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CERTIFICATION TEST

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You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines on a virtual network.
 You need to create a graph visualization to display the traffic flow between the virtual machines.
 What should you do from Azure Monitor?

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

Suggested Answer: C

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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TEMPKAKAM Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

C is incorrect. Once you enable Log Analytics, you can create Workbooks with various Metrics and view in a graphical way and D is the correct answer
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/visualizations>
 upvoted 60 times

tita_tovenaar 3 years, 11 months ago

there is apparently a reference to support every option.

why not making it simpler....traffic flow is a real-time numeric value and not a structured event. so it is a metric and not a log. Hence answer B.

upvoted 4 times

desertlotus1211 Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is C:

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

'If you want to use Log Analytics to analyze the data, you can navigate to Azure Monitor and select Logs to begin querying the data'

upvoted 20 times

anandpsg101 4 years, 6 months ago

question says graph visualization to display the traffic flow between the virtual machines. that is possible only in workbook. so answer is D

upvoted 19 times

dpaz 4 years, 6 months ago

Graph visualization is possible in Log Analytics as well. Please see -

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

upvoted 9 times

MayilKannan 3 years, 6 months ago

yes you right, pls check 'chart' in the above URL, it is similar to graph.

upvoted 1 times

mindtrax 4 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/visualizations> This article also seems to recommend workbooks.

upvoted 1 times

rxlicon Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer id D, 100%. Refer to the following link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/visualize/workbooks-graph-visualizations>

upvoted 1 times

sandeepmalik 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **sapna_tare** 3 years, 3 months ago
This was on today's exam. 03/26/2022
pass with 79X
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **drthrax** 3 years, 3 months ago
Hi guys, can someone tell us the format of the exam ? how many questions ? how many lab simulations ? the "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case is it a one question s
cenario ? thanks !
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **rsharma007** 3 years, 3 months ago
logs wouldn't have the data we need as we are looking at performance metrics for the VMs. Workbooks provide the ability to bring in disparate data sources to create an interactive dashboard for visualisation.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **sumanth_k** 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D seems to be correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Meginius** 3 years, 4 months ago
The answer is D
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **NEILSW** 3 years, 4 months ago
D is correct answer. Graph visualization is done using workbook.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/visualize/workbooks-graph-visualizations>
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **pompes** 3 years, 5 months ago
The correct answer is D. From Azure Workbook, you create a new workbook, you select VM as resource type, resource scope as metric scope and then you select the two VMs you want to run metrics against. You can also configure the time range and the style of visualization you want for the chart
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 6 months ago
Selected Answer: D
I will go with D
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago
This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021
My answer 'D' . I passed with 8XX
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago
Answer is D. Workbook
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago
Answer is C.
If you want to use Log Analytics to analyze the data, you can navigate to Azure Monitor and select Logs to begin querying the data.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/analysis-of-network-connection-data-with-azure-monitor-for-virtual-machines/>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago
On exam 23 Dec 2021 and I chose C. Am not too sure if I answered correctly. Based on Azure monitor, there are three options "Monitor & Visualize Metrics", "Query & Analyze Logs", "Setup Alert & Actions" under overview page. The description of "Query & Analyze Logs" mentions that it says "Logs are activity logs, diagnostic logs and telemetry from monitoring solutions; Analytics queries help with troubleshooting & visualizations."
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago
On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839
upvoted 1 times

  **jiggz_nick** 3 years, 7 months ago

is it C or D?

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- ⇒ Replicates synchronously
- ⇒ Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account type:

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

Answer Area**Suggested Answer:**

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account type:

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

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

 **Jinder**  4 years, 5 months ago

Was in today's exam.

upvoted 16 times

 **ffolleerr**  4 years, 5 months ago

This was in my exam couple of days ago...I scored 8xx

I answered ZRS and StorageV2

upvoted 12 times

🗨️  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

ZRS and StorageV2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **wangnan** 3 years, 1 month ago

dependon element define the deployment order, so NIC need VNet deployed first. If Vnet deployed, then the subnet must be deployed already ~

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **dennitorf** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam Jan/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **Aryabhatta** 3 years, 5 months ago

We honesty want to know what is the correct answer, not how much you score, pass/fail or was in exam or not.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️  **Sehenswürdigkeiten** 3 years, 5 months ago


@Aryabhatta. 1. Try to be polite. 2.Speak for yourself only coz you don't know what other people want (for some person there are a lot of useful information)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Exactly, I really don't care what you scored unless you scored 1000

upvoted 3 times

🗨️  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago


This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose ZRS and V2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839


upvoted 1 times

🗨️  **Pranay_1212** 3 years, 9 months ago

This was in AZ-104 exam that i appeared today..

