ☒ **2 Ramp-up**
☐ 3 Peak hours
 ☐ 4 Ramp-down
 ☐ 5 Off-peak hours

Repeats on: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri

Time zone: (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)

Start time (24 hour system) * ⓘ: 08:00

Load balancing algorithm ⓘ: Breadth-first

Minimum percentage of hosts (%) * ⓘ: 20

Capacity threshold (%) * ⓘ: 60

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.

Hot Area:

Starting at 08:00, [answer choice] session hosts will start for ramp-up.

- 2
- 4
- 16
- 20

New user sessions will be distributed [answer choice].

- evenly across all available session hosts
- to the session host that has the lowest CPU usage
- to the session host with the most connections that has not reached the limit

Suggested Answer:

Starting at 08:00, [answer choice] session hosts will start for ramp-up.

- 2
- 4
- 16
- 20

New user sessions will be distributed [answer choice].

- evenly across all available session hosts
- to the session host that has the lowest CPU usage
- to the session host with the most connections that has not reached the limit

Box 1: 4 -

20%, minimum percentage of hosts, of 20 session hosts is 4 hosts.

Box 2: evenly across all available session hosts

The load balancing algorithm is breadth-first.

Breadth-first load balancing allows you to evenly distribute user sessions across the session hosts in a host pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/host-pool-load-balancing>

Sorataj Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago



Answer is correct

upvoted 9 times

basak Most Recent 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Minimum percentage of host is 20%. so $20/100 \times 20 = 4$

upvoted 2 times

  **zukako** 2 years, 4 months ago

4: 20x0.2

evenly: Breadth priority

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop solution that will contain Windows 10 multi-session hosts in a single host pool. The solution has the requirements shown in the following table.

Requirement	Value
Total users	1,200
Shifts per day	3
Users per shift	400
User workload type	Medium
Concurrent users per session host	16

You need to configure the session host for the host pool. The solution must minimize costs.

How many session hosts should the host pool contain, and how many vCPUs should each session host have? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Session hosts:

25
75
400
1200

vCPUs per session host:

2
4
8
16

Suggested Answer:

Session hosts:

25
75
400
1200

vCPUs per session host:

2
4
8
16

Box 1: 25 -

400 users, 16 concurrent users per session host. Need $400/16=25$ session hosts.

Box 2: 4 -

1 vCPU for 4 user, 16 concurrent users per session host. Need $16/4=4$ vCPU per session host.

Note: The following table shows examples of standard or larger user workloads with 20 or more users:

Workload type	Maximum users per vCPU	vCPU/RAM/OS storage minimum	Example Azure instances	Profile container storage minimum
Light	6	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 16 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Medium	4	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 32 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Heavy	2	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 32 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Power	1	6 vCPUs, 56 GB RAM, 340 GB storage	D16ds_v5, D16s_v4, D16as_v4, NV6, NV16as_v4	30 GB

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs>

 **RajeeMark** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is correct, but this would be a horrible experience in real life. Imagine having 4 users pr 1 vCPU. It would practicly be impossible to do any workloads for these users.

upvoted 8 times

 **OllyThompson** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Not really for medium usage....this is a common setup

upvoted 1 times

 **Moot2** Most Recent 5 months ago

Answers are correct 25 nd 8vcpu - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs>

upvoted 1 times

 **belyo** 5 months, 1 week ago

question is vCPUs per session host not per user

since we have a medium workload it should be 8 vCPU not 4

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs#multi-session-recommendations>

upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 9 months ago

25 Sessions Hosts and 4 vCPUs

1° - 400 users per shift /16 max users per session host.

2° - "The solution must minimize costs". The minimum is 1 vCPU for 4 users. So 16 max limit per session host / 4 users = 4 vCPUs

upvoted 1 times

 **RChahal** 1 year ago

Although it requires 4 vCPUs according to number of users but minimum requirement for multi-session VM is 8vCPUs. So, correct answer is 8.

upvoted 1 times


 **McAlec** 12 months ago

Nope

"Four cores are the lowest recommended number of cores that a stable multi-session VM should have."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs>

upvoted 2 times

 **Magis** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answer.

upvoted 3 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

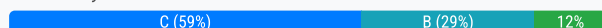
You are deploying Storage Spaces Direct to a cluster that will store FSLogix profile containers. The cluster will NOT use Cloud witness.

What is the minimum number of virtual machines required for the cluster?

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

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution



jr_luciano Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

Two VMs on Azure IaaS (+ Cloud Witness) or at least three VMs without and costs for disks

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile#azure-platform-details>

upvoted 8 times

AzureICT Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Here is MS article.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/storage-spaces-direct-in-vm>

upvoted 1 times

belyo 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

its 2 as you can use file share as a witness, and file share is not necessary a VM

upvoted 1 times

DC095 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Question explicitly states that no cloud witness is used.

upvoted 1 times

mr_Mojo 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Required infrastructure: "Two VMs on Azure IaaS (+ Cloud Witness) or at least three VMs without and costs for disks"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

Option B (2 VMs + a file share as a witness) may be supported by the article below, but I believe the question is about what was mentioned in the 1st article.

"A two-server deployment requires a cluster witness, otherwise either server going offline causes the other to become unavailable as well. With these systems, you can use a file share as a witness, or use cloud witness."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

upvoted 1 times

kapankaj 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer B:

You can create a cluster with two nodes, you can create a cloud witness on a file share, Storage account or other valid options. Question does say

that they are not going to use a cloud witness, hence files share cloud witness will make the solution work.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **mguxc** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

A two-server deployment requires a cluster witness, otherwise either server going offline causes the other to become unavailable as well. With these systems, you can use a file share as a witness, or use cloud witness.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. 2

When deploying Storage Spaces Direct in a virtualized environment, the minimum number of nodes (or virtual machines) required is two(2). However, it's important to note that two-node deployments must configure a witness (Cloud Witness or File Share Witness).

Since your cluster will not use a Cloud witness, you would need to configure a File Share Witness. Please ensure to follow the recommended guidelines when deploying in Azure IaaS VMs

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

It's confusing... The article here says 2...

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/storage-spaces-direct-hardware-requirements#servers-~:text=Minimum%20of%20%20servers%2C%20maximum%20of%2016%20servers>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ **OllyThompson** 1 year, 7 months ago

It's 2 if you also have a witness otherwise, there is no 3rd vote decide which server is in use

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **c7d45f4** 1 year, 9 months ago

The MINIMUM number of virtual machines required for a Storage Spaces Direct cluster that will store FSLogix profile containers and will not use a Cloud witness is 4. This is because Storage Spaces Direct requires a minimum of three nodes to provide fault tolerance and data availability

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **tempelier1975** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It says; not using cloud witness. Disk witness is possible but also File Share witness. So 2 nodes is possible.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **SulleSoft** 1 year, 11 months ago

A Disk Witness isn't supported with Storage Spaces Direct.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **picho707** 2 years ago

You can setup a disk witness in one of the servers. This is not an optimal setup but this will bring the number of servers to 2. This means that the answer is "B".

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Promethius** 2 years ago

The minimum number of virtual machines required to deploy a Storage Spaces Direct cluster for storing FSLogix profile containers in Azure Virtual Desktop is two. However, for optimal performance and resiliency, it's recommended to consider a larger cluster with more nodes if possible.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **lear87** 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer is C. 3

"Two VMs on Azure IaaS (+ Cloud Witness) or at least three VMs without and costs for disks"

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **port389** 2 years, 4 months ago



Selected Answer: D

"A typical cluster quorum configuration in this setup (automatic failover SLA) gives each node a vote. One extra vote is given to the quorum witness to allow cluster to keep running even if either one of the datacenter experiences a power outage. The math is simple - there are 5 total votes and you need 3 votes for the cluster to keep it running."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness>

I was leaning towards answer C but you need 3 votes to keep the cluster running. If 1 is down you only have two votes left.

upvoted 1 times

  **Nasko** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C


Correct answer is C

From this article: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

"A two-server deployment requires a cluster witness"


This means that the minimum required VMs without a cloud witness are 3. That could include 3 Cluster VMs, or 2 Cluster VMs plus 1 more VM that contains a file share witness.

upvoted 2 times

  **AlfKay** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Just to add, this stated in <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/modules/implement-manage-storage-azure-virtual-desktop/2-plan-storage-user-data>

upvoted 1 times

  **PeterDad** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Storage Spaces Direct is a software-defined storage solution that allows you to share storage resources in your converged and hyperconverged IT infrastructure. It enables you to combine internal storage drives on a cluster of physical servers (2 and up to 16) into a software-defined pool of storage.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/hci/concepts/storage-spaces-direct-overview?toc=%2Fwindows-server%2Fstorage%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fwindows-server%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json#what-is-storage-spaces-direct>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named HostPool1.






You need to perform the following configurations for HostPool1:

- Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent.
- Generate a registration key that expires after five days.
- Enable Start VM on connect.






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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




Answer Area

 Overview
 Activity log
 Access control (IAM)
 Tags
 Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

 Scaling plan
 RDP Properties
 Properties
 Scheduled agent updates
 Locks

Manage

 Application groups
 MSIX packages
 Session hosts

Answer Area

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Suggested Answer:

- Scaling plan
- RDP Properties
- Properties
- Scheduled agent updates
- Locks

Manage

- Application groups
- MSIX packages
- Session hosts

 **menoita**  2 years, 4 months ago

Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent. - RDP properties (Display Settings - Desktop Scale Factor)
Generate a registration key that expires after five days. - Overview (Generate a new key and define the expiration date)
Enable Start VM on connect - Properties
upvoted 37 times

 **smartleb961** 5 months ago

there is no scale factor under RDP properties, its under scaling plan
upvoted 1 times

 **zuzmo483** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

RDP Properties is correct.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-properties#desktopscalefactor>
Syntax: desktopscalefactor:i:*value*
Description: Specifies the scale factor of the remote session to make the content appear larger.
Supported values:
Numerical value from the following list: 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500
Default value: None. Match the local device.
Applies to:
Azure Virtual Desktop
Remote Desktop Services
Remote PC connections
upvoted 1 times

 **Zunedjm**  2 years, 3 months ago

- Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent. - RDP Properties>Display Settings
 - Generate a registration key that expires after five days. > Overview
 - Enable Start VM on connect. > Properties
- upvoted 7 times

 **smartleb961**  5 months ago

Scaling plan to set scale factor, its nothing to do with RDP properties.

Overview to generate registration key



Properties for start VM on connect.

upvoted 1 times

  **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

- Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent. - RDP properties (Display Settings - Desktop Scale Factor)
- Generate a registration key that expires after five days. - Overview
- Enable Start VM on connect. - Properties

upvoted 1 times

  **yohan212** 1 year, 1 month ago

Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent. - RDP properties (Display Settings - Desktop Scale Factor)

Generate a registration key that expires after five days.- Overview (Generate a new key and define the expiration date)

Enable Start VM on connect - Properties

upvoted 2 times



  **tempelier1975** 1 year, 10 months ago

Scale 125% > RDP Property

Generate a registration key > Via Overview

Enable Start VM on connect > via Properties

upvoted 2 times

  **Cyril44** 2 years, 4 months ago

- Set the scale factor of the remote session to 125 percent. => RDP properties

It's about Desktop scale factor

- Generate a registration key that expires after five days. => Session hosts

If you want to add a host, you need a valid registration key

- Enable Start VM on connect. => Properties

This is a property of the host pool

upvoted 2 times

  **ZokiZokic2023** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Suggest answer in incorrect at all.

upvoted 1 times

  **pangchn** 2 years, 5 months ago

Scale > Scaling Plan

Generate a registration key > Overview

Enable Start VM on connect > Properties

Please note, the Session Host is a wrong answer, but practically, when you are trying to create a new host under Session Host section, it do auto pop up and ask you to generate a new key for convenience.

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1.

The subscription uses the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Session host operating system	Number of hosts
Pool1	Pooled	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter	2
Pool2	Pooled	Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session	10
Pool3	Personal	Windows 11 Enterprise	10

You need to ensure that User1 can create RemoteApp app groups that will be used to stream a suite of custom apps from the host pools. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The apps must be available to the users in all the pools.
- The principle of least privilege must be followed.
- Administrative effort must be minimized.

Which role should you assign to User1, and what is the minimum number of app groups that User1 should create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Role:

Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Workplace Contributor

Number of app groups:

1
2
3
22

Answer Area

Role:

Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor
Desktop Virtualization Workplace Contributor

Suggested Answer:

Number of app groups:

1
2
3
22

 **pangchn** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

when trying to create an application group, I can only select a single pool.

So the answer for the 2nd box should be 3 (one for each)

upvoted 15 times

 **Leocan** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

The number of Application Groups should be 3. Because when configuring an application group, you can only associate it with a single host pool.

upvoted 9 times

 **smartleb961** Most Recent 5 months ago

Answer is correct, number of app group is 2 because In personal host pools, you can only publish desktops. RemoteApps are not supported in personal host pools.


upvoted 4 times

 **MarioGaming110** 9 months ago

The answer is correct.

Explanation: With a personal host pool, you can create only one application group of type Desktop or RemoteApp. With a pooled host pool, you can create multiple application groups of type RemoteApp, but only one application group of type Desktop.

upvoted 3 times

 **GBAU** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

You can not create an RemoteApp Application Group for a Personal Host Pool.

When you create a personal host pool, it creates a Desktop App Group. if you try to create another App Group, you get:

Personal Host pool already has a Desktop application group. Please choose another host pool.

If you delete the default Desktop Application Group, you can create a new one, however you can ONLY create a Desktop Application Group. Therefore you can not create a RemoteApp App Pool for Host Pool3

This means the most you can create is 2 RemoteApp Application groups, which is also the least number you need to create, one for each Pooled Host Pool.

Users accessing Host Pool 3 will have to use Desktop versions of these apps.

upvoted 5 times

 **hawkins** 1 year ago

Answer seems correct


For desktop application groups, you can only publish a full desktop and all applications in MSIX packages using MSIX app attach to appear in the user's start menu in a desktop session. If you use app attach, applications aren't added to a desktop application group.

upvoted 1 times

 **pisssbang** 1 year ago

you can't create a remoteapp application group on a pooled host pool, the answer is correct


upvoted 1 times

 **T10T** 1 year, 4 months ago

-Assign User1 the "Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor role" to manage application groups.

-User1 should create one RemoteApp application group for each host pool to ensure the custom apps are available across all pools. This is because each host pool can have its own set of application groups, and to make the apps available across all pools, you would need to create an app group for each pool.

upvoted 2 times

  **Dario77** 1 year, 7 months ago

Number of app groups should be 3 because the requirement is

"The apps must be available to the users in all the pools" and not for all users.

upvoted 1 times

  **jr_luciano** 2 years, 1 month ago

Role: Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor

Number of app groups: 2

upvoted 2 times

  **Barrybobslee_111** 2 years, 4 months ago

Number of app groups should be 2.

One of the requirement is that the app needs to be available for all users.

Pool 3 is a personal pool and therefore only available for the user assigned to it

upvoted 6 times

  **modea80** 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes - good spot re Pool 3 being a Personal pool, so correct answer is 2

upvoted 4 times

  **SandeepTaak** 1 year, 5 months ago

The apps must be available to the users in all the pools . it not just pooled user but also to users in personal pool . "to the users in all the pools".

answer should be 3

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure compute gallery that contains the Windows 10 images shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Operating system state
Image1	West US	Generalized
Image2	West US	Specialized
Image3	West Europe	Generalized
Image4	West Europe	Specialized

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that has the following settings:

- Host pool name: Pool1
- Location: West US
- Host pool type: Personal

Which images can you use for the session hosts?

- A. Image1 only
- B. Image2 only
- C. Image1 and Image2 only
- D. Image1 and Image3 only
- E. Image1, Image2, Image3, and Image4

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (83%)

D (17%)

 **db7a78f** Highly Voted 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Given the details:

Image1: West US, Generalized

Image2: West US, Specialized

Image3: West Europe, Generalized

Image4: West Europe, Specialized

Your host pool Pool1 is located in West US. You can use images that are either generalized or specialized, as long as they are in the same region as the host pool.

Therefore, you can use:

Image1 (West US, Generalized)

Image2 (West US, Specialized)

The correct answer is:


C. Image1 and Image2 only

upvoted 5 times

 **DC095** 4 months ago

While you can deploy specialized images from the gallery, Azure Virtual Desktop session host images must be generalized.

upvoted 1 times

 **Rybsonldz** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C because of location and personal can use Specialized.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ohk127** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

There is no mention of replication being used, therefore, can only be used in the same location & generalised
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **truongnvit87** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/azure-compute-gallery>
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

The correct answer is C. Image1 and Image2 only, as these are the only images located in West US and are compatible with a personal host pool in Azure Virtual Desktop.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **MarioGaming110** 9 months ago

The correct answer is C because the important thing is that the two images are in the same region of the host pool
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The image must be in the same region and Generalized
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Judith1969** 1 year, 7 months ago

I would say Image1 and Image3 only.

Based on:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/azure-compute-gallery>

Azure Compute Gallery also allows you to replicate your resources to other Azure regions automatically. Each image version can be replicated to different regions depending on what makes sense for your organization. One example is to always replicate the latest image in multi-regions while all older image versions are only available in 1 region. This can help save on storage costs.

The regions that a resource is replicated to can be updated after creation time. The time it takes to replicate to different regions depends on the amount of data being copied and the number of regions the version is replicated to. This can take a few hours in some cases. While the replication is happening, you can view the status of replication per region. Once the image replication is complete in a region, you can then deploy a VM or scale-set using that resource in the region.

And oc the images needs to be generalized.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **vipjason** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

They really don't give you enough info. Technically you can deploy desktops in two different regions that are part of the same host pool.
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Feyenoord** 1 year, 10 months ago

I've tried this scenario, as long as your Images have been generalized you can use them for session hosts. Answer is D
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Feyenoord** 1 year, 10 months ago

But then it's required that the image has been replicated, as long that's not the case you can only use generalized Images is the location of the created host pool. I correct myself, Answer is A since they are not talking about replication stuff.
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A



Before you create the VM, make sure that the image is replicated into the region where you want to create the VM.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/vm-generalized-image-version?tabs=cli%2Ccli2%2Ccli3%2Ccli4>
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Must be in the same location and in Generalized State

upvoted 4 times

  **ryuhei** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ans:"A"

upvoted 2 times

  **scottims** 2 years, 2 months ago

A

Image 1 only

The Azure Compute Gallery service isn't a global resource. For disaster recovery scenarios, the best practice is to have at least two galleries, in different regions.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/azure-compute-gallery>

upvoted 3 times



  **acaru** 2 years, 2 months ago

Image must be replicated to the target region in order to be used for deploying new session hosts

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/vm-generalized-image-version?tabs=cli%2Ccli2%2Ccli3%2Ccli4>

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VPNGW1	Virtual network gateway
LNGW1	Local network gateway
HP1	Host pool
Host1	Azure Virtual Desktop session host

Your on-premises network has an IP address range of 192.168.10.0/24. Users on Host1 can successfully connect to the resources on the network.

You add a new on-premises network that has an IP address range of 192.168.11.0/24 and contains a subnet. The subnet contains an application server named App1.

Users report that Host1 cannot connect to App1.

You need to ensure that the users on Host1 can access App1.

What should you modify?

- A. the Connections settings of VPNGW1
- B. the Subnets setting of VNet1
- C. the Configuration settings of LNGW1
- D. the DNS server settings of VNet1
- E. the RDP Properties of the host pool

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago



Selected Answer: C

You must modify the address space ranges of the Local Network Gateway that represents your on-prem networks:

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

"Address space: The address space refers to the address ranges for the network that this local network represents. You can add multiple address space ranges."

upvoted 1 times

  **mguxc** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

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


The local network gateway is a specific object that represents your on-premises location (the site) for routing purposes.

upvoted 2 times

  **SandeepTaak** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct and here is MS article , refer to Local network <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 1 times

  **ESAJRR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the Configuration settings of LNGW1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shertster** 1 year, 4 months ago

correct as dispalyed in this official page :

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/apply-windows-license#manually-apply-a-windows-license-to-a-windows-client-session-host-vm>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Szaier** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains 10 session hosts that were deployed by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

You discover that Windows licenses were NOT applied to the session hosts.