I answered ZRS and Storagev2.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️  **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago


ZRS and StorageV2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Given answer and explanation is correct


upvoted 2 times

🗨️  **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - I used the given one.



I passed with 828/1000

upvoted 3 times

🗨️  **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

  **paule** 3 years, 10 months ago

Passed the exam. There was a new case study that is not yet listed in this website. However, the questions from this site is sufficient to pass.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1 by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to complete the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "VM1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', variables('Name3'))]",
    "[resourceId(
      'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/',
      'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets',
      'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
    ), variables('Name4')]]",
  ],
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
    "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
    "name": "NIC1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
      "[resourceId(
        'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/',
        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/',
        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/',
        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets',
        'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
      ), variables('Name2')]]",
    ],
  },
}
```

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

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

|                                             |   |
|---------------------------------------------|---|
|                                             | ▼ |
| 'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'      |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'        |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'      |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets' |   |
| 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'        |   |


      variables('Name4'))]"
  ],
},
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
  "name": "NIC1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
    "[resourceId(
      

|                                             |   |
|---------------------------------------------|---|
|                                             | ▼ |
| 'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'      |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'        |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'      |   |
| 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets' |   |
| 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'        |   |


      variables('Name2'))]"
  ],
},
```

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

Box 1: 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces'

This resource is a virtual machine. It depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts

Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces

Box 2: 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'

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

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

```

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

```

Reference:


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

 **AKumar** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Given Answer is correct, to understand the dependency refers to the diagram.


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/media/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources/resource-manager-template-dependent-resources-diagram.png>

upvoted 49 times

 **Rockers** 4 years, 3 months ago

Bang on

upvoted 6 times

 **Stevezzc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

given answer is correct.

upvoted 7 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

"name": "[variables('networkInterfaceName')]",
parameters('virtualNetworkName'), parameters('subnetName'))]"

upvoted 1 times

 **wangnan** 3 years, 1 month ago

dependon element define the deployment order, so NIC need VNet deployed first. If Vnet deployed, then the subnet must be deployed already ~

upvoted 1 times

 **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **exnaniantwort** 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct.

The second answer dependency is virtual network but not the subnet.

see this github quickstart template shared by microsoft official

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.network/networkinterfaces?tabs=json#quickstart-templates>

<https://github.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/blob/master/quickstarts/microsoft.network/nic-publicip-dns-vnet/azuredeploy.json>

upvoted 1 times

 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

On Exam today, 28-03-2022; Most of the questions from this site, very useful !!

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **rsamant** 3 years, 4 months ago

For Network Interface dependency is with Subnet not virtual network directly. Tested from custom deployment in portal

```
"resources": [
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
  "name": "[variables('networkInterfaceName')]",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups', parameters('networkSecurityGroupName'))]",
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses', variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets', parameters('virtualNetworkName'), parameters('subnetName'))]"
  ]
}
```

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Azuremaster2** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 13.2.2022

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **rjcoverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared today 29.10.2021

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

1 - Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/

2 - Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

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

Virtual machine is dependent on network interface

Network interface is dependent on virtual networks.

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **mahmoodb** 3 years, 10 months ago

Explanation

Box 1 - Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/

you can't create the virtual machine until its storage account and network interface exist.