You need to use a PowerShell script to update the licenses.

Which cmdlet should you include in the solution?

- A. Update-AzVm
- B. Update-AzWvdDesktop
- C. Update-AzWvdHostPool
- D. Update-AzWvdWorkspace
- E. Update-AzWvdSessionHost

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Toschu** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

```
$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroup <resourceGroupName> -Name <vmName>
$vm.LicenseType = "Windows_Client"
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName <resourceGroupName> -VM $vm
```

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/apply-windows-license>

```
$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroup <resourceGroupName> -Name <vmName>
$vm.LicenseType = "Windows_Client"
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName <resourceGroupName> -VM $vm
```

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Update-AzVm
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Szaier** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **vanr2000** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/apply-windows-license>
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/hybrid-use-benefit-licensing>
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains five session hosts joined to an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

You plan to use the Azure portal to add additional session hosts and specify a custom configuration.

Which type of custom configuration should you use, and where should you store the custom configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Custom configuration type:

Store in:

Suggested Answer:

Custom configuration type:

Store in:

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

When you add additional session hosts in the Azure portal, the most common (and officially supported) way to specify a "custom configuration" is via an ARM template. This allows you to automate not just VM creation, but also OS configurations, extensions, and role assignments as part of the provisioning process.

To supply the ARM template, you need a publicly accessible (or shared) location.

Azure Blob Storage is the typical choice for hosting template files because it easily integrates with the Azure deployment model.

While you could store templates elsewhere, Blob Storage is Microsoft's recommended approach for hosting custom scripts and templates that Azure resources will consume.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named corp.contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that syncs with corp.contoso.com.

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop to Sub1 and configure FSLogix user profiles.

You need to provision an Azure Storage account for the user profiles. The solution must maximize resiliency

To what should you set Redundancy and Premium account type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Redundancy: ▼

- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Premium account type: ▼

- Block blobs
- File shares
- Page blobs

Suggested Answer:

Redundancy: ▼

- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Premium account type: ▼

- Block blobs
- File shares
- Page blobs

d7b83e2 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I may be wrong but I would say ZRS and File Share. If I'm not mistaken, you can only use FSLogix with NetApp or Azure File Share Premium so naturally the option here is File Share.

The problem is File Share Premium cannot have GRS, only LRS and ZRS. Please someone correct me if I'm wrong.

upvoted 4 times

AITANA_MANAGEMENT 4 months, 4 weeks ago

You are right, Microsoft not recomend GRS for FSLogix

upvoted 1 times

sergioandreslq 3 months ago

However, the question is to maximize resilience and there is not specification to have high performance, With GRS it will add latency to the connection.


so,

- If you need high availability and fault tolerance within a region (such as for AVD): Choose ZRS for optimal performance and redundancy within the same region.

If disaster recovery across regions is critical for your environment: Choose GRS, but consider the trade-off of increased latency during failover and the cost implications.

based on the options above and the question to "Maximize Resiliency" I will go with GRS and File share.

upvoted 1 times

  **Moot2** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I would agree reading this it should be ZRS and Files shares

's highly recommended to use zone-redundant storage (ZRS) when configuring an Azure Files share. This ensures the data is replicated across the three (3) availability zones for the given region². While this data is replicated across the availability zones, this configuration (standard containers), the container is mounted to the virtual machine over the network using the SMB protocol.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/concepts-container-high-availability>

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage1. Storage1 stores FSLogix profile containers in a share folder named share1.

You create a new group named Group1. You provide Group1 with permission to sign in to Pool1.

You need to ensure that the members of Group1 can store the FSLogix profile containers in share1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two privileges should you assign to Group1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the Storage Blob Data Contributor role for storage1
- B. the List folder / read data NTFS permissions for share1
- C. the Modify NTFS permissions for share1
- D. the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role for storage1
- E. the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role for storage1
- F. the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for storage1

Suggested Answer: CF

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

Community vote distribution

CF (100%)

 **Nail**  3 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 11 times

 **Moot2**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CF

c&F correct

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CF

C. the Modify NTFS permissions for share1

F. the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for storage1

upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CF

C. the Modify NTFS permissions for share1

F. the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for storage1

upvoted 1 times

 **jcxxxxx2020** 1 year, 11 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

 **feeneymi** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: CF

C & F

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

Assign RBAC role to users

Users needing to store profiles in the file share will need permission to access it. To do this, you'll need to assign each user the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role

Then set NTFS permissions for example ((M) is for Modify):

```
icacls y: /grant "avdusers@contoso.com:(M)"
```

```
icacls y: /grant "Creator Owner:(OI)(CI)(IO)(M)"
```

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Whatsamattr81** 2 years, 2 months ago

Weird question. It does only say login, nothing about saving stuff. You don't need write perms to simply log in, just read / list NTFS and read SMB. Obvs anything you do wont be saved. But you should be able to log in with the above perms.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sumitchohan** 5 months ago

even login would need permission as that would require writing the current state to profiles

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 3 months ago

you need these permissions for fslogix to work. my vm froze completely when it tried to create fslogix profile without the correct permissions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 6 months ago

in windows server its creator owner permissions to the profile folder, modify permissions to the root folder but not to sub folders. that should do it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rockzhou** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: CF

Correct C F

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-configure-permissions#azure-rbac-permissions>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **catblack** 3 years, 1 month ago

D-F for my and coumentations say "All users that need to have FSLogix profiles stored on the storage account must be assigned the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role".

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 2 months ago

C & F are correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Azure_Az_U_Can_B** 3 years, 4 months ago

Isn't it BF?

Isn't Modify NTFS too much permission at Share1? That way they can delete other user's VHDs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Azure_Az_U_Can_B** 3 years, 4 months ago

CF is Correct.

You give the user Modify AND remove authenticated users and builtin/users, so that only one user has access to each profile container.

Admins continue to have access if that was given correctly.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **theLazyGuy** 2 years, 10 months ago

B is a read access, so they can't write into shared folder, so C is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **KaiserdomeTW** 3 years, 6 months ago

This question was shown at 2021/06/11

upvoted 3 times

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You need to install Microsoft Antimalware for Azure on the session hosts.

What should you do?

- A. Add an extension to each session host.
- B. From a Group Policy Object (GPO), enable Windows 10 security features.
- C. Configure the RDP Properties of the host pool.
- D. Sign in to each session host and install a Windows feature.

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/antimalware>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **bicycle** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

A. Add an extension to each session host.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windows>
upvoted 11 times

 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Add an extension to each session host.

upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **jcxxxx2020** 1 year, 11 months ago

Took the exam last Jan 28, 2023 and this question is not included

upvoted 2 times

 **Houssemonline** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windo>


upvoted 1 times

 **pappkarsiii** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windows>

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A


A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 2 months ago

A is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **Domza** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct~

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that all the connections to the managed resources in the host pool require multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Which two settings should you modify in a conditional access policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

New

Conditional access policy

Control user access based on conditional access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *

Conditional Access Policy



Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ



All users

Cloud apps or actions ⓘ



No cloud apps or actions selected

Conditions ⓘ



0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant ⓘ



0 controls selected

Session ⓘ



0 controls selected

New

Conditional access policy

Control user access based on conditional access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *

Conditional Access Policy



Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ



All users

Cloud apps or actions ⓘ



No cloud apps or actions selected

Conditions ⓘ



0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant ⓘ



0 controls selected

Session ⓘ



0 controls selected

Suggested Answer:

Reference:

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

🗄️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 2 months ago

Cloud Apps & Actions >>> Select Windows Virtual Desktop as the app
Grant >>> Grant Access >>> Require MFA

Given answers are correct.

upvoted 20 times

🗄️ 👤 **jcxxxx2020** Highly Voted 👍 1 year, 11 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 🕒 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Cloud Apps & Actions

Grant

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Cloud Apps & Actions -> Select Apps -> Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **USerCert** 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct.



upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/manage-security/3-implement-multifactor-authentication-azure-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times

  **Kctaz** 3 years ago



Correct. Here is the right reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

upvoted 3 times

  **Domza** 3 years, 2 months ago

"Managed resources" is your Cloud Apps. Grant - is where u select MFA

upvoted 2 times

  **jc1993** 3 years, 5 months ago

For those wondering, Conditions do not need to be configured here due to:


By default, all newly created Conditional Access policies will apply to all client app types even if the client apps condition is not configured.

upvoted 3 times

  **kopper2019** 3 years, 3 months ago

so is the given answer correct? Thanks

upvoted 2 times

  **Ed2learn** 3 years, 2 months ago

the given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your company has the offices shown in the following table.

Location	Internal network IP address space	Public IP address space
Boston	10.10.0.0/16	13.83.131.0/24
Seattle	172.16.0.0/16	92.15.10.0/24

The company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains a user named User1.

Users connect to a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment named WVD1. WVD1 contains session hosts that have public IP addresses from the 52.166.253.0/24 subnet.

Contoso.com has a conditional access policy that has the following settings:

⇒ Name: Policy1

⇒ Assignments:

- Users and groups: User1

- Cloud apps or actions: Azure Virtual Desktop

⇒ Access controls:

- Grant: Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication

⇒ Enable policy: On

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from the office in Boston, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from home, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 connects to Microsoft Exchange Online from a Azure Virtual Desktop session, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from the office in Boston, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from home, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 connects to Microsoft Exchange Online from a Azure Virtual Desktop session, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

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

SCT Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

Yes, Yes, No

upvoted 27 times

Karl_Anthony_Towns Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes

Yes

No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Yes

Yes

No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jcxxxxx2020** 2 years, 5 months ago

Took the exam last Jan 28, 2023 and this question is not included

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct. YYN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes / Yes / No.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

I have a feeling MS may through in a MFA exclusion tab on new questions to check if we know if Boston office IP exclusion overrules CAP.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sergioandreslq** 3 months ago

that was funny, We should just accept this easy question happy, I hope they don't change it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Examtopicisawesome** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes / Yes / No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kctaz** 3 years, 6 months ago

Yes / Yes / NO.

I run this on my own AVD and ca confirm that the MFA is just deployed for AVD, not for any M365 services in AVD.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 6 months ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, Yes, No is correct

There are no named locations where MFA should not occur. In the CA policy in Cloud apps there is Azure Virtual Desktop configured. This policy only applies for making a connection to Azure Virtual Desktop. Not for Exchange Online or other M365 services, even within the virtual desktop itself.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 8 months ago

Yes, Yes, No - the conditional access is set to only Azure Virtual Desktop. Exchange online would need to be selected in order for the 3rd one to be Yes, but since its not selected and we don't know that it is, this is the reasoning for No.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 7 months ago

Im going with YYN. I was just playing. Wanted to see ur explanation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 8 months ago

It says "Cloud app" or azure resources - Azure Virtual Desktop. To grant access, but require MFA. There is no "Allow" or "Blocked" location/IP address. So, why is last one NO?

upvoted 1 times



🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

"Cloud App or Action" is the category for configuration, "Azure Virtual Desktop" is the specific app being targeted. (The previous question had the graphic which makes it much more clear).

Answer is YYN



As explained by others the final no is because Azure Virtual Desktop is Targeted as the app to require MFA through the "Grant" access control. So when you sign into Exchange Online regardless of your originating IP you will not be prompted for MFA. The fact that they specify that you're signed into an AVD session is just to throw you off. #loveMicrosoft

upvoted 2 times

  **thiesuh** 3 years, 8 months ago

Because it's connecting to Exchange online and the Conditional access policy is configured for Azure virtual desktop

upvoted 4 times

  **Domza** 3 years, 7 months ago

Sunshine, read the question lol

MFA is for Azure Virtual Desktop - grant access with MFA, NOT Exchange Online lol



Step 1 - you connecting to Azure VD, then you log in to Exchange Online. Capish?

upvoted 1 times

  **CloudyTech** 3 years, 7 months ago

are you sur its YYY ?

upvoted 1 times

  **LeGluten** 2 years, 11 months ago

Domza, stop polluting ExamTopics, every answer you give are wrong.

The question state: You connect to Exchange FROM a AVD, meaning it's already logged into the AVD...

upvoted 3 times

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 Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From an Azure AD DS-joined computer, you modify the AADC Users GPO settings.

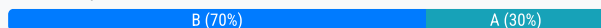
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



bicycle Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago
NO

should be a GPO for computer

<https://www.ciraltos.com/auto-start-and-stop-session-hosts-in-windows-virtual-desktop-spring-update-arm-edition-with-an-azure-function/>
upvoted 13 times

jc1993 3 years, 5 months ago
Timeout sessions can be configured on the user GPO site as well.
upvoted 7 times

RichTsung Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago
No
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/6-configure-session-timeout-properties>
upvoted 1 times

MrDave1972 1 year ago
Selected Answer: B
I would say NO, the question states this is Azure Active Directory Services with an AAAD joined machine, where does GPO come into this?
upvoted 1 times

Judith1969 1 year, 1 month ago
I would say YES.

Why can you not integrate this policy: https://admx.help/?Category=Windows_10_2016&Policy=Microsoft.Policies.TerminalServer::TS_Session_End_On_Limit_1
into 'AADC Users GPO settings'?
upvoted 1 times

Judith1969 1 year, 1 month ago
Note: This policy setting appears in both Computer Configuration and User Configuration. If both policy settings are configured, the Computer Configuration policy setting takes precedence.
upvoted 1 times

vipjason 1 year, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: B
GPO settings is in the computer node
upvoted 1 times

c7d45f4 1 year, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: B

Modifying the AADDC Users GPO (Group Policy Object) settings on an Azure AD DS-joined computer will not configure idle session timeout settings for users connecting to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts in Pool1. Idle session timeout settings for Azure Virtual Desktop are typically configured at the Azure Virtual Desktop host pool level or using Group Policy settings directly on the session hosts themselves. Modifying the AADDC Users GPO may affect Azure AD DS user-related policies but won't directly address the idle session timeout configuration for Azure Virtual Desktop.

To configure idle session timeout settings for Azure Virtual Desktop users, you should use Azure Virtual Desktop-specific settings or Group Policy settings on the session hosts directly, not Azure AD DS GPOs.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer is B for this variant

I initially was thinking use of a Conditional Access Policy controlling "Sign-in Frequency" would meet the objective. However that would affect all hosts not just the ones in host pool Pool1. For more granular targeting GPO is the way to go specifically the computer side settings for session time out.

Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Remote Desktop Services > Remote Desktop Session Host > Session Time Limits

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's a Computer Configuration setting.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mohammedali4172** 1 year, 7 months ago

No, modifying the AADDC Users GPO settings from an Azure AD DS-joined computer does not meet the goal of configuring idle session timeout settings for users connecting to the session hosts in the Azure Virtual Desktop host pool (Pool1).

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's a Computer Configuration setting.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **stella_mah** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

NO

should be a GPO for computer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

- This policy setting appears in both Computer Configuration and User Configuration. If both policy settings are configured, the Computer Configuration policy setting takes precedence.

- You can find the same RDP timeout settings in the user GPO section: User Configuration -> Administrative Templates -> Windows Components. Using the policy from the user section, you can more flexibly configure user groups with different limits on the duration of RDP sessions.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **MJFT** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Settings for user and computer objects in Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) are often managed using Group Policy Objects (GPOs). Azure AD DS includes built-in GPOs for the AADDC Users and AADDC Computers containers. You can customize these built-in GPOs to configure Group Policy as needed for your environment. Members of the Azure AD DC administrators group have Group Policy administration privileges in the Azure AD DS domain, and can also create custom GPOs and organizational units (OUs)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **tiger_03** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

its a computer setting


upvoted 1 times

  **Benoit_HAMET** 2 years, 5 months ago

Azure ADDS has the same capability than AD; hence you can configure and define GPO settings



As AVD is integrated with Azure ADDS, answer is YES

upvoted 1 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 2 years, 7 months ago

this sim questions are 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12

upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From an Azure AD DS-joined computer, you modify the AADDC Computers GPO settings.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **toto1128** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

correct, it's a computer gpo

upvoted 7 times

 **Peeeedor** Most Recent 9 months ago

You are supposed to configure this computer GPO on the session host VM according to documentation. So it seems this answer is still not completely correct? It says we are configuring it on a aadds domain joined computer? That is not the same as the session host IMO?

But having said this the other options are definitely incorrect so I guess this is the right answer..

upvoted 2 times

 **Peeeedor** 9 months ago

Actually I was wrong the ms docs say that you have to configure the computer gpo on "a server" so in this case on the aadds server I guess?

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/6-configure-session-timeout-properties>

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is A for this variant

I initially was thinking use of a Conditional Access Policy controlling "Sing-in Frequency" would meet the objective. However that would affect all hosts not just the ones in host pool Pool1. For more granular targeting GPO is the way to go specifically the computer side settings for session time out.

Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Remote Desktop Services > Remote Desktop Session Host > Session Time Limits

upvoted 1 times

 **Doornroosje** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.


upvoted 4 times

 **jcxxxxx2020** 1 year, 5 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

 **Eltooth** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **RickMorais** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes. COMPUTER Gpo settings

upvoted 1 times

  **KaiserdornTW** 3 years ago

AADDC=Azure Active Directory Domain Controller, given answer was correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **Azreal_75** 2 years, 8 months ago

That isn't what AADDC means - in AD DS, 'AADDC Users' and 'AADDC Computers' are two default groups.

Azure AD DS managed domains include the following two built-in OUs:

AADDC Computers - contains computer objects for all computers that are joined to the managed domain.

AADDC Users - includes users and groups synchronized in from the Azure AD tenant.

Taken from: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/create-ou>

This being said the setting can be applied via a Computer GPO without the need for loopback processing as would be the case if it were a User GPO.

upvoted 1 times

  **Azreal_75** 2 years, 8 months ago

NB: They're not groups sorry they're GPO's!

But IMHO given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

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 Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you modify the Session behavior settings in the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



B (100%)

  **bicycle**  3 years, 1 month ago

B. No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-rdp-properties>

upvoted 9 times

  **RDIO**  9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's a GPO Policy.

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B for this variant

I initially was thinking use of a Conditional Access Policy controlling "Sign-in Frequency" would meet the objective. However that would affect all hosts not just the ones in host pool Pool1. For more granular targeting GPO is the way to go specifically the computer side settings for session time out.

Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Remote Desktop Services > Remote Desktop Session Host > Session Time Limits

upvoted 1 times

  **mohammedali4172** 1 year ago

Yes, modifying the Session behavior settings in the RDP Properties of Pool1 from the Azure portal meets the goal of configuring idle session timeout settings for users connecting to the session hosts in the Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

upvoted 1 times

  **vanr2000** 1 year ago

The session behavior doesn't have any option for timeout.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-properties>

upvoted 1 times

  **jcxxxxx2020** 1 year, 5 months ago



Took the exam last Jan 28, 2023 and this question is not included

upvoted 3 times

  **lear87** 1 year, 1 month ago

you get a random set of 55 questions from a pool of around 200. Just because it wasn't on YOUR exam does not mean someone else won't get it.

upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/6-configure-session-timeout-properties>

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You have a RemoteApp named App1.

You discover that from the Save As dialog box of App1, users can run executable applications other than App1 on the session hosts.

You need to ensure that the users can run only published applications on the session hosts.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a conditional access policy in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- B. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings of the host pool.
- C. Modify the RDP Properties of the host pool.
- D. Configure an AppLocker policy on the session hosts.


Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide>


Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Ed2learn** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

The given answer D is correct. Here is my reference "Prevent unwanted software from running on session hosts. You can enable App Locker for additional security on session hosts, ensuring that only the apps you allow can run on the host." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide#other-security-tips-for-session-hosts>

upvoted 15 times

 **jcxxxxx2020** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 5 times

 **ESAJRR** Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Configure an AppLocker policy on the session hosts.

upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer. App Locker is only tool from all mentioned that allows control app policies in OS level.

upvoted 1 times

 **USerCert** 2 years, 6 months ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

 **Domza** 3 years, 1 month ago

all, please provide a reference link to support ur answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago



A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **petersnet** 3 years, 2 months ago

And how is that possible?

upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago



Have a look, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide#enable-conditional-access>

upvoted 1 times

  **Ed2learn** 3 years, 1 month ago

My opinion only but I think my reference is much more clearly answering the question asked.

upvoted 3 times

  **SCT** 3 years, 1 month ago

Agree with you, the answer is D

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop Deployment that contains a workspace named Workspace1 and a user named User1. Workspace1 contains a Desktop application group named Pool1Desktop.

At 09:00, you create a conditional access policy that has the following settings:

⇒ Assignments:

- Users and groups: User1
- Cloud apps or actions: Azure Virtual Desktop
- Conditions: 0 conditions selected

⇒ Access controls

- Grant: Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication
- Sessions: Sign-in frequency 1 hour

User1 performs the actions shown in the following table.

Time	Action
09:10	Open the Remote Desktop client and subscribe to Workspace1.
09:20	Connect to Pool1Desktop.
11:10	Sign out of Pool1Desktop and close the Remote Desktop client.
12:30	Open the Remote Desktop client.
13:50	Connect to Pool1Desktop

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 13:50.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>


Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:10.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 13:50.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

 **NarenderSingh** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes - Subscription to workspace need authentication, hence MFA required

No - No action performed at 10:20

Yes - Connect to Pool1 need authentication at 13:50

upvoted 17 times

 **avertmeek** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

It's actually 9:20 on exam not 10:20



upvoted 11 times

  **kam247** Most Recent 9 months ago

Should be YYY, 9:10am Subscribe to workspace1 requires MFA, connect to pool1 which should require MFA for first time. Connecting again to pool1 over an hour later at 1:50pm should require MFA again.

If user signed out and connecting again in less than 1 hours like 9:30am and 9:45am then wouldn't require MFA.

upvoted 1 times

  **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 6 times

  **scottims** 2 years, 2 months ago

Y,N,Y

The last one is mentioned under Create a Conditional Access policy in the provided document link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (based on Azure Resource Manager), you can configure MFA on two different apps:

Azure Virtual Desktop (app ID 9cdead84-a844-4324-93f2-b2e6bb768d07), which applies when the user subscribes to a feed and authenticates to the Azure Virtual Desktop Gateway during a connection.


upvoted 1 times

  **Dan_Turnbull** 2 years, 4 months ago

I just tested this in my Dev environment.

YNY is defo the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

YNN

MFA policy enabled for Azure Virtual Desktop which applies when user subscribes. Mentioned conditions do not force user resubscribe to the workspace. So he would not be needed reenter MFA untill next time when he will have resubscribe.

upvoted 3 times

  **afbfnfz** 2 years, 9 months ago

The given answer is correct.

this is actually covered in the MS link shown in the reference

"If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (based on Azure Resource Manager), you can configure MFA on two different apps:

- Azure Virtual Desktop (app ID 9cdead84-a844-4324-93f2-b2e6bb768d07), which applies when the user subscribes to a feed and authenticates to the Azure Virtual Desktop Gateway during a connection.

- Microsoft Remote Desktop (app ID a4a365df-50f1-4397-bc59-1a1564b8bb9c), which applies when the user authenticates to the session host when single sign-on is enabled."

There is no mention of SSO in the question so the CA policy would be enforced on both the subscription at 9:10 and the connection at 13:50.

Y

N

Y

upvoted 4 times

  **pappkarcсии** 3 years ago

Yes / No / No

3rd is no because it is a simple user login to the domain, not to the Azure.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

The question does not mention that the Hosts are AD joined or joined to AADDS. They could be Azure AD connected which would utilize Azure AD as the identity provider/auth method for sign in.

upvoted 1 times

  **GreigFury** 3 years, 1 month ago



Its Yes/No/No - the user will not be prompted connected to the virtual desktop, only when subscribing.

upvoted 3 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **mrcljnff** 2 years, 7 months ago

not correct

upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 3 years, 1 month ago

Y N Y

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime>

examples user sign-in frequency is set to 1 hour

Example 2:



At 00:00, a user signs in to their Windows 10 Azure AD joined device and starts work on a document stored on SharePoint Online.

At 00:30, the user gets up and takes a break locking their device.

At 00:45, the user returns from their break and unlocks the device.


At 01:45, the user is prompted to sign in again based on the sign-in frequency requirement in the Conditional Access policy configured by their administrator since the last sign-in happened at 00:45.

upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes / No / No

upvoted 3 times

  **NotAChatBot** 3 years, 3 months ago

Should be YYY even if the second time is 9.20

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime>

upvoted 1 times

  **NotAChatBot** 3 years, 3 months ago

From the document

"Example 1:

At 00:00, a user signs in to their Windows 10 Azure AD joined device and starts work on a document stored on SharePoint Online.

The user continues working on the same document on their device for an hour.

At 01:00, the user is prompted to sign in again based on the sign-in frequency requirement in the Conditional Access policy configured by their administrator.

upvoted 1 times

  **staffo** 3 years, 4 months ago

I have tested this. catamag i think your are right. I am prompted for MFA when subscribing to the feed but then not prompted again after that even after closing the remote desktop app and opening again. Its Yes, No, No

upvoted 6 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes / No / Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **Ntk** 3 years, 5 months ago

the user signed out at 11:20 so the session for ten doesnt MFA

upvoted 1 times

  **catamag** 3 years, 6 months ago

It could also be Yes, No, No. The first 2 are definitely correct, but the last one I'm not 100% sure. You are prompted for MFA only when subscribing to the feed, at 13:50 the user Connects to the Desktop which shouldn't trigger the MFA (the authentication will happen at DC level). But unfortunately I'm unable to test, because I don't have any rights to alter the CA rule. :(

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

This variant of the question does not mention that the hosts are AD or AADDS joined. So they may be utilizing AAD as their identity provider/auth mech, which would prompt for MFA based on the conditional access policy.

I believe the correct answer is YNY

upvoted 1 times

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop session host pool that includes ten virtual machines. You need to provide a group of pilot users access to the virtual machines in the pool. What should you do?

- A. Create a role definition.
- B. Add the users to a Remote Desktop Users group on the virtual machines.
- C. Add the users to the local Administrators group on the virtual machines.
- D. Create a role assignment.

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/delegated-access-virtual-desktop>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **jcxxxx2020** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Took the exam last Jan 28, 2023 and this question is not included
upvoted 5 times

  **cybtest** Highly Voted 2 years ago

This question was for today's exam
upvoted 5 times

  **Karl_Anthony_Towns** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D - Create a role assignment
upvoted 1 times

  **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D for sure.
upvoted 1 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
Correct.

Azure Virtual Desktop has a delegated access model that lets you define the amount of access a particular user is allowed to have by assigning them a role.
upvoted 3 times

  **Aunehwet79** 2 years, 11 months ago

Yes D is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **datts** 3 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct: d
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named contoso.com.

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. You assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role for the Azure subscription to a user named Admin1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can add session hosts to Pool1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

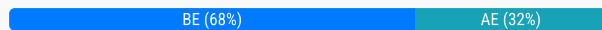
- A. Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor role for Pool1
- B. Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role for Pool1
- C. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group
- D. Assign a Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license to Admin1
- E. Generate a registration token

Suggested Answer: BE

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

Community vote distribution



Krazy46 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answer is correct it's B and E if you read the microsoft document properly you will get to know.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 17 times

KaiUno 2 years, 11 months ago

"users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role"

Nowhere does it say the user also has that role...

upvoted 5 times

afbnfz 2 years, 10 months ago

bro it literally says the user has that role in the 3rd sentence of the question: "You assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role for the Azure subscription to a user named Admin1."

upvoted 22 times

Jordan_exams 1 year, 7 months ago

If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired). A and E is correct.

upvoted 1 times

rfelipe Highly Voted 3 years ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct A and E since - Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator: This role lets you view and remove session hosts, and change drain mode. You CAN'T ADD session hosts using the Azure portal because you don't have write permission for host pool objects.

upvoted 16 times

OllyThompson 1 year, 7 months ago

You can if you have the Virtual Machine Contributor role, which this question states they do, so i'd go with B and E

upvoted 2 times

belyo Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

must have the following RBAC:



Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor -> to generate reg key

Virtual Machine Contributor -> to add session hosts [already had]

definitely A & E

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/add-session-hosts-host-pool?tabs=portal%2Cgui&pivots=host-pool-standard#prerequisites:~:text=The%20Azure%20account,Expand%20table>

upvoted 3 times

  **sbwdek88** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Answer is A & E.



upvoted 1 times

  **e0a5fc3** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows viewing and removing session hosts, and changing drain mode. This role can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because it doesn't have write permission for host pool objects. For adding session hosts outside of the Azure portal, if the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), this role can add session hosts to the host pool "if the Virtual Machine Contributor role is also assigned." (which it states in the question)

upvoted 2 times



  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Option B, Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role for Pool1, is not necessary in this case because this role primarily allows a user to manage session hosts, including starting, stopping, and restarting them. However, it does not grant the permissions needed to add new session hosts to the pool.

The Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor role (Option A) specifically includes the ability to manage the host pool, which encompasses adding session hosts. Therefore, combining this role with the registration token (Option E) ensures Admin1 has the precise permissions required to add session hosts without granting additional, unnecessary privileges.



upvoted 1 times

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Option B, Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role for Pool1, is not necessary in this case because this role primarily allows a user to manage session hosts, including starting, stopping, and restarting them. However, it does not grant the permissions needed to add new session hosts to the pool.

The Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor role (Option A) specifically includes the ability to manage the host pool, which encompasses adding session hosts. Therefore, combining this role with the registration token (Option E) ensures Admin1 has the precise permissions required to add session hosts without granting additional, unnecessary privileges.

upvoted 1 times

  **RabbitB** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role:

This role can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because it doesn't have write permission for host pool objects. For adding session hosts outside of the Azure portal, if the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), this role can add session hosts to the host pool if the Virtual Machine Contributor role is also assigned.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-session-host-operator>

The answer must be A & E

upvoted 1 times

  **pissbang** 1 year ago

A & E

Not B because, The Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator role allows sending messages, disconnecting sessions, and using the logoff function to sign users out of a session host. However, this role doesn't allow host pool or session host management like removing a session host, changing drain mode, and so on.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

I'll go for A&E because the user has already the "Virtual Machine Contributor" role and as the MS doc clearly states that:

"The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows viewing and removing session hosts, and changing drain mode. This role can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because it doesn't have write permission for host pool objects.

For adding session hosts outside of the Azure portal, if the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), this role can add session hosts to the host pool if the Virtual Machine Contributor role is also assigned"

Also the question demands that the solution must use the principle of least privilege.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-session-host-operator>
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kapankaj** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answer BE is correct. Microsoft article clearly states that:

The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows viewing and removing session hosts, and changing drain mode

So it mandatory to have operator role assigned.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role for Pool1

E. Generate a registration token

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

"You assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role for the Azure subscription to a user named Admin1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can add session hosts to Pool1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege." - To follow this principle B+E are the c

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-session-host-operator>:~:text=If%20the%20registration%20token%20is%20valid%20(generated%20and%20not%20expired)%2C%20users%20assigned%20this%20role%20ca
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **katayama** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

E. Generate a registration token. is required.

and to generate a registration token, A. Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator is required role.

(Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/hostpools/retrieveRegistrationToken/action is the required action and B. Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator dont have this action)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-host-pool-contributor>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftdesktopvirtualization>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-session-host-operator>
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answer B and E meets the requirement of Least Privilege. Very tricky question!

Question states that you have assigned the "Virtual Machine Contributor" role for the subscription to Admin1. So with a valid token and "Desktop Virtualization Session Host operator" role Admin1 can add session hosts outside of the Azure Portal. (PowerShell or CLI)


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator

The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows users to view and remove session hosts, as well as change drain mode. Users can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because they don't have write permission for host pool objects. ****If the registration token is valid (generated

and not expired), users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal**** if they also have the ****Virtual Machine Contributor role****.

upvoted 6 times

  **Toschu** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

A. Assign Admin1 the "Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor" role for Pool1.

This role provides permissions to create and manage host pools and session hosts in Azure Virtual Desktop.

E. Generate a registration token.

The registration token is required for adding session hosts to a host pool in Azure Virtual Desktop. The Admin1 can use this token to register new session hosts to Pool1.

Option B would allow for management of individual session hosts, but not for adding new hosts to the pool. Option C is not required for managing Azure Virtual Desktop, as it pertains to Azure AD DS administration. Option D involves assigning a license which is not directly related to the task of adding session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

upvoted 2 times

  **poullb** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE - Resposta Correta.

Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator → "If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/pt-br/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you modify the Advanced settings in the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗨️ **jcxxxxx2020** 11 months ago

Passed the exam last Jan 28 2023 and this question is included.

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Magis** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct. You need to use GPO for it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

The settings of RDP session timeouts are located in the following GPO section Computer Configuration -> Policies -> Administrative Templates -> Windows Components -> Remote Desktop Services -> Remote Desktop Session Host -> Session Time Limits.

although you could do it in the past from the RDS collection settings

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **datts** 1 year, 8 months ago

Provided answer is correct.

B

upvoted 1 times

You have a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop personal host pool. The host pool will contain 15 virtual machines that run Windows 10 Enterprise. The virtual machines will be joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain and used by the members of a domain group named Department1. You need to ensure that each user is added automatically to the local Administrators group on the virtual machine to which the user signs in. What should you configure?

- A. a role assignment for the host pool
- B. a role assignment for each virtual machine
- C. a policy preference in a Group Policy Object (GPO)
- D. a device setting in Azure AD

Suggested Answer: A

Configure direct assignment.

Unlike automatic assignment, when you use direct assignment, you must assign the user to both the personal desktop host pool and a specific session host before they can connect to their personal desktop. If the user is only assigned to a host pool without a session host assignment, they won't be able to access resources and will see an error message that says, "No resources available."

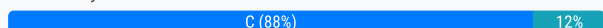
To directly assign a user to a session host in the Azure portal:

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. Enter Azure Virtual Desktop into the search bar.
3. Under Services, select Azure Virtual Desktop.
4. At the Azure Virtual Desktop page, go the menu on the left side of the window and select Host pools.
5. Select the host pool you want to assign users to.
6. Next, go to the menu on the left side of the window and select Application groups.
7. Select the name of the app group you want to assign users to, then select Assignments in the menu on the left side of the window.
8. Select + Add, then select the users or user groups you want to assign to this app group.
9. Select Assign VM in the Information bar to assign a session host to a user.
10. Select the session host you want to assign to the user, then select Assign. You can also select Assignment > Assign user.
11. Select the user you want to assign the session host to from the list of available users.
12. When you're done, select Select.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>

Community vote distribution



ESAJRR 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a role assignment for the host pool
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Best Answer is C

NOT A - The Required Role "Virtual Machine Administrator Login" is not available for assignment to Host Pools - It would need to be applied to the Resource Group or Individual VMs

Not B - "Virtual Machine Administrator Login" Role Assignment for the individual VMs would accomplish the desired outcome, but would require undue administrative effort

C - Correct answer, Accomplishes the goal with least administrative effort

Not D - No device setting in Azure AD exists for this configuration
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The virtual machines will be joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain; each user is added automatically to the local Administrators group on the virtual machine. It can be done by GPO.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kshum** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It is A due to "Azure Virtual Desktop personal host pool" each user need access as a local admin on the computer they will be assigned.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mickbuz** 1 year, 9 months ago

Virtual Machine Administrator Login Role
View Virtual Machines in the portal and login as administrator

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ryouga1313** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Given answer (A) seems to be describing how to give access to the host pool/personal desktop, rather than Local Admin access (which is done via GPO)
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **spool** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

Can only be done via GPO, C is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C. Requested action is not related with AVD roles in any way. So it is standard procedure how you can do it in any Windows domain and it is GPO.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tiger_03** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

its a GPO setting
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sorataj** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C, to automatically add a user to the local administrator a GPO is needed
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **antuanfff** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A is not correct. it is asking you to add the user to the Local Administrators group in the session host. That should be done via GPO.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **max_n** 2 years, 3 months ago

https://microsoftlearning.github.io/AZ-140-Configuring-and-Operating-Microsoft-Azure-Virtual-Desktop/Instructions/Labs/LAB_04L01_Implement_and_manage_AVD_profiles_AAZDS.html
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure subscriptions that are linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and contain an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The tenant contains a user named User1.

When User1 signs in to Azure Security Center, the user receives the message shown in the following exhibit.



You need to ensure that User1 can manage security information for the tenant. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Role to assign to User1:

	▼
Security Admin at the root management group level	
Security Admin at the subscription level	
Security administrator for contoso.com	

Role required to assign the role to User1:

	▼
External Identity Provider administrator	
Global administrator	
Privileged role administrator	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Role to assign to User1:

	▼
Security Admin at the root management group level	
Security Admin at the subscription level	
Security administrator for contoso.com	

Role required to assign the role to User1:

	▼
External Identity Provider administrator	
Global administrator	
Privileged role administrator	

Box 1: Security administrator for contoso.com

Incorrect:

* Not at the subscription level, as there are two subscriptions.

* Not Root management group level

Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the root management group. The root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it. This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments to be applied at the directory level.

Box 2: Privileged Role Administrator

You need to ensure that User1 can manage security information for the tenant.

Privileged Role Administrator - Can manage role assignments in Azure AD, and all aspects of Privileged Identity Management.

Incorrect:

* External Identity Provider Administrator

This administrator manages federation between Azure AD organizations and external identity providers. With this role, users can add new identity providers and configure all available settings (e.g. authentication path, service ID, assigned key containers). This user can enable the Azure AD organization to trust authentications from external identity providers.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>

🗨️ 👤 [Removed] Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct Answer:

Security Admin at the Root Management Group Level (Tenant Root Group)

And

Global Administrator

This is a poorly written question. The author intentionally misleads the reader using incorrect naming, and poorly phrased objectives. Most of these get thrown out, my condolences to anyone who sees this on an exam.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 [Removed] 1 year, 10 months ago

Part 1 asks what role User1 needs to be able to “manage” (read that as Modify/Contribute not just read) security information for the tenant. Tenant here also means the multiple azure subscriptions.

Azure Subscription rights are not handled by default Azure AD role assignments. You can be a Global Admin of the Azure AD tenant and not have visibility to the Azure Subscriptions unless it is granted by another admin, or you self-elevate.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 [Removed] 1 year, 10 months ago

Instead, Azure Subscription rights are managed by Management Groups. The Tenant level management group is named by default “Tenant Root Group”. While technically this is the “Root Management Group Level” using this language in the exam question is solely intended to throw the reader off as it would typically be referred to as the “Tenant Root Group”.

To provide User1 access to manage the security information for all the subscriptions in the tenant the user would need to be assigned the “Security Admin Role” on the Tenant Root Group

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/tenant-wide-permissions-management>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 [Removed] 1 year, 10 months ago

Part 2 of the question is tricky as well.

It states: “Role Required to” assign the role to User1. It is not asking which role to assign to User1 which would be the Security Admin role. It is instead asking which role “you” need to have in order to assign the appropriate role to User1.

Being that the Tenant Root Group does not allow anyone to modify its role assignments by default and only a Global Administrator can self-elevate to the “User Access Administrator role” of the Tenant Root Group, you will require Global Admin rights to achieve the goal.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 Leocan Highly Voted 2 years ago

Tested in the lab: Security Admin at the root management group level.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 hwoccurrence Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Role to assign to User1: Security Admin at the root (tenant) management group level.

Tenant-wide visibility in Microsoft Defender for Cloud (Security Center) requires a role assignment at the root management group (also called the “tenant root group”). Assigning “Security Admin” at the root level lets User1 manage security settings across all subscriptions under that tenant, meeting the “tenant-wide” requirement.