Box 2 - Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/

The resource type is Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces. The resource depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources?tabs=CLI>

upvoted 3 times



🗄️ 👤 **SurajBokade** 3 years, 11 months ago



Given Answer is correct



upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **janclintv** 4 years ago

On Exam 6/14 . Answers are correct
upvoted 3 times

  **jnu** 3 years, 11 months ago
Were there any labs in the exam?
upvoted 1 times

  **heamgu** 4 years ago
Thank you!
upvoted 1 times

  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago
On exam 5/15/2021
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use in Adatum.com and Adatum.onmicrosoft.com to implement Azure AD Connect? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

Box 1: User5 -

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.

Box 2: UserA -

Azure AD Global Admin credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD

Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.

Reference:

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

 **MichaelCWWong** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct per below doc.

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

upvoted 21 times

 **17Master** 3 years, 5 months ago


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

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials


upvoted 2 times

 **ffoolleerr** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

This was in my exam couple of days ago...I scored 8xx


I answered the given answers

upvoted 7 times

 **tashakori** Most Recent 1 year, 3 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **rxlicon** 1 year, 10 months ago

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials on-prem


Azure AD Global Administrator credentials azure

upvoted 1 times

 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

On Exam today, 28-03-2022; Most of the questions from this site, very useful !!

upvoted 1 times

 **Azuremaster2** 3 years, 4 months ago


Appeared today 13.2.2022

upvoted 1 times

 **AlSw** 3 years, 6 months ago


In question it's stated that "The solution must follow the principle of least privilege." and explicitly only one AD domain was given. So "domain admin" sounds to me better fit than "enterprise admin".

upvoted 2 times

 **rjcoverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021


upvoted 1 times

 **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

AD DS Enterprise Administrator

Azure AD Global Administrator

upvoted 4 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The pre-requisites for accounts while installing and configuring Azure AD Connect are :

You must have an Azure AD Global Administrator account for the Azure AD tenant you want to integrate with. This account must be a school or organization account and can't be a Microsoft account. UserA is the Global Administrator.

If you use express settings or upgrade from DirSync, you must have an Enterprise Administrator account for your on-premises Active Directory. User5 is the Enterprise Admin.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-prerequisites>

Answer given is right
upvoted 1 times

  **ExStudent** 3 years, 10 months ago

Following accounts are need to perform the sync between the directories
Local Administrator A/c: For installing Azure AD Connect - local Admin permissions on the machine.

AD DS Enterprise Admin account: Optionally used to create the "AD DS Connector account"

Azure AD Global Administrator account: create Azure AD Connector account on Azure side and configure Azure AD.

SQL SA account (optional): Create the ADSync database when using the full version of SQL Server on local or remote to the Azure AD Connect installation. could be same acct as the Enterprise Admin.
upvoted 1 times

  **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - The answer used was User3 and UserA
I passed with 828/1000
upvoted 2 times

  **goTEXANS** 3 years, 11 months ago

The Azure AD Connect installation wizard offers two different paths:

Express Settings and Custom Settings

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials



upvoted 2 times

  **janclintv** 4 years ago

on Exam 6/14
upvoted 3 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

answer is correct per
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>
upvoted 3 times

  **ddb116** 4 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct..

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>
upvoted 1 times

  **naveedxxa** 4 years, 1 month ago

on my exam today
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: ABE

AE: You can call Azure Automation runbooks by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks based on alerts.

B: Alerts are one of the key features of Azure Monitor. They allow us to alert on actions within an Azure subscription

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

ABE (100%)

 **OsimIndia** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

It feels so good if there are no confusing comments
upvoted 43 times

 **TEMPKAKAM** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 24 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago


B. an alert rule
E. an alert action group
A. Azure Automation runbook
upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.
upvoted 1 times

 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE
correct
upvoted 1 times

 **AJAYSINGH0807** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE
correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **vishakh369** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE
Answer is correct. A,B,E
upvoted 1 times

 **plmmg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is A, B & E

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Justin0020** 3 years, 9 months ago

On exam at 27 sept.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct

A

B

E

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

C and D are wrong for sure so that nicely leaves A B and E

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

correct.

C and D don't make sense. Since Pester is used, Monitor queries are out of the game. And we don't need vm's with access to 100 machines at all. We need Pester to access them.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July and correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

On Exam 14-Jun-21

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answers are correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

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

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

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

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

What is the result of the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Answer Area



Suggested Answer:

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

  **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

I found this justification more useful out of others

The key here is, when creating public IP Address which location will be used.