Role required to assign the role to User1: Privileged role administrator.

The Privileged Role Administrator role can manage role assignments in Azure AD, including high-privilege directory roles such as Security Admin.

upvoted 1 times

  **impie007** 8 months ago

Role to assign to User1:

Security administrator for contoso.com

Reason: The "Security administrator" role will allow User1 to manage security information for the entire Azure AD tenant , which provides tenant-wide visibility in Azure Security Center. This role grants the necessary permissions to view and manage security policies and configurations across the tenant.

Role required to assign the role to User1:

Privileged role administrator

Reason: The "Privileged role administrator" role is needed to assign roles such as "Security administrator" to users. This role has the authority to manage role assignments within Azure AD and can delegate the necessary security permissions to User1.

upvoted 2 times

  **JohnBarneveld** 2 years ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/tenant-wide-permissions-management>



In this document somewhere under point 3 it says "The organizational-wide view is achieved by granting roles on the root management group level of the tenant."

upvoted 2 times

  **hydrillo** 2 years, 1 month ago

Security Administrator at the tenant level doesn't give you any rights in Azure. Since there are 2 subscriptions you need the Security Admin at the root management group level.

upvoted 4 times

  **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Sounds correct to me.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

-

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named fabrikam.com that syncs with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The domain contains a global group named AVDusers.

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

Name	Type	Description
storage1	Storage account	Connections to storage1 are authenticated by using fabrikam.com.
Profiles1	Azure Files share	Profiles1 resides in storage1.
HostPool1	Azure Virtual Desktop host pool	HostPool1 contains all the session hosts joined to fabrikam.com.

All Azure Virtual Desktop users are members of the AVDusers group.

You plan to create FSLogix profile containers in Profiles1.

You need to configure Profiles1 and fabrikam.com to ensure that the HostPool1 sessions hosts can access the FSLogix profile containers.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Configurations**Answer Area**

Assign Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) roles to AVDusers.

Create a computer account for storage1.

Generate a shared access signature (SAS).

Assign NTFS permissions to AVDusers.

Create a shared folder object for Profiles1.

Profiles1:

Fabrikam.com:

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Profiles1:

Assign NTFS permissions to AVDusers.

Fabrikam.com:

Assign Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) roles to AVDusers.

 **Leocan**  2 years ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEjddntRnZk&t=2408s>

the answers should be:

Profile1: Assign Azure role-based access control roles to AVDusers group: Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

fabrikam.com: Create a computer account for storage 1.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **javdatto** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

In this scenario, you don't use Azure RBAC roles because the authentication for FSLogix profiles is based on Active Directory (AD), and session hosts are joined to the AD domain. Azure RBAC controls access to Azure resources but doesn't apply to NTFS file system permissions required by FSLogix.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

"Set NTFS permissions" is done after assigning the role.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

"Set NTFS permissions" is done on a session host. Not to share on the Azure portal.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Schra** 1 year, 5 months ago

It's not mentioned that you have to do it from the Azure Portal. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds#set-ntfs-permissions>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shertster** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

I think that the provided answer is correct :

in this scenario we have on prem adds , so as explained here :

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

1 Assign RBAC role to users

2 Set NTFS permissions

(we assume that the storage account exists and it is joined to the ADDS)

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **DC095** Most Recent 4 months ago

The answers are correct but in reverse. The users will need Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role assignment for the Azure file share, and NTFS permissions will need to be set in the ADDS environment.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HartMS** 10 months ago

Passed the Exam with below Answers:

NTFS

Create Computer Account

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Schra** 1 year, 5 months ago

Provided answer is correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds#assign-rbac-role-to-users>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds#assign-rbac-role-to-users>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **scottims** 2 years, 2 months ago

The provided link states in step 8 Select + File Share

Just below that it states to Join storage account to Azure AD with a computer account. Based on that and the provide answers it should be

Create Shared Folder

Create a computer account

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 2 years, 4 months ago

Respuesta correcta.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CAR054** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer seems good

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-profile-container-configure-azure-files-active-directory?tabs=adds>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **panterpansn** 2 years, 5 months ago

I think the Answers are wrong and should be the Following:

Profiles: assign NTFS Permissions to AVD users

Frabrikam.com: Create a computer Objekt for Storage 1

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan_Turnbull** 2 years, 3 months ago

Computer account will already be created as the storage account is joined to the domain

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hydrillo** 2 years, 1 month ago

With ADDS it is a manual process unlike with AADDs. Therefore the suggested answers of panterpansn are correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tristamm16** 2 years, 1 month ago

No, you are not understanding. Storage account is already authenticating with frabrikam domain according to the question, so that step is already complete.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Pool1	Pooled host pool
Host1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Windows 11 session host in Pool1Has a system-assigned managed identity enabledHas a user-assigned managed identity named Managed1 enabled

You plan to enable Start VM on connect for Pool1.

You create a custom Azure role named Role1 that has sufficient permissions to start virtual machines on demand.

You need to ensure that the session hosts in Pool1 can start on demand.

To which service principal should you assign Role1?

- A. Managed1
- B. Azure Virtual Desktop
- C. Azure Automation
- D. Host1
- E. Azure Compute

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Virtual Desktop
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/start-virtual-machine-connect?tabs=azure-portal#assign-the-desktop-virtualization-power-on-contributor-role-with-the-azure-portal>
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
HostPool1	Personal host pool that contains five session hosts
VNET1	Azure virtual network with a subnet named Subnet1
Subnet1	Virtual network subnet to which the five session hosts are connected

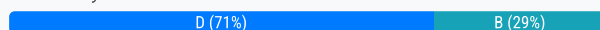
You need to enable just-in-time (JIT) VM access for all the session hosts.

What should you do first?

- A. Deploy Azure Bastion to VNET1.
- B. Assign network security groups (NSGs) to the network interfaces of the five session hosts.
- C. Configure Access control (IAM) for HostPool1.
- D. Assign a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **P4I127** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

By design the NSG is not deployed on subnet so if this is not stated other way B is correct since NSG is assigned to every network adapter of the VM
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sergioandreslq** 3 months ago

I went to Subnet and I was able to add the NSG. So, I prefer D instead B because it is more scalable.

B going one-by-one is not recommended.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Assign a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-overview?tabs=defender-for-container-arch-aks#how-defender-for-cloud-identifies-which-vms-should-have-jit-applied>

Unable to test but best practice would be to have NSG on the network. and think it should fulfill this criteria
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It's Microsoft's suggestion.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kalzonee3611** 1 year, 7 months ago

This question is absolute peak Microsoft.

Anyway IMO its: D
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer, letter D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tristamm16** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

This question makes no sense, and I have a hard time believe it's on the exam. Why would you need to enable Just In Time Access for an AVD environment?

Also, even if you were to enable JIT access, you wouldn't need an NSG for each session host. You would assign the same NSG to the subnet, and in turn it will apply to each host.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tristamm16** 1 year, 7 months ago

This question makes no sense, and I have a hard time believe it's on the exam. Why would you need to enable Just In Time Access for an AVD environment?

Also, even if you were to enable JIT access, you wouldn't need an NSG for each session host. You would assign the same NSG to the subnet, and in turn it will apply to each host.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hydrillo** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Assign NSGs to each session host doesn't makes sense to a management pov.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct,

<https://stefanos.cloud/kb/how-to-configure-just-in-time-jit-access-for-an-azure-vm/>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZokiZokic2023** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Pool1	Personal host pool
Host1	Windows 11 session host in Pool1
Host2	Windows 11 session host in Pool1
AG1	RemoteApp app group that contains an app named App1
WS1	Workspace that publishes AG1

You need to perform the following configurations:

- Enable a managed identity for App1.
- Enable Clipboard redirection for App1.

On which resources should you perform the configurations? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Managed identity:

▼

AG1
Host1 and Host2
Pool1
WS1

Clipboard redirection:

▼

AG1
Host1 and Host2
Pool1
WS1

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Managed identity:


AG1
Host1 and Host2
Pool1
WS1

Clipboard redirection:

AG1
Host1 and Host2
Pool1
WS1

 **panterpansn** Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

I think the Clipboard Redirection gets enabled in the RDS Settings for the Host Pool so the Answer should be Pool 1 for Clipboard redirection
upvoted 14 times

 **pangchn** 11 months, 1 week ago

Agree

Pool1 for the 2nd question.

Just it is not RDS settings but RDS Properties > device redirection under the Host pool settings

upvoted 9 times

 **17Master** Highly Voted 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Box1: (Host1 y Host2)

Box2: (Pool1) <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/rdp-files>.

upvoted 6 times

 **jr_luciano** Most Recent 7 months ago

Host 1 and Host 2

Pool 1

upvoted 4 times

 **tristamm16** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is actually:

Host 1 and Host 2

Pool 1

This is because to assign the Clipboard Redirection, you must set an RDP Properties from within Host Pool settings.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Host1	Windows 11 personal session host without a public IP address
Bastion1	Azure Bastion Basic SKU

You have a Windows 11 device named Device1 that has Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) installed.

You need to use Remote Desktop Connection (mstsc.exe) on Device1 to connect to Host1.

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**

Change Bastion1 to the Standard SKU.

On Bastion1, enable Kerberos authentication.

On Bastion1, select **Native Client Support**.

On Host1, enable just-in-time (JIT) VM access.

On Device1, run the `az network bastion rdp` command.

**Answer Area**

Change Bastion1 to the Standard SKU.

Suggested Answer:

On Bastion1, select **Native Client Support**.

On Device1, run the `az network bastion rdp` command.

trashbox 9 months, 3 weeks ago

The answers are correct.

Native client support requires the Standard SKU. After the SKU change, you need to check "Native client support" box on the Bastion resource page. Optionally, you might need to modify your NSG settings. Finally, you can connect to the Bastion with "az network bastion rdp..." command.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/native-client>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/connect-vm-native-client-windows>

upvoted 1 times

jr_luciano 1 year ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Leocan 1 year ago

The answer is correct and verified.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/connect-native-client-windows>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that uses Cloud Cache to store user profiles.

You plan to deploy Microsoft Defender Antivirus exclusions to the session hosts by using the following PowerShell script.

```
$Cloudcache = $true
$StorageAcct1 = "storageacct1"
$StorageAcct2 = "storageacct2"

$filelist = `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxdrv.sys", `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxdrwt.sys", `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxccd.sys", `
"%TEMP%\*.VHD", `
"%TEMP%\*.VHDX", `
"%Windir%\TEMP\*.VHD", `
"%Windir%\TEMP\*.VHDX", `
"%appdata%\Microsoft\Teams\*.txt", `
"%appdata%\Microsoft\Teams\Media-stack\*", `
"%appdata%\Microsoft\Teams\meeting-addin\Cache\*", `
"\$Storageacct1.file.core.windows.net\shared1\*.VHD", `
"\$Storageacct1.file.core.windows.net\shared1\*.VHDX", `
"\$Storageacct2.file.core.windows.net\shared2\*.VHD", `
"\$Storageacct2.file.core.windows.net\shared2\*.VHDX"

$processlist = `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxccd.exe", `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxccds.exe", `
"%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Apps\frxsvc.exe",

Foreach($item in $filelist){
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath $item}
Foreach($item in $processlist){
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionProcess $item}

If ($Cloudcache){
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath "%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Cache\*.VHD"
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath "%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Cache\*.VHDX"
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath "%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Proxy\*.VHD"
    Add-MpPreference -ExclusionPath "%ProgtamFiles%\FSLogix\Proxy\*.VHDX"}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

VHD and VHDX antivirus exclusions will be enabled for
[answer choice].

the Cloud Cache folder only
storageacct1 and storageacct2 only
the Cloud Cache folder, storageacct1, and
storageacct2

Antivirus exclusions for the Microsoft Teams caching folder
will be enabled for the [answer choice].

Cache folder only
Media-stack folder and Cache folder
Media-stack folder, Cache folder, and all
text files

Answer Area

VHD and VHDX antivirus exclusions will be enabled for [answer choice].

Suggested Answer:

Antivirus exclusions for the Microsoft Teams caching folder will be enabled for the [answer choice].

▼

the Cloud Cache folder only
storageacct1 and storageacct2 only
the Cloud Cache folder, storageacct1, and storageacct2

▼

Cache folder only
Media-stack folder and Cache folder
Media-stack folder, Cache folder, and all text files

🗲️ 👤 **yubrik** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct me if i wrong, but 1st answer should be "storageacct1 and storageacct2 only", because CloudCache stored in ProgramData, not in ProgramFiles

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/overview-prerequisites#configure-antivirus-file-and-folder-exclusions>

Second seems to be correct

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **Bonesurfer** Most Recent 8 months ago

The If statement exclusion path has a typo in "%ProgtamFiles%". It must be "%ProgramData%". So the answer is correct when the author corrects the typo

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kapankaj** 1 year, 2 months ago

It should be:

storage accounts 1 and 2 only

All of the them for MS Teams

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **RichTsung** 1 year, 4 months ago

Isn't it included in the IF statement at the end?

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SandeepTaak** 1 year, 5 months ago

first one should be storageacct1 and storageacct2 only as cloud cache stored in Programdata

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to use a Conditional Access policy to enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) when users connect to the deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Enforce MFA when a user connects to Azure Virtual Desktop by using a subscription feed.
- Enforce MFA when a user authenticates to a session host that has single sign-on (SSO) enabled.

You need to identify which cloud apps to use for the Conditional Access policy.

Which app should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate apps to the correct requirements. Each app may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Apps	Answer Area
Azure Virtual Desktop	Connecting to Azure Virtual Desktop by using a subscription feed: <input type="text"/>
Azure Windows VM Sign-in	Authenticating to a session host that has SSO enabled: <input type="text"/>
Microsoft Remote Desktop	
Office 365	
Windows Virtual Desktop Client	

Answer Area	
Suggested Answer:	Connecting to Azure Virtual Desktop by using a subscription feed: <input type="text" value="Azure Virtual Desktop"/>
	Authenticating to a session host that has SSO enabled: <input type="text" value="Microsoft Remote Desktop"/>

👤 **oktober_23** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

correct

Azure Virtual Desktop

Microsoft Remote Desktop

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa#create-a-conditional-access-policy>

upvoted 7 times

👤 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Also supports these answers are correct:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

upvoted 1 times

👤 **db7a78f** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

MS Remotedesktop and Azure Virtual Desktop (both straight from the MS Store) allow you to enter a "FEED" as well as perform SSO - so both could be correct for both slots.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **bajran** 1 year, 5 months ago

Given answer is wrong. It should be

1. Azure Virtual Desktop

2. Azure Windows VM Sign in



upvoted 2 times

  **zman_83** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

This is wrong..given answers are correct
upvoted 2 times

  **essamab** 1 year, 3 months ago

Your answers are incorrect. Be careful folks!
upvoted 2 times

  **S60** 1 year, 4 months ago

Agree.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-














You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that has just-in-time (JIT) VM access enabled.

You need to request access to a session host by using JIT VM access.

Which three virtual machine settings can you use to request access? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.














NOTE: Each selection is worth one point.

Answer Area**Settings**


-  Networking
-  Connect
-  Disks
-  Size
-  Microsoft Defender for Cloud
-  Advisor recommendations
-  Extensions + applications
-  Continuous delivery
-  Availability + scaling
-  Configuration
-  Identity
-  Properties
-  Locks

Answer Area

Settings

-  Networking
-  Connect
-  Disks
-  Size
-  Microsoft Defender for Cloud
-  Advisor recommendations
-  Extensions + applications
-  Continuous delivery
-  Availability + scaling
-  Configuration
-  Identity
-  Properties
-  Locks

Suggested Answer:

 **Murad01** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer seems correct

upvoted 1 times

 **oktober_23** 1 year, 3 months ago

looks accurate -

Connect: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage#request-access-to-a-jit-enabled-vm-from-the-azure-virtual-machines-connect-page>

Microsoft Defender for Cloud: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage#work-with-jit-vm-access-using-microsoft-defender-for-cloud>

Configuration: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage#enable-jit-on-your-vms-from-azure-virtual-machines>

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains two session hosts named Host1 and Host2.

You need to enable screen capture protection for the deployment.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a Group Policy setting on Host1 and Host2.
- B. From RDP Properties for Pool1, disable Clipboard redirection.
- C. Install an Azure virtual machine extension on Host1 and Host2.
- D. From RDP Properties for Pool1, disable encoding of redirected video.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is:

A. Configure a Group Policy setting on Host1 and Host2.

According to the official Microsoft documentation, you can enable screen capture protection for Azure Virtual Desktop by configuring a Group Policy setting on the session hosts. This involves setting the appropriate policy in the Group Policy Management Console to block screen capture on the client or both client and server.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

understand why you might think that configuring a Group Policy setting on Host1 and Host2 could be the solution. Group Policies are indeed powerful for managing settings across multiple machines. However, for enabling screen capture protection specifically in Azure Virtual Desktop, the recommended approach is to use the Azure VM extension designed for this purpose.

The Azure VM extension directly supports the screen capture protection feature, ensuring that it is applied correctly and effectively across your session hosts. Group Policy settings, on the other hand, do not provide the specific functionality needed for this type of protection in Azure Virtual Desktop environments.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **lukiduc9625** 5 months, 1 week ago

Could you write name of such extension? I cannot find any VM extension which can give me screen capture protection, but according to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/screen-capture-protection?tabs=group-policy> I can enable it by GPO

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A for sure.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bajran** 1 year, 5 months ago

B. From RDP Properties for Pool1, disable Clipboard redirection.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sango** 1 year ago

Incorrect. It is Group Policy. Clipboard Redirection has got nothing to do with screen shot protection. Just how Clipboard (copy/paste) will or won't function depending on configuration

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Configure a Group Policy setting on Host1 and Host2.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct. The article says it all.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **trashbox** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is correct.

Configure the settings by using Group Policy.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/screen-capture-protection>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **oktober_23** 1 year, 9 months ago

^ from above link

4. Apply the policy settings to your session hosts by running a Group Policy update or Intune device sync.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lkazimirs** 1 year, 3 months ago

thats fantastic but nowhere in the question does it state the machines are AD Joined to have group policy.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DC095** 4 months ago

If you look at the screenshot in learn doc. It pretty clearly shows that it is being configured in local group policy.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DC095** 4 months ago

Additionally. If configured with Intune policies, it will be configured as a local gp object on the host.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 20 Windows 11 session hosts.

You create a Windows Defender Application Control (WDAC) policy named Policy1.xml.

You need to deploy Policy1.xml to the session hosts.

How should you prepare the policy, and to where should you copy the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To prepare the policy:

▼

Compress Policy1.xml.
Convert Policy1.xml to its binary form.
Digitally sign Policy1.xml.

Copy the policy to:

▼

C:\Windows\System32\AppLocker
C:\Windows\System32\Configuration
C:\Windows\System32\Codeintegrity\CiPolicies\Active
C:\Windows\SystemResources\Windows\UI.AccountsControl

Answer Area

To prepare the policy:

▼


Compress Policy1.xml.
Convert Policy1.xml to its binary form.
Digitally sign Policy1.xml.

Suggested Answer:

Copy the policy to:

▼

C:\Windows\System32\AppLocker
C:\Windows\System32\Configuration
C:\Windows\System32\Codeintegrity\CiPolicies\Active
C:\Windows\SystemResources\Windows\UI.AccountsControl

 **trashbox** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

The answers are correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/application-security/application-control/windows-defender-application-control/deployment/wdac-deployment-guide>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/application-security/application-control/windows-defender-application-control/deployment/deploy-wdac-policies-with-script>

upvoted 10 times

 **sotec** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com that syncs with an Azure AD tenant.

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains a user named User1 that has the following properties:

- User logon name: user1@contoso.com
- SID: S-1-5-21-4534338-1127018997-2609994386-5108
- User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): CONTOSO\User1

The subscription contains an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The deployment contains a domain-joined session host named Host1 and an Azure file share.

You need to configure per-user FSLogix profile settings for Host1.

How should you reference User1 in the FSLogix registry configuration?

- A. user1@contoso.com
- B. CONTOSO\User1
- C. User1
- D. S-1-5-21-4534338-1127018997-2609994386-5108

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Should be SID

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ClintC03** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

You use the SID.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To configure per-user FSLogix profile settings for Host1, you should reference User1 using the SID (Security Identifier). This ensures that the settings are applied specifically to the correct user, regardless of any changes to the username or domain.

So, the correct answer is:

D. S-1-5-21-4534338-1127018997-2609994386-5108

Using the SID is the most reliable method for referencing a user in FSLogix configurations

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

Answer: D

For FSLogix profile configurations, the best practice is to reference users by their Security Identifier (SID), as it is unique and consistent across domain environments. Using the SID ensures that FSLogix correctly maps the profile to the user, even if the user's username or logon name changes.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.



You plan to use just-in-time (JIT) VM access to manage session host virtual machines.

You need to recommend license requirements for JIT VM access. Your solution must minimize costs.

Which license should you recommend?

- A. Enterprise Mobility + Security E5
- B. Microsoft 365 E5
- C. Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 1
- D. Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 2

Suggested Answer: D

  **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 2 if you want to enable Just-in-Time (JIT)

upvoted 1 times



  **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

You need Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 2 if you want to enable Just-in-Time (JIT) VM access on Azure VMs. That is the lowest-cost Defender plan that includes JIT VM access as a feature.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/nb-no/azure/defender-for-cloud/plan-defender-for-servers-select-plan>

upvoted 1 times



  **Kimyunyung** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C is closer to the answer than D



The minimum cost was recommended, so considering the low price of Plan 2 and Plan 1, Plan 1 is considered to be a low cost part of JIT.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kimyunyung** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/plan-defender-for-servers-select-plan> I found it was misinformation on my own. The answer is D

upvoted 2 times



  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 2.

Microsoft Defender for Servers Plan 2 includes the JIT VM access feature, which allows you to manage and secure your session host virtual machines effectively¹². This plan provides comprehensive security features, including JIT access, making it the most suitable choice for your needs.

upvoted 1 times

  **db7a78f** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage>

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to a hybrid Microsoft Entra tenant.

You have the user accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Location	On-premises sync enabled
User1	Microsoft Entra	Yes
User2	Microsoft Entra	No
User3	On-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	<i>Not applicable</i>

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that uses FSLogix profiles and contains the host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Pool1	Contains session hosts that are Microsoft Entra joined
Pool2	Contains session hosts that are joined to AD DS

The host pools contain the session hosts shown in the following table.

Name	In host pool
Host1	Pool1
Host2	Pool2

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
For Host1, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For Host1, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For Host2, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
For Host1, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For Host1, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
For Host2, you can configure user-specific FSLogix container settings for User3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

For Host1 and User1 → Yes (hybrid user on Azure AD-joined host)

For Host1 and User2 → No (cloud-only user on Azure AD-joined host)

For Host2 and User3 → Yes (domain user on AD DS-joined host)

upvoted 1 times

 **d7b83e2** 4 months, 1 week ago

I'm still confused about second one. Host1 is Entra joined, why can't User2, which is in Entra, be configured?

upvoted 1 times

  **DC095** 4 months ago

This question might be older or does not account for non-traditional deployments. Technically the NTFS authentication of the fxlogix file share only supports ADDS or Azure ADDS. There have been some examples in the past year or so of Entra ID only authentication in one-off scenarios. For the purposes of the test though ADDS or Hybrid join only.

upvoted 1 times

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 Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that users are signed out automatically when they disconnect from a session.

Solution: From the Local Group Policy Editor, you configure the Security settings.

Does this meet the goal?



A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



B (100%)

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To ensure that users are signed out automatically when they disconnect from a session in Azure Virtual Desktop, you need to configure the session timeout settings in the RDP properties of the host pool, not just the Security settings in the Local Group Policy Editor. This involves setting the appropriate timeout values for disconnected sessions to ensure users are signed out automatically.

upvoted 1 times

  **Bonifacef** 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that users are signed out automatically when they disconnect from a session.

Solution: From the Local Group Policy Editor, you configure the Remote Session Environment settings.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution


A (100%)

 **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I checked it myself it's not under Remote Session Environment settings but under "Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Remote Desktop Services > Remote Desktop Session Host > Session Time Limits"

upvoted 1 times

 **luis987** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Remote Session Environment is wrong


upvoted 2 times

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Forcing a sign-out on disconnect is controlled by the GPO settings under Session Time Limits, not under the "Remote Session Environment" node.

upvoted 3 times

 **ClintC03** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this is only available in Session Limits GPO.

upvoted 2 times

 **WILLYPUMPKIN** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A - Yes

Straight from the Microsoft Learn platform:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/3-configure-session-timeout-properties>

upvoted 1 times

 **apc1323** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is no based on the article, the correct answer is: From the Local Group Policy Editor, you configure the Session Time Limits settings

upvoted 1 times

 **Roee1** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

according to chat gpt this is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Roe1** 7 months ago

Nope, let me correct it is not the correct solution according to chat gpt, but it was the last time i asked him. so im not sure now oops
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

es, this solution meets the goal.

Configuring the Remote Session Environment settings in the Local Group Policy Editor allows you to set policies that can automatically sign out users when they disconnect from a session. This includes settings such as "Set time limit for disconnected sessions," which can be used to ensure users are signed out after a specified period of disconnection.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dungeon_Master** 8 months, 1 week ago

B - No

upvoted 1 times

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 Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that users are signed out automatically when they disconnect from a session.

Solution: From the Local Group Policy Editor, you configure the Session Time Limits settings.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



A (100%)

  **Roe1** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Configuring the Session Time Limits settings in the Local Group Policy Editor allows you to set policies that automatically sign out users after they disconnect from a session. This includes settings such as "Set time limit for disconnected sessions," which ensures that users are signed out after a specified period of disconnection.

upvoted 1 times

  **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

Correct

The Session Time Limits settings in the Local Group Policy Editor provide a way to automatically log off users after they disconnect from a session. By configuring these settings, administrators can set time limits on active and disconnected sessions, as well as set policies to log off users after they disconnect.

Local Group Policy Editor Path: Computer Configuration -> Administrative Templates -> Windows Components -> Remote Desktop Services -> Remote Desktop Session Host -> Session Time Limits

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/start-virtual-machine-connect-faq#are-vms-automatically-deallocated-when-a-user-stops-using-them>

upvoted 2 times

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 Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that users are signed out automatically when they disconnect from a session.

Solution: From the Local Group Policy Editor, you configure the Connections settings.

Does this meet the goal?



A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution does not meet the goal.

Configuring the Connections settings in the Local Group Policy Editor typically involves settings related to the number of connections and reconnection settings, but it does not specifically address signing out users automatically when they disconnect from a session.

To achieve automatic sign-out for disconnected sessions, you should configure the Session Time Limits settings in the Local Group Policy Editor. This includes settings like "Set time limit for disconnected sessions," which ensures users are signed out after a specified period of disconnection.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

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

-

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to a Microsoft Entra tenant named litware.com.

The Microsoft Entra tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Microsoft Entra tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Microsoft Entra tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes

-

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.
- Implement FSLogix profile containers.
- Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.
- Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

- Minimize network latency of the Azure Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.
- Minimize latency of the Azure Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.
- Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

- Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.
- Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

- Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.
- Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.
- Use built-in groups for delegation.
- Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.
- Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.
- Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

- Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.
- Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.
- Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements

-

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

- In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.
- Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.
- Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

You need to configure a conditional access policy to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Set Target resources to include:
Azure Windows VM Sign-in
litware.com
Azure Virtual Desktop


Set Session controls to include:
Persistent browser session
Sign-in frequency
Use app enforced restrictions

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Set Target resources to include:
Azure Windows VM Sign-in
litware.com
Azure Virtual Desktop

Set Session controls to include:
Persistent browser session
Sign-in frequency
Use app enforced restrictions

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

You must select the "Azure Virtual Desktop" app so the policy applies whenever a user connects to AVD resources.

To "force reauthentication if the session lasts more than eight hours," you configure a sign-in frequency (for example, every 8 hours) in the Session controls.

upvoted 1 times

You have a new Azure subscription that uses Azure Virtual Desktop.

You need to ensure that users who connect to Azure Virtual Desktop sessions reauthenticate every six hours.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a Conditional Access policy.
- B. Disable Security defaults.
- C. Configure an authentication methods policy.
- D. Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **barxan1** Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

First of all we should disable security defaults, then we can create a condition access policy and only after that we can configure MFA
upvoted 6 times

 **AITANA_MANAGEMENT** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It's a trick question, in my opinion. If you look closely, it asks what should be done first. Keep in mind that we don't know if the tenant has Entra ID P1, so we can't be sure if Conditional Access (CA) can be configured. However, what is universally true is that by default, all new tenants have Security Defaults enabled.

So, the first step should be to disable Security Defaults, and the second step would be to configure Conditional Access.
upvoted 2 times

 **sotec** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Not necessary, you can use conditional access and security default at the same time, conditional access is an advance MFA security feature.
upvoted 1 times


 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Conditional Access is what lets you set a custom sign-in frequency (e.g., every six hours). Even though in a brand-new tenant you often must disable Security Defaults first to create any custom Conditional Access policy, the exam (and Microsoft documentation) typically views "Create a Conditional Access policy" as your first major configuration step for sign-in frequency.

So while real-world practice often includes disabling Security Defaults before advanced Conditional Access, the standard (and correct) exam answer to achieve six-hour reauthentication is:

A. Create a Conditional Access policy
upvoted 1 times

 **brucespr** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

If your tenant was created on or after October 22, 2019, security defaults might be enabled in your tenant. To protect all of our users, security defaults are being rolled out to all new tenants at creation.

Organizations that choose to implement Conditional Access policies that replace security defaults must disable security defaults.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/security-defaults>

upvoted 1 times

 **ClintC03** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Security Defaults are enabled on new Azure subscriptions by default and must be disabled before Conditional Access policies can be used.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/security-defaults>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Create a Conditional Access policy.

Conditional Access policies allow you to set the sign-in frequency, which can be configured to require reauthentication every six hours. This approach ensures that users are prompted to reauthenticate at the specified interval, enhancing security.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lopt0909** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

create condition access policy first and then config MFA

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bonifacef** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Darkphoenix126** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1, Group2

The users have smart devices that have the Microsoft Authenticator app installed.

You create a Conditional Access policy that has the following settings:

- Name: CAPolicy1
- Assignments
 - o Users or workload identities: Group1
 - o Target resources: All cloud apps
 - o Access controls
 - Grant access: Require multi-factor authentication
 - o Enable policy: On

You configure the Microsoft Authenticator settings as shown in the following exhibit.

Enable and Target Configure

Enable ☒

Include Exclude

Target ☐ All users ☒ Select groups

Name	Type	Registration	Authentication mode
Group1	Group	Optional	Push
Group2	Group	Optional	Passwordless

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
User1 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Suggested Answer:

User1 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. ☒


☐

User2 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. ☐

☒

User3 can sign in to the deployment by using number matching. ☒

☐

 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

YNY is correct

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1.

You plan to create a Windows 10 image named Image1 to deploy new session hosts to Pool1.

You need to ensure that all the new session hosts deployed by using Image1 are onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint.

What should you do?

- A. Run a Defender for Endpoint onboarding script on Image1, and then run sysprep.
- B. Add a Defender for Endpoint onboarding script to image1, and then run the script at first start.
- C. Create an MSIX package for Pool1.
- D. Create an automation task for Pool1.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ **Dahkoht** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

GPT's updated explanation on why it's not A,

A. Run a Defender for Endpoint onboarding script on Image1, and then run sysprep. ✖

• Wrong because sysprep resets system-specific configurations, and Defender for Endpoint needs unique identifiers.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Roeel** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

According to my knowlege and my friend chat gpt A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **WILLYPUMPKIN** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

Microsoft recommends adding the Microsoft Defender for Endpoint onboarding script to the AVD golden image. This way, you can be sure that this onboarding script runs immediately at first boot. It's executed as a startup script at first boot on all the AVD machines that are provisioned from the AVD golden image.

The placement and configuration of the VDI onboarding startup script on the AVD golden image configures it as a startup script that runs when the AVD starts. It's NOT recommended to onboard the actual AVD golden image.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/defender-endpoint/onboard-windows-multi-session-device>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **sKostas** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The following article clearly states that you should add the script in the image and run in at the first boot. I believe B is the right answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/defender-endpoint/onboard-windows-multi-session-device>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Run a Defender for Endpoint onboarding script on Image1, and then run sysprep.