1. If template in question has below then location from the variables will be used.

```
"resource":[  
  "location":["variables('location')]  
]
```

2. If template in question has below then location from the parameters will be used.

```
"resource":[  
  "location": "[parameters('location')]"  
]
```



The question has 1 in the template. And the variables section in turn gets the location from resource group. So location of IP address will be same as location of resource group.

The first 2 IP addresses will be created in resource Group RG1 in location West US

The second 2 IP addresses will be created in resource Group RG2 in location East US

hence provided answer is correct

upvoted 101 times

  **Shailen** 4 years, 4 months ago



Yup, agree with the justification

upvoted 2 times

  **Yashjain3127** 4 years, 1 month ago

I agree with your point but I have a doubt, can we have 2 resources with the same name? How could we have 2 Public IPs named IP1 in the same subscription.

upvoted 4 times

  **Showkat** 3 years, 10 months ago

Same name is not allowed in the same region, however can be with a different region in the same subscription. have 3 in the west US as one of them will fail and 3 in total as well, RG doesn't matter.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **SnakePlissken** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct.

I was happy with this easy question, but I see there's much confusion, therefore some explanation.

You can ignore the location parameter, it's not used. The location of the resource group is copied. You create 2 IPs in RG1 (IP1 and IP2 in West US) and 2 IPs in RG2 (IP1 and IP3 in East US). That makes a total of 4. Names just have to be unique in the same resource group.

The MS Learn collections for all exams lack ARM templates. My tip: study this learning path.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/paths/deploy-manage-resource-manager-templates/>

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **johniedoe2** 3 years, 5 months ago

Where do you see East US? Did they change the pictures? Because I see no reference to East US at all in this question.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **johniedoe2** 3 years, 5 months ago

Please ignore I didn't scroll up high enough sorry!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 🔍 1 year, 10 months ago

location of IP address will be same as location of resource group.

The first 2 IP addresses will be created in resource Group RG1 in location West US

The second 2 IP addresses will be created in resource Group RG2 in location East US

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

On Exam today, 28-03-2022; Most of the questions from this site, very useful !!

upvoted 1 times

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

agreed with answer 2-4 because west-us does not have RG2 so for the last 2 row you can not deploy successfully

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Azuremaster2** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 13.2.2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pompes** 3 years, 5 months ago

The answer is correct. Don't get confused by the location parameter. It not used anywhere in the arm template.

Keys things:

- location are automatically deducted from the resource group

- name of the IP address MUST be unique per resource group

So we have 2 IPs addresses created in WEST-US and 2 in EAST-US.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rjcoverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is 2 and 4

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Showkat** 3 years, 10 months ago

As per the question 3 IPs will be created in West US as same name cant be allowed in the same region, and total will be 3 as well.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AjdIfasudfo0** 3 years, 9 months ago

I thought the same, tried it out, it acutally works. My learning: not all resource names need to be unique. I guess just the ones that are used in an url (e.g. storage accounts)



upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

This template uses variable location while creating Public IP address. The value of location variable is set to resource group's location. The location variable is used while creating the public IP address. Basically, it uses resource group's location. Therefore, there will be two public IP addresses in West US. The template gets executed four times, so there will be total of four public IP addresses.

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **alanew** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think the picture is wrong. Answers in comment section make sense if RG2 is in eastus

upvoted 6 times

  **DGladiator** 4 years ago

fully agree

upvoted 1 times

  **janclintv** 4 years ago



on exam 6/14 . Passed with 800+ score. Answered 2-4

upvoted 2 times

  **JamesHo** 4 years ago

was there any simulation questions in the exam?

upvoted 1 times

  **Globetrotter** 4 years, 1 month ago

the "Location" in the table make the question difficult - it is 2 per region and total 4

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple resource groups.
You create an availability set as shown in the following exhibit.

Create availability set

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches. If a hardware or software failure happens, only a subset of your VMs are impacted and your overall solution stays operational. Availability Sets are essential for building reliable cloud solutions.