This method ensures that the onboarding script is included in the image and executed when the virtual machines are first started, effectively onboarding them to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint



upvoted 1 times

  **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

Correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/defender-endpoint/onboard-windows-multi-session-device>

upvoted 2 times

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Option B, Add a Defender for Endpoint onboarding script to Image1, and then run the script at first start, is not the preferred method because it introduces additional steps and potential points of failure during the initial startup of each new session host.

By running the onboarding script on Image1 and then running sysprep (Option A), you ensure that the onboarding process is baked into the image itself. This approach simplifies the deployment process and ensures that all session hosts are automatically onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint as soon as they are created from the image.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains the Windows 11 session hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Has a public IP address	Watermarking
Host1	Yes	Enabled
Host2	No	Enabled

You have the users shown in the following table.

Name	Connects to Azure Virtual Desktop by using
User1	Microsoft Edge on Windows 11
User2	Remote Desktop on Windows 11
User3	Remote Desktop Connection on Windows 11
User4	Remote Desktop client for iOS

All the users are allowed to connect to the session hosts that have watermarking enabled.

Which users can connect to Host1 and Host2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Host1:

Host2:

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Host1:

Host2:



Host 1 : user1, user2 , user 4

Host2 : user3 only

If you connect to a session host directly (not through Azure Virtual Desktop) using the Remote Desktop Connection app (mstsc.exe), watermarking is not applied and the connection is allowed.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/watermarking?tabs=intune>

upvoted 1 times

  **Dahkoht** 3 months, 3 weeks ago



Don't see any reason it's not all 4 for second also , there's zero info about them not being on the same LAN , nothing about domain joined or not etc , so injecting anything outside the given info seems not something you should do in an MS exam. Unless there's other info given not shown here it doesn't specify where they would be coming from, outside or inside.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dahkoht** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Looking again , it's still complex as the public IP isn't required on the NIC itself for the host , but are they trying to get you to interpret more into the situation , but still lean to all 4 for the 2nd also.

upvoted 1 times

  **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

Host 1 allows all four users while Host 2 only allows User 3 comes down to public versus private network accessibility:

- Host 1 has a public IP, so anyone with valid AVD credentials (Users 1–4) can connect, regardless of client or network location.
- Host2 does not have a public IP; only someone on the same domain/network (User 3, presumably domain-joined and able to reach it privately) can connect.



upvoted 1 times

  **DC095** 4 months ago

Disagree. Public IP addresses on session host nics are not required for connections from either the AVD remote desktop client or Web client.



Those connections are handled by the RD gateway and web broker. A public IP address would be required to connect from outside of an Azure VNET in absence of a Site to Site connection. I would say that Host 2 users 1,2, and 4 could connect but not user 3.

upvoted 1 times

  **ClintC03** 7 months ago

Host1 is definitely all four. I don't see anything that would restrict all four from also connecting to a Host that doesn't have a Public IP.

upvoted 3 times

  **ClintC03** 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/watermarking?tabs=intune>

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to use a Conditional Access policy to enforce users to use the Microsoft Authenticator app if they use a web browser to sign in to a session host.

How should you configure the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Target resources: ▼
Authentication context
Cloud apps
User actions

Conditions: ▼
Client apps
Sign-in risk level
User risk level


Grant: ▼
Require approved client app
Require authentication strength
Require multifactor authentication

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Target resources: ▼
Authentication context
Cloud apps
User actions

Conditions: ▼
Client apps
Sign-in risk level
User risk level



Grant: ▼
Require approved client app
Require authentication strength
Require multifactor authentication

 **ClintC03**  7 months ago

Grant: Require Authentication Strength

This is the recommended configuration and you can set it to Passwordless MFA to require, at minimum, the Authenticator app.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/authentication/concept-authentication-strengths>
upvoted 6 times

 **Dahkoht**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Grant should be the strength option, to force the MS app, the require MFA could still allow SMS.

upvoted 2 times

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Most likely the given answers are the once Microsoft accepts.

Use "Require multi-factor authentication" when you just want any MFA to happen, and you're okay with any method (SMS, phone call, Authenticator,

etc.). It's straightforward and requires no extra configuration.

Use "Require authentication strength" when you want to restrict which MFA methods count (for example, "no SMS; only Authenticator or FIDO2 keys").

You can enforce specific, more secure methods. It's more flexible but needs some additional setup in Microsoft Entra (Azure AD).

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Intune and Microsoft Defender for Endpoint.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a personal host pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains session hosts that have the following configurations:

- Are onboarded to Defender for Endpoint
- Have Windows 11 Enterprise installed
- Are enrolled in Intune

You need to ensure that the user connections to Pool1 meet the following security requirements:

- Users must be prevented from using the clipboard to copy and paste from a session host to a local device.
- Users must be prevented from connecting to websites that are identified as security risks by the Microsoft Defender Threat Intelligence (Defender TI) service.
- The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Prevent copy and paste
by using the clipboard:

A compliance policy in Intune
A configuration profile in Intune
A web content filtering policy in Defender for Endpoint
RDP properties

Prevent access to websites:

A compliance policy in Intune
A configuration profile in Intune
A Defender for Endpoint policy
RDP properties

Answer Area

Prevent copy and paste
by using the clipboard:

A compliance policy in Intune
A configuration profile in Intune
A web content filtering policy in Defender for Endpoint
RDP properties

Suggested Answer:

Prevent access to websites:

A compliance policy in Intune
A configuration profile in Intune
A Defender for Endpoint policy
RDP properties

 **AITANA_MANAGEMENT** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

1º RDP properties and Intunes configuration both are correct, but the point here is *** The solution must minimize administrative effort.*** so, i think the correct is RDP properties, effortless

2º Defender Endpoint Policy

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **zuzmo483** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think you are correct with RDP Properties. It's literally a single attribute on the existing pool setting, while to setup a config profile, you need to spend few minute to find the settings, allocate it to a hosts etc.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **luis987** 5 months ago

RDP Properties

Endpoint Policy

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **belyo** 5 months, 1 week ago

Users must be prevented from using the clipboard to copy and paste from a session host to a local device -> RDP Properties -> Clipboard redirection effortless

MDE web content filtering for websites

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

Configure clipboard redirection settings through an Intune configuration profile. In a Windows 11 or Windows 10 configuration profile, you can disable or limit clipboard redirection (the "Do not allow clipboard redirection" setting) so that users cannot copy and paste from the session host to their local device.

Use Microsoft Defender for Endpoint web content filtering. You can create a Defender for Endpoint policy that blocks or warns on sites classified as high risk by Microsoft Defender Threat Intelligence. This lets you centrally enforce web filtering for any host onboarded to Defender for Endpoint, including your personal AVD session hosts.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **maniac2022** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A configuration profile in Intune: "Do not allow Clipboard redirection". => <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/redirection-configure-clipboard?tabs=intune&pivots=azure-virtual-desktop>

Prevent access to websites

- A Defender for Endpoint policy: Settings > Endpoints > Web content filtering (under Rules). => <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/defender-endpoint/web-content-filtering>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **maniac2022** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Probably its even less effort to use RDP Properties -> Clipboard redirection

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **maniac2022** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Configure clipboard transfer direction using Intune / Group Policy / Registry:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/clipboard-transfer-direction-data-types?tabs=intune>

upvoted 1 times

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to a Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. Contoso.com syncs with contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You have a partner company that has a Microsoft Entra tenant named fabrikam.com.

Contoso.onmicrosoft.com contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
User1	User	Syncs from contoso.com
User2	User	Cloud only account in contoso.onmicrosoft.com
User3	User	Guest user from fabrikam.com
Group1	Group	Contains User1, User2, and User3

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains 10 session hosts that are joined to Contoso.com.

You assign Group1 to the application group in Pool1.

You need to identify which users will be able to sign in to the session hosts in Pool1.

Which users should you identify?

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

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **belyo** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

according to this

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/scenarios/azure-virtual-desktop/eslz-identity-and-access-management#supported-identity-scenarios>

user 2 cannot as its not synced

upvoted 1 times

 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B


Since Pool1's session hosts are joined to "contoso.com," which is synchronized with the same "contoso.onmicrosoft.com" tenant, any user in that tenant can sign on—whether they originate on-prem (synced) or are purely cloud-only in the same Azure AD tenant. However, User3 is a guest from a different tenant ("fabrikam.com") and thus has no corresponding account in the "contoso.com" domain.

upvoted 1 times

 **DC095** 4 months ago

Cloud only users cannot authenticate against an on prem domain. They have no user object in AD, so while they could authenticate and subscribe to an AVD feed, they would not be able to actually log into the session host itself.

upvoted 1 times

 **ClintC03** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The on-prem domain would know nothing of a cloud-only account so it has to be A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sKostas** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I tried to my environment and it feeds the resources to the Remote desktop app but the user cannot connect.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Roe1** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Its A according to Chat Gpt. The hosts are domain joined to the on premises AD DS so it only recognizes the users in the on premises active directory or the users that are synced to it, and since user 2 is a cloud only user, the host will not recognize it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **soysoliscarlos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Its A. the only user domain joined is user 1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Korro** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It's either A or B in my opinion as:

User1 -> works as the user is available in contoso.com and contoso.onmicrosoft.com due to the sync

User2 -> is available in contoso.onmicrosoft.com but the Hosts are Domain joined just to contoso.com

User3 -> is out in my opinion as it is only a Guest User

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/authentication>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/scenarios/azure-virtual-desktop/eslz-identity-and-access-management>

2nd link would say the following setup is supported

Identity scenario Session hosts User accounts

Microsoft Entra ID + AD DS Joined to AD DS In Microsoft Entra ID and AD DS, synchronized

Microsoft Entra ID + AD DS Joined to Microsoft Entra ID In Microsoft Entra ID and AD DS, synchronized

so I put my money on B

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains 10 session hosts.

You need to enable screen capture protection on all the session hosts in Pool1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From RDP Properties for Pool1, configure the Session behavior settings.
- B. On each session host, configure a local Group Policy setting.
- C. To each session host, add an extension.
- D. From RDP Properties for Pool1, configure the Display settings.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **luis987** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Minimize effort:

D. From RDP Properties for Pool1, configure the Display settings.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

According to Microsoft's Screen Capture Protection documentation for Azure Virtual Desktop, this feature is not configured at the host pool level or via RDP properties. Instead, you must enable it on the OS itself—either via Group Policy (local or domain) or by using Intune policy if your session hosts are AzureAD-joined. There is also no official "extension" for enabling screen capture protection.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B Intune or group policy setting

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/screen-capture-protection?tabs=intune>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sKostas** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It is a group policy setting and it doesn't require an extension

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Korro** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think answer B is correct as the microsoft learn article states to use either Microsoft Intune or Group Policy. Nothing mentioned from extensions there.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/screen-capture-protection?tabs=group-policy>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To enable screen capture protection on all the session hosts in Pool1 while minimizing administrative effort, you should:

C. To each session host, add an extension.

Adding the appropriate Azure VM extension to each session host is the most efficient way to enable screen capture protection across all hosts. This method ensures that the protection is applied consistently and automatically without the need for manual configuration on each host.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to secure administrative access to session hosts. The solution must require that administrators use the Azure portal to access the session hosts.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Firewall
- B. Azure Bastion
- C. Conditional Access policies
- D. Microsoft Defender for Cloud



Suggested Answer: A

  **JT24** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To secure administrative access to your Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and ensure that administrators use the Azure portal to access them, you should include Azure Bastion in your solution. Azure Bastion provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH connectivity to your virtual machines directly through the Azure portal, without exposing them to the public internet

upvoted 1 times

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Bastion.

Azure Bastion provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH connectivity to your virtual machines directly through the Azure portal. This eliminates the need for exposing your VMs to the public internet and enhances security by using the Azure portal for administrative access.

upvoted 1 times

  **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

Answer B

Using Azure Bastion is the optimal choice for secure, Azure portal-based access to session hosts in an AVD deployment.



upvoted 1 times

  **lopt0909** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B



Bastion is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **DiegoCidA** 8 months, 1 week ago

Must be Azure Bastion.

upvoted 2 times

  **kam247** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the answer should be C. Azure Firewall would not be used to only secure administrators access to a session host.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains session hosts that are joined to a Microsoft Entra Domain Services managed domain. The domain contains a user named User1.

You configure AADDG Computers GPO as shown in the following table.

Applies to	Setting	Value
Computer Configuration	Set time limit for active Remote Desktop Service sessions	Enabled, Active session limit: 2 hours
User Configuration	Set time limit for active Remote Desktop Service sessions	Enabled, Active session limit: 3 hours

You configure AADDG Users GPO as shown in the following table.

Applies to	Setting	Value
Computer Configuration	Set time limit for active Remote Desktop Service sessions	Enabled, Active session limit: 8 hours
User Configuration	Set time limit for active Remote Desktop Service sessions	Enabled, Active session limit: 6 hours

How long after connecting to a session host will User1 be disconnected?

- A. 2 hours
- B. 3 hours
- C. 6 hours
- D. 8 hours

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Would agree with 2 hours

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ClintC03** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Session limits are applied via Computer Configuration settings and are not applied to User Objects. Therefore, the only valid option is the 2 hour policy.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that is linked to an Azure subscription.

The tenant contains the identities shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	Group1
User2	User	Group2
User3	User	None
Group1	Group	None
Group2	Group	Group1

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains a session host named Host1.

You create the application group shown in the following table.

Settings	Value
Application group name	AppGrp1
Application group type	Desktop
Host pool	Pool1
Assignments	User3 Group2

You configure app attach as shown in the following table.

Settings	Value
Host pool	Pool1
Display name	XML Notepad
Registration type	Log on blocking
State	Active
Assignments	User3 Group1

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
User1 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	User1 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	User2 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	User3 can sign in to Host1 and access Microsoft XML Notepad.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

  **jeff1988** Highly Voted 7 months, 3 weeks ago

NNY 2e is a Nested groups and is not supported
upvoted 6 times

  **Bonifacef** Highly Voted 8 months ago

2nd is a NO, because Nested groups is not supported

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/users/directory-service-limits-restrictions>
upvoted 5 times

  **zuzmo483** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

N-Y-Y

N - User1 is member of Group1 so the blocking reg type applies

Y - User2 is member of Group2. We directly link the Desktop group type to Group2 of which the user is member of. If we allocated it to Group1, then it would be "No" because Group1 contains Group2 and not the other way around.

Y - because the desktop is directly allocated to User3

upvoted 1 times

  **SteveR73** 5 months ago

Answer is correct NYY. At this time, the following scenarios are supported with nested groups:

One group can be added as a member of another group, and you can achieve group nesting.

Group membership claims. When an app is configured to receive group membership claims in the token, nested groups in which the signed-in user is a member are included.

Conditional Access (when a Conditional Access policy has a group scope).

Restricting access to self-serve password reset.

Restricting which users can do Microsoft Entra join and device registration.

The following scenarios are not supported with nested groups:

App role assignment, for both access and provisioning. Assigning groups to an app is supported, but any groups nested within the directly assigned group won't have access.

Group-based licensing (assigning a license automatically to all members of a group).

Microsoft 365 Groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Answer is correct:

user1 No cause he is not assigned AppGrp1

user2 Yes nested groups are supported



user3 Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **SteveR73** 5 months ago

NNY seems to be the correct answer. No nested groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

NNY app attach, nested groups not applicable so User2 won't see the app

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains five session hosts.

You have users that work from offices in Seattle and Vancouver. The users connect to the session hosts over the internet.

You need to ensure that the users can connect to the session hosts from only the Seattle and Vancouver offices.

What should you use?

- A. Conditional Access
- B. RDP Shortpath
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Firewall

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



A (100%)

  **JT24** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To ensure that users can connect to the session hosts from only the Seattle and Vancouver offices, you should use Conditional Access. Conditional Access policies allow you to control access to your Azure Virtual Desktop resources based on specific conditions, such as the location from which the users are connecting. By configuring Conditional Access policies, you can restrict access to the session hosts to only those users connecting from the specified offices

upvoted 3 times

  **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Conditional Access.

Conditional Access policies in Azure Active Directory allow you to control access to your Azure Virtual Desktop environment based on specific conditions, such as the location from which users are connecting. By configuring location-based Conditional Access policies, you can restrict access to the session hosts to only those users connecting from the specified offices in Seattle and Vancouver.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains two users named User1 and User2 and the Microsoft Entra groups shown in the following table.

Name	Members
Group1	User1, User2
Group2	Group3
Group3	User1, User2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains two session hosts named Host1 and Host2. The session hosts use FSLogix user profiles.

Host1 contains the local groups shown in the following table.

Name	Members
FSLogix Profile Include list	Group1
FSLogix Profile Exclude list	Group2

Host2 contains the local groups shown in the following table.

Name	Members
FSLogix Profile Include list	Group1
FSLogix Profile Exclude list	Group2

User1 connects to Pool and modifies his desktop.

User1 reports that when he reconnects to Pool, the desktop modifications fail to appear.

You need to ensure that User1 sees the modified desktop when he connects to Pool. The solution must minimize the impact on other user profiles.

What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to both FSLogix Profile Include list groups.
- B. Remove Group2 from both FSLogix Profile Exclude list groups.
- C. Remove User1 from Group3.
- D. Remove Group3 from Group2.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **sergioandreslq** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

My understanding of the question is to enable session persistent to user1 and not apply any change to user2, in this context, we should go with C.

However, if the objective is to enable persistent session for user1 and user2, the easy way is B or D which is remove the exclusion for group 3.
upvoted 2 times

 **d7b83e2** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

If it was to minimize effort, I would go with D. Because it asks to minimize impact on other users, I would touch User1 only
upvoted 1 times

 **AITANA_MANAGEMENT** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

User2 might have the same problem, so to minimize the impact on other users, we should remove group3 from group2.

upvoted 1 times

  **smartleb961** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

b c and d would achieve this but the question states to minimis impact on other user profiles so would go with C.


upvoted 1 times

  **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Rather than messing with User1's group memberships (which could disrupt other permissions), the minimal-impact fix is to remove Group2 from the "Exclude" lists so that no one in Group2 (including User1) is excluded from FSLogix roaming.

upvoted 1 times

  **d7b83e2** 4 months, 1 week ago

But that will impact User2 too

upvoted 1 times

  **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C minimise other users so removed User1 from group 3 to stop the exclusion

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

Users connect to session hosts by using devices enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to create a Conditional Access policy named Policy to meet the following requirements:

- Require multifactor authentication (MFA)
- Require that the devices be marked as compliant.

Which settings of Policy1 should you configure for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Require MFA:

Require that the devices be marked as compliant:

Suggested Answer:

Require MFA:

Require that the devices be marked as compliant:

 **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Answer correct Grant and Grant

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-grant>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

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

Name	Type	On-premises sync enabled
User1	Member	No
User2	Member	Yes
User3	Guest	No

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Session hosts joined to
Pool1	Active Directory
Pool2	Microsoft Entra ID

Which users can sign in to the session hosts of each pool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Pool1: ▼

- User1 only
- User2 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Pool2: ▼

- User1 only
- User2 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Suggested Answer:

Pool1: ▼

- User1 only
- User2 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Pool2: ▼

- User1 only
- User2 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

8ff27d7 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Pool1: User2 only

Pool2: User1 and User2 only

Pool1 is AD Joined so User2 does not have viable credentials.

Pool2 is Entra Only but AD is synchronized with the tenant so User1 should also be able to authenticate.

User3 is a guest - AD does not support guests.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/faq#does-azure-virtual-desktop-support-guest-users-](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/faq#does-azure-virtual-desktop-support-guest-users)
upvoted 4 times

  **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

Pool1 is joined to on-prem AD DS. Only User2 has an on-prem-sync-enabled account (i.e., is recognized by the domain). So User2 is the only one who can sign in to those domain-joined session hosts.

Pool2 is joined to Microsoft Entra ID. All three (User1, User2, and User3) appear in the Entra tenant—User3 is a guest, but still can be granted access to an Azure AD-joined host. Hence all three can sign in to Pool2.

upvoted 1 times

  **belyo** 5 months ago

this is wrong - The user account must exist in Entra tenant you use for AVD. AVD doesn't support B2B, B2C, or personal Microsoft accounts.

both should be user 2 only

upvoted 2 times

  **barte** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

user1 can connect to the pool2 hosts too

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains the session hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Microsoft Entra joined	Watermarking
Host1	Windows 11	Yes	Enabled
Host2	Windows 11	Yes	Enabled

You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows 11
Device2	macOS

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
When User1 connects to Host1 by using Device1 and a default web browser, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User connects to Host2 by using Device2 and a default web browser, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User1 connects to Host1 by using Device1 and the Remote Desktop Connection client, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	When User1 connects to Host1 by using Device1 and a default web browser, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	When User connects to Host2 by using Device2 and a default web browser, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	When User1 connects to Host1 by using Device1 and the Remote Desktop Connection client, the desktop is watermark protected.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

 **luis987** 5 months ago

Should be YYY

upvoted 1 times

 **barte** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Wrong, Remote Desktop Connection client (mstsc) does not support watermarking, it's YYN.

upvoted 2 times

 **zuzmo483** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

YYN

Remote Desktop Connection client is not supported, only Remote Desktop client and Windows App.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/watermarking?tabs=intune>

A client that supports watermarking. The following clients support watermarking:

Remote Desktop client for:

Windows Desktop, version 1.2.3317 or later, on Windows 10 and later.

Web browser.

macOS, version 10.9.5 or later.

iOS/iPadOS, version 10.5.4 or later.

Windows App for:

Windows


macOS

iOS and iPadOS

Android/Chrome OS (preview)

Web browser

upvoted 1 times

  **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Answer looks correct - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/watermarking?tabs=intune>

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You publish a RemoteApp named AppVersion1.

You need AppVersion1 to appear in the Remote Desktop client as Sales Contact Application.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-AzADApplication
- B. Update-AzWvdApplicationGroup
- C. Register-AzWvdApplicationGroup
- D. Update-AzWvdApplication

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-feed-for-virtual-desktop-users> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/update-azwvdapplication?view=azps-5.7.0>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **toto1128**  4 years, 1 month ago

Correct. Command will be :

Update-AzWvdApplication

-GroupName myWVDGroup

-Name AppVersion1

-ResourceGroupName myWVDRG

-FriendlyName "Sales Contact Application"

upvoted 31 times

 **jeff1988**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To rename a published RemoteApp in Azure Virtual Desktop, you should use the Update-AzWvdApplication cmdlet. This cmdlet allows you to update the properties of an existing application, including its display name.

So, the correct answer is D. Update-AzWvdApplication.

upvoted 1 times

 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/?view=azps-11.3.0>

upvoted 2 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Update-AzWvdApplication

upvoted 1 times

 **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.


upvoted 3 times

 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct. Question ask simply rename an application and Friendly Name will do the trick.

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CloudyTech** 3 years, 7 months ago

To assign a friendly name to a RemoteApp, run the following cmdlet with the required parameters:

```
Update-AzWvdApplication -ResourceGroupName <resourcegroupname> -ApplicationGroupName <appgroupname> -Name <applicationname> -
FriendlyName <newfriendlyname>
```

D is right

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 8 months ago

D is correct!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jasper666** 3 years, 9 months ago

D is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-feed-for-virtual-desktop-users>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **polakovic** 3 years, 11 months ago

This question is about renaming of the single app. Therefore update-AzWvdApplication look OK to me

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MrHabanero** 4 years, 1 month ago

I am not sure about this one. Publishing means New-AzWvd...after that shouldnt be following update of application group instead just application?

Any ideas?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **d0bermannn** 3 years, 11 months ago

Agreed, must be New-AzWvdApplication

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-6.2.0>

But we have no such option in Qs.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the following:

- ⇒ A host pool named Pool1
- ⇒ Two session hosts named Host1 and Host2
- ⇒ An application group named RemoteAppGroup1 that contains a RemoteApp named App1

You need to prevent users from copying and pasting between App1 and their local device.

What should you do?

- A. Create an AppLocker policy.
- B. Modify the locks of RemoteAppGroup1.
- C. Assign the Desktop Virtualization Reader role for Pool1 to the users.
- D. Modify the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-rdp-properties>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Magis** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct. It can be controlled in clipboard level only.

Answering to Suman concern answer would be Yes. It is Pool level setting. So it would impact any app that would be running on this pool. But description doesn't say that we have other apps in this pool :)

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To prevent users from copying and pasting between App1 and their local device in Azure Virtual Desktop, you should modify the RDP properties of the host pool. Specifically, you need to disable clipboard redirection.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Modify the RDP Properties of Pool1.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

I still have doubts.

Question says You need to prevent users from copying and pasting between App1 and their local device. If we update RDP settings of pool wouldn't it impact other apps published from same host pool ?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **pappkarciiii** 3 years ago

It will disable the whole clipboard thing between the local desktop and the avd.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **theLazyGuy** 3 years, 3 months ago


Selected Answer: D

redirectclipboard::i:value

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/rdp-files?context=%2fazure%2fvirtual->

desktop%2fcontext%2fcontext

upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Member of
User1	Desktop Virtualization Workspace Reader	Group1
User2	Desktop Virtualization Application Group Reader	Group2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Application	Assignment
AppGroup1	Microsoft Word	Group1
AppGroup2	Microsoft Excel	Group2
AppGroup3	Microsoft PowerPoint	Group1, Group2

You have the workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Application group
Workspace1	AppGroup1
Workspace2	AppGroup2

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/environment-setup>

bicycle 3 years, 1 month ago
NYN

PowerPoint not including in any workspace
upvoted 42 times

Magis 1 year, 8 months ago



Agree.

upvoted 2 times

  **JayBee65** Highly Voted 3 years ago

From the link above, "Each Azure Virtual Desktop application group must be associated with a workspace for users to see the remote apps and desktops published to them." Since only Word and Excel are associated with a workspace, only these can be seen, so NYN

upvoted 18 times

  **c7d45f4** Most Recent 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Y Y Y

User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.

User1 is a member of Group1, which is assigned to AppGroup1.

AppGroup1 contains Microsoft PowerPoint.

So, the statement is true. User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client. Therefore, the answer is Yes

User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client.

User1 is a member of Group1, which is assigned to AppGroup1.

AppGroup1 contains Microsoft Word.

So, the statement is true. User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client. Therefore, the answer is Yes

User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.



User2 is a member of Group2.

Group2 is assigned to AppGroup2.

AppGroup2 contains Microsoft PowerPoint.

So, the statement is true. User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.

upvoted 2 times

  **trashbox** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

N-Y-N



This question appeared in the exam I took today.

upvoted 1 times

  **Doornroosje** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 3 times

  **zukako** 1 year, 4 months ago

NYN:PPT is not associated with any ws

upvoted 2 times

  **tiger_03** 1 year, 8 months ago

Shouldn't it be NNN. User doesn't have "Desktop Virtualization User" to show apps on the client

upvoted 4 times

  **Knight756** 1 year, 7 months ago



The question asked if user could view, not mention to use.

upvoted 3 times

  **pappkarcсии** 2 years ago

NYN - I did not read properly - :)

upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 2 years, 2 months ago



No / Yes / No

upvoted 2 times

  **Marius6299** 2 years, 3 months ago

NYN - I did not read properly - :)

upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct. We can not have 2 Workspace in 1 Host Pool. Workspace per Hosts Pool.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains two session hosts. The Microsoft Teams client is installed on each session host. You discover that only the Microsoft Teams chat and collaboration features work. The calling and meeting features are disabled. You need to ensure that users can set the calling and meeting features from within Microsoft Teams. What should you do?

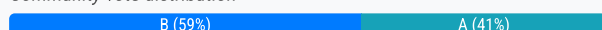
- A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.
- B. Configure Remote audio mode in the RDP Properties.
- C. Install the Teams Meeting add-in for Outlook.
- D. Configure audio input redirection.

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-wvd>

Community vote distribution



bicycle Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.

<https://www.tbone.se/2020/11/20/microsoft-teams-on-windows-virtual-desktop/>
upvoted 36 times

Magis Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct is B.

Installation procedure nicely described here - <https://ryanmangansitblog.com/2020/08/07/configuring-microsoft-teams-for-windows-virtual-desktop-wvd/>

-Not an A as WebRTC Redirector service is prerequisite for Teams installation. So it is installed already in this usecase.

-B is correct as you need to modify `audiocapturemode` from 0 to 1 to enable audio capture from the local device and redirection to an audio application in the remote session. Default value is 0.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-properties>
upvoted 12 times

tristamm16 2 years, 1 month ago

this is wrong, and your source does not even back up what you have said.
upvoted 2 times

Judith1969 1 year, 7 months ago

Magis seems to have it correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>
"as WebRTC Redirector service is prerequisite for Teams installation. So it is installed already in this usecase."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd> says:
The Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service is required to run Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop.

So, it should already be present right? Otherwise you can't run Teams at all on AVD?
upvoted 2 times

belyo Most Recent 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd?source=recommendations>

Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop supports chat and collaboration. With media optimizations, it also supports calling and meeting functionality by redirecting it to the local device

To redirect calling and meeting functionality to the local device, Azure Virtual Desktop uses an extra component. This component is either SlimCore or the WebRTC Redirector Service.

besides these components Teams is just chat as in this case is stated

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **hwoccurrence** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

In Azure Virtual Desktop, Teams calling and meeting support (often called media optimization) requires that each session host have the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service installed. Without that service, you'll only get basic chat and collaboration features in Teams.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Moot2** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd?source=recommendations>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Lkjayaram** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **soysoliscarlos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct is A, you need to have installed Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service to make teams work fine.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **db7a78f** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

To enable the calling and meeting features in Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop, you need to install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service. This service optimizes media for Teams, allowing the calling and meeting functionalities to work properly.

So, the correct answer is:

A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service¹².

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-teams>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To enable the calling and meeting features in Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop, you need to install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service on each session host. This service is essential for redirecting media to the local device, which is necessary for enabling these features¹².

So, the correct answer is A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To enable the calling and meeting features in Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop, you need to install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service on each session host. This service is essential for redirecting media to the local device, which is necessary for enabling these features.

So, the correct answer is A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Bonesurfer** 8 months ago

A

To enable calling and meeting features in Microsoft Teams within an AVD environment, you need to install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service on each session host. This service enables media redirection for Teams, allowing audio and video calling features to function properly within a virtual desktop environment.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yohan212** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Murad01** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer is A. I have seen this question in free exam assessment practice test provided by Microsoft. The answer is indeed A for sure.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ignore previous comment

It is A as per Official Microsoft practice assesment:

Teams in Azure Virtual Desktop supports chat and collaboration. To support calling and meeting functionality, you need to install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service. With the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service, the Remote Desktop client handles audio and video locally for Teams calls and meetings by redirecting audio and video to the local device.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Weird and probably outdated question

I will go with B:

It doesn't say if Teams is installed with media optimisation.

But it is installed.

Only calling and meeting features are disabled.

We can then assume that it is installed without optimisation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Then we have 2 options:

1) "Verify media optimizations loaded

After installing the WebRTC Redirector Service and the Teams desktop app

Quit and restart the Teams application.

...

If optimizations don't load, uninstall then reinstall Teams and check again."

2) "Enabling device redirections isn't required when using Teams with media optimization. If you're using Teams without media optimization, set the following RDP properties to enable microphone and camera redirection:..."

The question mentions that the users need to be able to set it themselves, therefore the 2nd option makes more sense as it doesnt involve the users changing settings and re-installing teams again. Most organisations won't allow users to install anything.

Answer B is most likely

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rednevi** 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Configure Remote audio mode in the RDP Properties.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TheCloudGuruu** 1 year, 6 months ago

A

"The Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service is required to run Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop"

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 20 Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. Users connect to the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment from computers that run Windows 10. You plan to implement FSLogix Application Masking. You need to deploy Application Masking rule sets. The solution must minimize administrative effort. To where should you copy the rule sets?

- A. the FSLogix profile container of each user
- B. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every Windows 10 computer
- C. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every session host

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-office-app-rule-editor>

Community vote distribution

 C (100%)

 **Pukacz** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>
upvoted 10 times

 **Nail** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct
upvoted 7 times

 **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To deploy FSLogix Application Masking rule sets with minimal administrative effort, you should copy the rule sets to C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every session host. This ensures that the rules are applied consistently across all session hosts in your Azure Virtual Desktop environment.

So, the correct answer is C. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every session host.
upvoted 1 times

 **TheRealHulkHogan** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct, can all the questions be this easy :)
upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every session host
upvoted 1 times

 **thepresidentofbulgaria** 1 year, 5 months ago

yes its c
upvoted 1 times

 **keyi** 1 year, 6 months ago


Selected Answer: C

C is correct.
upvoted 2 times

 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct. Done it in LAB.
upvoted 2 times

 **trashbox** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C



This question appeared in the exam I took today.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 8 months ago

C is correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You are troubleshooting an issue for a Remote Desktop client that stopped responding.

You need to restore the default Remote Desktop client settings and unsubscribe from all workspaces.

Which command should you run?

- A. msrdcw
- B. resetengine
- C. mstsc
- D. resetpluginhost

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-client>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **bicycle** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

A. msrdcw

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-client>

Remote Desktop client for Windows 7 or Windows 10 stops responding or cannot be opened

Starting with version 1.2.790, you can reset the user data from the About page or using a command.

Use the following command to remove your user data, restore default settings and unsubscribe from all Workspaces.

cmd

Copy

msrdcw.exe /reset [/f]

upvoted 25 times


  **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To restore the default Remote Desktop client settings and unsubscribe from all workspaces, you should use the msrdcw command with the reset option. This command will reset the user data, restore default settings, and unsubscribe from all workspaces.

So, the correct answer is A. msrdcw.

upvoted 1 times

  **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. msrdcw

upvoted 1 times

  **Leocan** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

This way doesn't apply to Remote Desktop App.

<https://winaero.com/backup-remote-desktop-app-windows-10/>

upvoted 1 times

  **pangchn** 2 years, 5 months ago

another ref link confirm the same answer

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-client-windows>

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago
msrdcw.exe /reset [/f]
upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/10-troubleshoot-azure-virtual-desktop-clients>
upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Ahmadtooo** 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct
upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **Nail** 4 years, 1 month ago
Correct
upvoted 4 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain and an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The computer accounts for all the session hosts are in an organizational unit (OU) named WVDHostsOU. All user accounts are in an OU named CorpUsers.

A domain administrator creates a Group Policy Object (GPO) named Policy1 that only contains user settings. The administrator links Policy1 to WVDHostsOU.

You discover that when users sign in to the session hosts, none of the settings from Policy1 are applied.

What should you configure to apply GPO settings to the users when they sign in to the session hosts?

- A. loopback processing
- B. FSLogix profiles
- C. mandatory Roaming User Profiles
- D. restricted groups

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/windows-virtual-desktop-remoteapps-jason-byway>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **bicycle** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

A. loopback processing

Loopback is a special mode of GP processing that you set on a per-computer basis. When a computer has loopback enabled, any user that logs onto that computer can be given a set of per-user policies that is different than the ones they would normally receive by virtue of where their user account is

upvoted 22 times

  **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To ensure that user settings from the Group Policy Object (GPO) named Policy1 are applied when users sign in to the session hosts, you need to configure loopback processing. Loopback processing allows user policies to be applied based on the location of the computer object in Active Directory, which is essential in environments like Azure Virtual Desktop where user settings need to be applied to users logging into specific session hosts.

So, the correct answer is A. loopback processing.

upvoted 1 times

  **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. loopback processing

upvoted 1 times

  **pangchn** 2 years, 5 months ago

Loopback processing



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/group-policy/loopback-processing-of-group-policy>

upvoted 2 times

  **Knight756** 2 years, 7 months ago

GPO loopback processing is a mechanism that allows user policy to take effect only on certain computers. Normally, user policy is linked to the user OU and will be applied regardless of which computer the user is signed in. However in this case, user policy is linked to the computer OU and will not take effect to the user when signed in to computers outside this OU. The user policies applied this way can replace the normal policy or be merged with it. Administrator must know how to enable GPO loopback processing and understand which mode that suits the condition.



upvoted 3 times

  **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **Marius6299** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to provide external users with access to the deployment. The external users have computers that run Windows 10 Pro and Windows 10 Enterprise. The users do not have the ability to install applications.

What should you recommend that the users use to connect to the deployment?

- A. Microsoft Edge
- B. RemoteApp and Desktop Connection
- C. Remote Desktop Manager
- D. Remote Desktop Connection

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/entitlement-management-external-users> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-web>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **MrHabanero** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago


they are not allowed to install apps, therefore they have to use html5 browser - in this case Edge
upvoted 23 times

 **petersnet** 3 years, 8 months ago

@MrHabanero, that's correcto
upvoted 4 times

 **ClintC03** Most Recent 7 months ago

Isn't RDC installed by default on Win10 and later? Why would it not be a valid answer?
upvoted 1 times

 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To provide external users with access to your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment without requiring them to install any applications, you should recommend that they use Microsoft Edge. This browser supports HTML5 and allows users to connect to Azure Virtual Desktop directly through the web client.

So, the correct answer is A. Microsoft Edge.
upvoted 1 times

 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A because "The users do not have the ability to install applications."
upvoted 1 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

A. Microsoft Edge
upvoted 1 times


 **Raj_Bhatt** 1 year, 8 months ago

there no head and tail of given question and answer lol....
upvoted 1 times

 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A



Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A



A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **anishmarin** 3 years, 3 months ago

i GUESS THIS SHOULD BE EDGE

upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 3 years, 7 months ago

What the heck is "deployment". Can you simplify a question for once?! OMG

upvoted 2 times

  **Justin0020** 3 years, 7 months ago

With an deploiment they mean an environment that is running, the host pool to be specific.

upvoted 2 times

You network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains a universal security group named AVDUsers. You have a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. AVDUsers syncs to Azure AD. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains four Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. You need to ensure that only the members of AVDUsers can establish Azure Virtual Desktop sessions to the host pool. What should you do?

- A. Assign AVDUsers to an Azure role scoped to each host pool.
- B. On each session host, add AVDUsers to the local Remote Desktop Users group.
- C. Assign AVDUsers to an Azure role scoped to the session hosts.
- D. Assign AVDUsers to an application group.

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 7 months ago

D is correct. By assigning them to the application group they would then appear for the respective Remote Apps and associated DAG.
upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 7 months ago

Indeed.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Justin0020** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To ensure that only the members of the AVDUsers group can establish Azure Virtual Desktop sessions to the host pool, you should assign AVDUsers to an application group. This way, only users in the AVDUsers group will have access to the applications and desktops published in the host pool.

So, the correct answer is D. Assign AVDUsers to an application group
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Assign AVDUsers to an application group.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AbinJ** 2 years, 4 months ago

this is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Jin** 3 years, 1 month ago


D is right.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **Tachinsky** 3 years, 7 months ago

They are not talking about apps.


Isn't A - attach it to the host pool?

upvoted 1 times

  **dgomez93** 3 years, 3 months ago

application groups is what is used to assign access to an azure host pool, not necessarily for apps

upvoted 8 times

  **prekair0** 2 years, 4 months ago

Thanks for the clarification

upvoted 2 times

You deploy multiple Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts that have only private IP addresses.
 You need to ensure that administrators can initiate an RDP session to the session hosts by using the Azure portal.
 What should you implement?

- A. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- B. Azure Application Gateway
- C. Azure Bastion
- D. Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

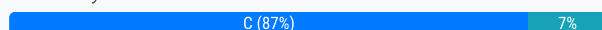
Suggested Answer: C

Azure Bastion is a new fully platform-managed PaaS service you provision inside your virtual network. It provides secure and seamless RDP/SSH connectivity to your VMs directly in the Azure portal over SSL. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines do not need a public IP address.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/>

Community vote distribution



heirro39 Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is wrong. Answer is Azure Bastian
 upvoted 45 times

17Master 3 years, 3 months ago

Here: Does Bastion support connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop?
 No, Bastion connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop isn't supported.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/bastion-faq#does-bastion-support-connectivity-to-azure-virtual-desktop>
 upvoted 2 times

Startkabels 3 years, 3 months ago

The question is how to connect to the underlying session host, not to AvD
 upvoted 4 times

dr1217 3 years, 3 months ago

We aren't trying to connect through AVD service. It says we want to connect via RDP, so I think Azure Bastion is correct.
 upvoted 4 times

Nail Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Agree. Azure Bastion. "Azure Bastion is a new fully platform-managed PaaS service you provision inside your virtual network. It provides secure and seamless RDP/SSH connectivity to your VMs directly in the Azure portal over SSL. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines do not need a public IP address." <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/#get-started>
 upvoted 22 times

17Master 3 years, 3 months ago

LOL here: Does Bastion support connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop?
 No, Bastion connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop isn't supported.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/bastion-faq#does-bastion-support-connectivity-to-azure-virtual-desktop>
 upvoted 2 times

Startkabels 3 years, 3 months ago

The question is how to connect to the underlying session host, not to AvD
 upvoted 3 times

jeff1988 Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To allow administrators to initiate an RDP session to Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts with private IP addresses using the Azure portal, you should implement Azure Bastion. Azure Bastion provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH connectivity to your virtual machines directly through

the Azure portal without exposing them to the public internet.

So, the correct answer is C. Azure Bastion.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Azure Bastion

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Azure Bastion

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kalzonee3611** 2 years ago

Nerf Bastian

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer C.

Bastion host as VMs have private IPs only. You can use bastion to login to any VM in Azure. So AVD hosts are not exception.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/modules/implement-manage-networking-azure-virtual-desktop/6-configure-azure-virtual-desktop-session-hosts-using-azure-bastion>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **UberTech_1888** 3 years ago

C and ONLY C

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/implement-manage-networking-azure-virtual-desktop/6-configure-azure-virtual-desktop-session-hosts-using-azure-bastion>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **belibebond** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

IT should be Bastion

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Marius6299** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Bastion in this instance

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **theLazyGuy** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

having only private IP addresses, only Bastion will allow remote connection

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AngelDark** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **nac929** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Bastion

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **solejex321** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

C - Azure Bastion

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Examtopicisawesome** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure Bastian

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Examtopicisawesome** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Bastian

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains session hosts that have a third-party application named App1. App1 is published by using a RemoteApp group.

A new MSI-based version of App1 is installed each month to each host. The name of the executable file is different for each version of App1.

You need to automate the process of making a new version of App1 available via RemoteApp. The process must ensure that the user experience remains the same when launching the application from the Windows Desktop client.

Which two cmdlets should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove-AzWvdApplication
- B. New-AzWvdApplication
- C. New-AzWvdApplicationGroup
- D. New-AzWvdMsixPackage
- E. New-AzRoleAssignment
- F. Remove-AzWvdMsixPackage

Suggested Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/what-is-app-attach> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-6.4.0>

Community vote distribution



Justin0020 Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

I think A and B are the only options that make sense. MSIX is not mentioned in the question, and you have to remove an old application to prevent multiple shortcuts for the same application (but older versions).

upvoted 13 times

17Master 3 years, 3 months ago

analyzing...<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-7.3.2>

B. New-AzWvdApplication ---- Create or update an application.

D. New-AzWvdMsixPackage ---- Create or update a MSIX package.

F. Remove-AzWvdMsixPackage--- Remove an MSIX Package

A. Remove-AzWvdApplication ----Remove an application.

E. New-AzRoleAssignment----Assigns the specified RBAC role to the specified principal

C. New-AzWvdApplicationGroup----Create or update an applicationGroup.

C & E = Not related to the question.

F & A= no need to delete.

B & D = Create and update, so these would be the correct options.

upvoted 11 times

jeff1988 Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

You should use the following cmdlets:

Remove-AzWvdApplication: This cmdlet will remove the old version of the application from the RemoteApp group.

New-AzWvdApplication: This cmdlet will add the new version of the application to the RemoteApp group.

upvoted 2 times

hawkens 1 year ago

Uninstall the old version

Install the new version

```
# Update RemoteApp configuration
Import-Module RemoteDesktop
$collectionName = "RemoteAppCollection"
$alias = "App1Alias"
$newExecutablePath = "C:\Path\To\New\App1.exe"
$remoteApp = Get-RDRemoteApp -Alias $alias -CollectionName $collectionName
if ($remoteApp) {
    Set-RDRemoteApp -Alias $alias -CollectionName $collectionName -FilePath $newExecutablePath -FileVirtualPath $newExecutablePath
    Write-Output "Updated RemoteApp $alias to point to $newExecutablePath"
} else {
    Write-Output "RemoteApp $alias not found in collection $collectionName"
}
```

upvoted 1 times

ESAJRR 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

- A. Remove-AzWvdApplication
 - B. New-AzWvdApplication
- upvoted 1 times

jr_luciano 2 years ago

Selected Answer: BD

- B. New-AzWvdApplication
 - D. New-AzWvdMsixPackage
- upvoted 1 times

Leocan 2 years ago

Selected Answer: AB

A new MSI-based version of App1 is installed each month to each host.

upvoted 1 times

Menovice 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

You would need to create a script to automate the creation of the app. So first delete the old App1 with A and then create the new App1 with B.

upvoted 1 times

ryouga1313 2 years, 3 months ago

Every person here talking about A & B seem to have entirely missed the point of the question... "You need to ****automate**** the process of making a new version of App1 available via RemoteApp". They are looking to improve their current process of having to manually install an msi to each host every month. Manually deleting and recreating an app group does not help with this automation. MSIX packages allow containerization of the app and not only facilitates single-location updating, but removes the necessity of having to change the path of the remoteapp .exe every month.

upvoted 3 times

GBAU 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Disagree. They are looking only to "automate the process of making a new version of App1 available via RemoteApp", not automate the install of the MSI. It is specifically stated that the MSI is already installed each month (maybe that is already automated, who knows, who cares in the context of this question). They just want to automate the RemoteApp component.

upvoted 1 times

constructedrobot 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AB

MSIX = Containerized applications without installing the applications on the session hosts.

Question states - A new MSI-based version of App1 is installed each month to each host, thus "New-AzWvdMsixPackage" is not even considered in this scenario.

upvoted 4 times

Eltooth 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B are correct answers.

upvoted 1 times

Brother_99 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answer is A and B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Marius6299** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A & B - Question does not mention MSIX

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ceeteex** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answered is A and B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ammoval** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answered is A and B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AngelDark** 3 years, 4 months ago

I vote for A and B, Application is installed on each host and its being updated every month to update the version and will rename the executable file.

So the solution would be remove the existing remoteapp and add the latest version of the app.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **allyQ** 3 years, 5 months ago

I went with A&D first.

Still confused on this one !!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **arbn22** 3 years, 6 months ago

It says RemoteAPP so it must be A and B.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to recommend a solution to run containerized applications without installing the applications on the session hosts.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. EXE applications
- B. MSI packages
- C. APPX app packages
- D. MSIX app packages

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/msix/msix-container>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Justin0020** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago


MSIX is the only supported manner in Azure Virtual Desktop.

upvoted 10 times

 **Domza** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Make sense :)

upvoted 5 times

 **jeff1988** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To run containerized applications without installing them on the session hosts in Azure Virtual Desktop, you should use MSIX app packages. MSIX app attach allows you to dynamically attach applications from an MSIX package to a user session, providing a seamless user experience without the need to install the applications directly on the session hosts.

So, the correct answer is D. MSIX app packages.

upvoted 2 times

 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. MSIX app packages


upvoted 1 times

 **Peihao** 3 years ago

d

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/m365-wvd-application-management/2-what-is-msix>

upvoted 2 times

 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/install-configure-apps-session-host/3-how-msix-app-attach-works>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 and an Azure Storage account named storage1. Pool1 and storage1 are in the same Azure region.

The current network utilization of the session hosts during peak hours is 95%.

You plan to use FSLogix profile containers stored in storage1 for users that connect to Pool1.

You need to configure the session hosts and storage1 to minimize network latency when loading and updating profiles.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For storage1:

	▼
Configure network routing.	
Configure a private endpoint.	
Configure the storage account type.	

For the session hosts:

	▼
Enable Write Accelerator.	
Increase the Virtual machine size.	
Add additional network adapters.	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

For storage1:


	▼
Configure network routing.	
Configure a private endpoint.	
Configure the storage account type.	

For the session hosts:

	▼
Enable Write Accelerator.	
Increase the Virtual machine size.	
Add additional network adapters.	


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/wvd/windows-virtual-desktop-fslogix>

 **c_groleau** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Adding network adapters to a VM does not increase the available bandwidth. So you need to increase the VMs size.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-machine-network-throughput#expected-network-throughput>
upvoted 13 times


 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

I believe the given answers are correct.

The question states that the Network Utilization on the Session Hosts is 95% not the bandwidth utilization of the network. You can add additional adapters to increase the available Network Capacity of the individual Session Hosts.

Having the private endpoint for the Storage account also reduces the latency as the session hosts are now accessing the storage via a "Localized" network path.

upvoted 2 times

 **Gromble_ziz** 2 years, 9 months ago

I agree.

Referred webpage said: "The network bandwidth allocated to each virtual machine is metered on egress (outbound) traffic from the virtual machine. All network traffic leaving the virtual machine is counted toward the allocated limit, regardless of destination."


So additional network card does not help.

(Write accelerator only applies for managed disks... out of scope)

Increase virtual machine size give more network throughput.

e.g.: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv3-dsv3-series>

upvoted 1 times

 **afbzf** 2 years, 9 months ago

agreed.

check out the table on any of the series-specific comparison pages and you'll see that even for VMs where the max number of NICs is the same, the expected bandwidth increases with the size of the VM.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv3-dsv3-series>

upvoted 2 times

 **c7d45f4** 1 year, 9 months ago

Add additional network adapters: Increasing the number of network adapters on your session hosts can distribute network traffic more efficiently and reduce contention, potentially improving network latency.

upvoted 1 times

 **c7680da** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

chatgpt

To minimize network latency for FSLogix profile containers in Azure Virtual Desktop, you should:

For storage1: ✓ Configure a private endpoint.

This ensures traffic between the session hosts and the storage account stays on the Azure backbone network, reducing latency and avoiding internet routing.

For the session hosts: ✓ Add additional network adapters.

Since the current network utilization is 95%, adding more network adapters will help handle the load and reduce potential bottlenecks.

upvoted 1 times

 **impie007** 8 months ago

For storage1: Configure a private endpoint

Reason: Configuring a private endpoint will enable secure and fast access to the Azure Storage account within the virtual network (VNet). This setup minimizes network latency by routing traffic directly through the Azure backbone instead of traversing the public internet. It also provides enhanced security by restricting access to the storage account through the VNet.

For the session hosts: Add additional network adapters

Reason: By adding additional network adapters, you can increase network throughput and improve performance. This can help distribute the network load, reduce bottlenecks, and improve the speed at which FSLogix profiles are loaded and updated, especially during peak usage hours. This approach ensures better bandwidth management for the session hosts.

upvoted 1 times

 **polakovic** 9 months ago

Cmon guys, you can't breach the bandwidth limit set per VM size... you HAVE to increase VM size.

upvoted 1 times

 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think the answer is correct. If you create an additional NIC and a Private Endpoint all the traffic regarding the storage will flow only through that NIC, so the latency for the storage will be reduced.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints#:~:text=A%20private%20endpoint%20is,a%20secure%20private%20link.>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan_Turnbull** 2 years, 4 months ago

Larger virtual machines are allocated relatively more bandwidth than smaller virtual machines.

Azure virtual machines must have one, but may have several, network interfaces attached to them. Bandwidth allocated to a virtual machine is the sum of all outbound traffic across all network interfaces attached to a virtual machine. In other words, the allocated bandwidth is per virtual machine, regardless of how many network interfaces are attached to the virtual machine - Based on this Increase the VM size is the best choice

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

You've interpreted that wrong.

Allocated bandwidth = Bandwidth Given to a Virtual Machine

Sum of all outbound traffic across all network interfaces = Nic1 + Nic2 + Nic3

So you're right in one sense; it doesn't matter how many NICs you add that doesn't change the amount of traffic generated by/allocated to the VM.

However, if your VM is producing more traffic than can be pushed out by the available NICs; you need more NICs. Adding additional NICs will allow more traffic to flow in/out, and as a result your Bandwidth Allocation/Utilization will increase on the network, but the %network utilization on the VM will decrease as there is larger network capacity available to the VM.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vanr2000** 2 years ago

Where did you find that information. Is not logical at all. If you have more than one NIC on a VM or physical machine you increase the amount of data that flows in and out, and you actually can prioritize the traffic to one NIC if you want too.

If you actually have Microsoft documentation that says that, please go ahead and prove I'm wrong.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Private endpoint and network adaptors.

The following are general best practices for FSLogix profile containers.

For optimal performance, the storage solution and the FSLogix profile container should be in the same data-center location.

Exclude the VHD(X) files for profile containers from antivirus scanning, to avoid performance bottlenecks.

We recommend using a separate profile container per host pool, while having two active sessions.

Private link for Azure storage could be used to enable a more secure data access as well as to improve the network latency from your session hosts to your storage account. This is also beneficial in hybrid scenarios with ExpressRoute connectivity.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/wvd/windows-virtual-desktop-fslogix#best-practices>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 6 months ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answers seem logical, I do believe they are correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 7 months ago

Quick question, what is "configure private endpoint"? in the storage ? lol

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 7 months ago

When you create the storage account to be used for the file share that the FSlogix profile will be stored in you can choose to create an endpoint; typically you can do public or private endpoints; the public would have a public IP and private would have an IP on a subnet within

your vNET.

What you typically do is add a private endpoint to the SA and then pair a 2nd nic that is associated with the AVD session host that is pinned to the same subnet that the private endpoint lives on.

This way when traffic is fetched for the profiles the data goes over its own subnet. Something else to consider, an additional nic beyond the defacto nic assigned to an AVD host is a 10GB nic vs the standard 1G nic.

This solution drastically increases the bandwidth performance of the storage account, the profiles, and allows the defacto nic to be used for RDP sessions via the AVD storefront.

This same solution would be used for other applications if you can think creatively. ;-)

upvoted 19 times

  **c7d45f4** 1 year, 9 months ago

Configure a private endpoint: Creating a private endpoint for the Azure Storage account ensures that the data transfer between your session hosts and the storage account remains within the Azure network, reducing latency and improving security.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains three session hosts. The session hosts are configured to use FSLogix profiles.

On a management computer, you create an Application Masking rule and assignment files.

You need to apply Application Masking to the session hosts in Pool1.

What should you do?

- A. Generate a registration token.
- B. Install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts in Pool1.
- C. Compile the rule and assignment files.
- D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1.

Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/fslogix-application-masking-in-windows-virtual-desktop/>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To apply Application Masking to the session hosts in Pool1, you need to copy the rule and assignment files to the session hosts. This ensures that the masking rules are available and can be enforced on each session host.

So, the correct answer is D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

The FSLogix Apps RuleEditor is a standalone application.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/concepts-fslogix-apps-rule-editor-rule-sets>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Doornroosje** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **SumanSaurabh** 3 years, 1 month ago

What is management computer ?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer .

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Similar question to Topic 4, question 5.

D is correct answer .

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **drv1217** 3 years, 3 months ago

It seems like installing FSLogix on session hosts could be a requirement, but copying the files is also listed. MSFT doc:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/implement-application-masking-tutorial#prerequisites>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Brother_99** 3 years, 2 months ago

The question says "The session hosts are configured to use FSLogix profiles.", so FSLogix is already used.

So answer D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1. is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **catamag** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

The session hosts are joined to an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to limit user sessions to three hours.

What should you configure?

- A. a Group Policy Object (GPO) in contoso.com.
- B. the properties of the workspace
- C. the RDP Properties of a host pool
- D. just-in-time (JIT) VM access

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** Highly Voted 🗳️ 3 years, 7 months ago

Terminal Services Session limit based GPO, correct answer is A.

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **db7a78f** Most Recent 🗳️ 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To limit user sessions to three hours in your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment, you should configure the RDP Properties of a host pool. This allows you to set session time limits efficiently across all session hosts in the pool.

So, the correct answer is:

C. the RDP Properties of a host pool

This method ensures that the session time limit is applied consistently and minimizes administrative effort¹.

While configuring a Group Policy Object (GPO) in your on-premises Active Directory domain can also achieve this, it involves more steps and might not be as straightforward to manage in a hybrid environment. The RDP Properties approach is more integrated with Azure Virtual Desktop and minimizes administrative effort.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Roeel1** 7 months ago

this article speaks about session limit as number of sessions per hosts, and if im not wrong it doesnt speak about session time limit.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **JT24** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To limit user sessions to three hours in your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment, you should configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in contoso.com. This approach allows you to centrally manage session limits and enforce the three-hour limit across all session hosts joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To limit user sessions to three hours in your Azure Virtual Desktop deployment, you should configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in your on-premises Active Directory domain. Specifically, you can set the session time limits using Group Policy settings such as "Set time limit for active but idle Remote Desktop Services sessions" and "Set time limit for active Remote Desktop Services sessions".

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ESAJRR** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a Group Policy Object (GPO) in contoso.com.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct.

Configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) and set the LimitSecondsToForceLogOffUser parameter to zero. This allows the session configuration setting in specified group policies to handle signing off user sessions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JohnYen** 3 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/automate-azure-virtual-desktop-management-tasks/6-knowledge-check>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eltooth** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

Q1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/automate-azure-virtual-desktop-management-tasks/6-knowledge-check>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **RickMorais** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **anupam77** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1, an application named App1, and an Azure file share named Share1.

You need to ensure that you can publish App1 to Pool1 by using MSIX app attach.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence before you publish App1? 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**

Create an MSIX image.

Generate a signing certificate.

Upload the MSIX package to Share1.

Generate an encryption certificate.

Create an MSIX package.

Upload the MSIX image to Share1.

**Suggested Answer:****Actions****Answer Area**

Upload the MSIX package to Share1.

Generate an encryption certificate.

Generate a signing certificate.

Create an MSIX package.

Create an MSIX image.

Upload the MSIX image to Share1.

**Reference:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/msix/packaging-tool/create-app-package> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/app-attach-image-prep>

Domza 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct!~

upvoted 10 times

SriniV25 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer is incorrect. Correct order should be as below

- 1) Geberate a signing certificate
- 2) Create an MSIX image
- 3) Create an MSIX package
- 4) Upload the MSIX package to Share1

upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **sergioandreslq** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Nop, First is the package and then the image:

- 1) Generate a signing certificate
- 2) Create an MSIX package
- 3) Create an MSIX image
- 4) Upload the MSIX package to Share1

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Aunehwet79** 2 years, 11 months ago

Try to validate your answers with a link SriniV25. The link for the given answer looks right to me

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **CloudyTech** 3 years, 7 months ago

you are wrong, given answer is correct

upvoted 10 times

🗄️ 👤 **catamag** 3 years, 6 months ago

SriniV25, you are incorrect. First you create the package, then you expand it in a vhd(x) or a cim file.

upvoted 8 times

🗄️ 👤 **hwoccurrence** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

1. You need a code-signing certificate so the MSIX package can be properly signed.
2. Package the application (App1) into an MSIX file using that signing certificate.
3. Convert (or "expand") the MSIX file into a VHD(x) or CIM file, which MSIX app attach uses for mounting.
4. Place the resulting VHD/CIM file into your Azure file share so you can attach it to your host pool.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **jeff1988** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Generate a signing certificate: This is necessary to sign the MSIX package to ensure its integrity and authenticity.

Create an MSIX package: Package App1 into an MSIX file using the signing certificate.

Create an MSIX image: Convert the MSIX package into a VHD (Virtual Hard Disk) or CIM (Common Information Model) file.

Upload the MSIX package to Share1: Copy the VHD or CIM file to your Azure file share named Share1.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **HartMS** 10 months ago

Correct Answers

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **kamranahmedar** 3 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/app-attach-image-prep>

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **AlmostThere** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer is right. Check this url: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/remote-app-streaming/msix-app-attach>.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **SCT** 3 years, 8 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You create an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to use FSLogix profile containers in storage1 to store user profiles for a group named Group1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For storage1:

Join to the contoso.com domain.
Configure a shared access signature (SAS).
Enable encryption by using customer-managed keys.
Configure Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) integration.

To Group1, assign the role of:

Storage Blob Data Contributor
Storage Blob Data Reader
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor
Storage File Data SMB Share Reader

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

For storage1:


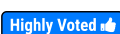
Join to the contoso.com domain.
Configure a shared access signature (SAS).
Enable encryption by using customer-managed keys.
Configure Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) integration.

To Group1, assign the role of:

Storage Blob Data Contributor
Storage Blob Data Reader
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor
Storage File Data SMB Share Reader

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-enable> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

 **Doornroosje**  1 year, 7 months ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 8 times

 **Eltooth**  2 years, 8 months ago

Join Contoso.com domain

Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#enable-active-directory-authentication>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#assign-azure-rbac-permissions-to-azure-virtual-desktop-users>

Storing FSLogix profiles on Azure Files for Azure Active Directory (AD)-joined VMs is currently in public preview. This preview version is provided without a service level agreement, and is not recommended for production workloads.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-azure-ad>

upvoted 7 times

🗲️ 👤 **Murad01** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **port389** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is correct, in order for users to have SMB access to the storage acct. The storage acct has to be joined to the domain so users can access the fileshare via SMB.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer given

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **Domza** 3 years, 1 month ago

do we have supporting reference link? dont just say it. provide the correct answer pls.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jkklm** 2 years, 11 months ago

answer is correct. I hands on that before.

I hope u are not asking for answers just to pass exams

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** 3 years, 1 month ago

This was tricky, I do think you do need to join it to the domain. Ideally though, you'd want to integrate it with on-premise AD as a computer account via powershell so you can assign NTFS permissions and then this SMB Share Contributor for the security group. If the bottom selected on the 1st drop down said on-premise active directory, I'd choose that one. So I too am going with the 1st one, Joining it to the contoso.com domain.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **17Master** 2 years, 9 months ago

If you already have an on-premises AD DS, then use that. Join the domain Contoso.com (power shell azhybrid).

Fslogix integrates with Azure file, so the permission must be Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor (must read and write)

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **SCT** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

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 the following:

- ⇒ A Microsoft 365 E5 tenant
- ⇒ An on-premises Active Directory domain
- ⇒ A hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
- ⇒ An Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain
- ⇒ An Azure Virtual Desktop deployment

The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to configure the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on the personal desktops.

Solution: You create and configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the on-premises domain.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

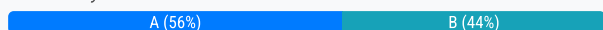
B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.compete366.com/blog-posts/eight-tips-on-how-to-manage-azure-virtual-desktop-avd/>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **Flacky_Penguin32** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

So, I'm saying Yes, cause this could be configured as a GPO for Edge via ADMX and ADML templates injected into your domain controllers and alternatively this could also be accomplish via Intune. Both are valid options.

upvoted 23 times

🗳️ 👤 **stormtraining** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Definitely NO. If it is personal computers, that means they take it home, that means using Intune policies are the best choice, since there LAN network in their home are not Domain Joined...

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **GBAU** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune"

Therefore they will apply both on-premises domain GPOs and InTune policies.

So you can apply either via GPO or InTune, both can work. The question is not what is the best way, just if it meets the goal.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **sotec** 1 year, 2 months ago

GPO is correct but need enroll device with a GPO lol

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1340915/is-it-possible-to-manage-gpo-and-intune-policy-con>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

If the desktops are "hybrid" joined to the on-prem domain as it says, the GPO solution will work.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The given answer appears correct.

The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are "HYBRID joined" to the "ON-PREMises domain" AND enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

Keys here:

HYBRID joined - Means both AD and Azure AD.

On-Premises - NOT Azure AD DS (ignore Azure AD DS it's just being used to throw you off)

AND

Enrolled in Intune

So being that they are joined to the on-prem AD they will get group policy application meaning any settings applied by GPO to the computer objects/logged on user will apply in the AVD.

Policies applied by Intune will also work

Policies applied to the Azure AD DS instance will not apply to the AVD as the hosts are not joined to the Azure AD DS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Leocan** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **randomstranger** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, use configuration profile in intune.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kam247** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Yu can use either one since it is Hybrid Joined. Either GPO in AD on-prem or Config profile intune as long as devices are in intune.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tecnicosoffshoretech** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. No.

The solution described only addresses the on-premises domain, but the personal desktops are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune. Therefore, to configure the security settings for Microsoft Edge on these desktops, you should create and configure an Intune device configuration profile for Microsoft Edge, which will apply the settings to the personal desktops in the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zre** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution does not fully meet the goal.

The solution of creating and configuring a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the on-premises domain would apply the security settings to the Microsoft Edge browser on the personal desktops joined to the on-premises domain. However, it would not apply the settings to the personal desktops that are enrolled in Microsoft Intune and joined to the Azure AD domain.

Therefore, the proposed solution of creating and configuring a GPO in the on-premises domain does not fully meet the goal of configuring the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on all personal desktops in the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **junior6995** 2 years, 5 months ago

Tricky, I can configure security settings for Edge either from GPOs (SCCM) or via Configuration Profile (Intune), we must know if there are any settings of Device Co-Management enabled to answer this question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sledgehammer** 2 years, 6 months ago

100% Yes, hybrid joined to the on-premises domain. This means that the AVD is joined to the domain and also visible / managed in Endpoint Manager. I have this kind of deployment for almost every customer. The catch is "Can" you manage this with GPO and that is 100% possible.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **PXAbstraction** 2 years, 6 months ago

Either are technically valid scenarios, but I am selecting A. GPOs override Intune.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No. On-premises domain GPO doesn't cover Intune joined hybrid devices. So those devices can be even non domain joined devices and so on.

So you can achieve this only by using Intune config profile.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **tecnicosoffshoretech** 2 years, 6 months ago

hybrid ad devices are devices that are AD joined and AAD joined therefore both GPOs from on-premises domain and intune policies can be applied.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **pcc_rj** 2 years, 5 months ago

You're wrong Magis, of course GPO's can be applied to Hybrid AD joined devices. Don't mislead people.

upvoted 8 times

🗲️ 👤 **afbnfz** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Pretty sure this is No. Because these are hybrid-joined Azure desktops. And the proposed solution here is to modify the GPO on-prem.

"In a hybrid environment, group policies configured in an on-premises AD DS environment aren't synchronized to Azure AD DS. To define configuration settings for users or computers in Azure AD DS, edit one of the default GPOs or create a custom GPO."

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy>

Microsoft says the GPO you configure on-prem is not going to sync to Azure AD DS. So, no this does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AnonymousJhb** 3 years ago

sim questions are 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 4.27

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **wadeZhu** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

"You create and configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the on-premises domain."

For on-premises domain, of course you can configure GPO via ADMX

upvoted 3 times