[Learn more about the availability sets.](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource group * ⓘ

RG1

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * ⓘ

AS1

Region * ⓘ

(Europe) West Europe

Fault domains ⓘ

2

Update domains ⓘ

3

Use managed disks ⓘ

No (Classic)

Yes (Aligned)

You deploy 10 virtual machines to AS1.

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

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

	▼
4	
5	
6	
8	

To add another virtual machine to AS1, the virtual machine must be added to [answer choice].

	▼
any region and the RG1 resource group	
the West Europe region and any resource group	
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

	▼
4	
5	
6	
8	

To add another virtual machine to AS1, the virtual machine must be added to [answer choice].

	▼
any region and the RG1 resource group	
the West Europe region and any resource group	
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group	

Box 1: 6 -

Two out of three update domains would be available, each with at least 3 VMs.

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.

Box 2: the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Reference:

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

 **gwb** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Fault domain - Think about rack, power, network related physically isolated. In this case, we have 2 FD meaning that there are two racks in the data center and each rack is holding 5 VMs (I know this is virtual machine, but assume it).

Update domain are used for patching of the virtual machines. When UD is 3 with 10 VMs ---- there will be three UD (3 VMs + 3 VMs + 4VMs= 10 VMs with 3 UD).

Now question is asking "AT LEAST" number of VMs, so when last UD (4VMs) is rebooted together, there will be at least 6 VMs up and running upvoted 77 times

 **[Removed]** 3 years, 6 months ago

Thanks for this and I'd like to add this link instead of the suggested one.

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

upvoted 1 times

 **gargaditya** 1 year, 6 months ago

Planned maintainance implies SW updates ie Update Domains.

10 VMs split across 3 UD implies:

UD1---UD2---UD3:--->

VM1---VM2---VM3

VM4---VM5---VM6

VM7---VM8---VM9

VM10

Hence in worse, case UD1 with 4 vms will go down, leaving 6 VMs active

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **sheepinriver** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago

Have tried this . the answer is correct. New VM need to be same region as Availability Set and same Resource Group.

upvoted 27 times

🗲️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 🕒 1 year, 10 months ago

New VM need to be same region as Availability Set and same Resource Group

"AT LEAST" number of VMs, so when last UD (4VMs) is rebooted together, there will be at least 6 VMs up and running"

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

On Exam today, 28-03-2022; Most of the questions from this site, very useful !!

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Azuremaster2** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 13.2.2022

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **RKSBBRSR** 3 years, 7 months ago

Box 2: the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

The answer given is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **rjcverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **XiaobinJiang** 3 years, 9 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

each FD holding 5 VMs, total 10 VMs

UD (3, 3, 4) - min VM is 6

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. In this scenario, we have configured 3 update domains. If you create three or more VMs across in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three update domains. The Azure platform recognizes this distribution across update domains to make sure that VMs in different zones are not updated at the same time. Therefore, two out of three update domains would be available. We have deployed 10 VMs. So, each with update domain will have at least 3 VMs. So there will be at least 6 virtual machines available during any planned maintenance window.

To add to same Availability Set, VM is to be in same region and RG

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

...and one update domain will have 4 VMs, so $10 - 4 = 6$

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SurajBokade** 3 years, 11 months ago


When Update Domain is 3 with 10 VMs ---- (3 VMs + 3 VMs + 4VMs= 10 VMs within 3 UD). When the last UD with 4 VM's is rebooted there will atleast 6 VM's available. Hence Corret Answer is available VM's : 6.The new VM need to be in the same region as Availability Set and in the same Resource Group.

upvoted 2 times

  **janclintv** 4 years ago

on exam 6/14. Answers are correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **ravikhinchi** 4 years ago

Yes that's correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace.
You have a resource group that contains 100 virtual machines. The virtual machines run Linux.
You need to collect events from the virtual machines to the Log Analytics workspace.
Which type of data source should you configure in the workspace?

- A. Syslog
- B. Linux performance counters
- C. custom fields

Suggested Answer: A

Syslog is an event logging protocol that is common to Linux. Applications will send messages that may be stored on the local machine or delivered to a Syslog collector. When the Log Analytics agent for Linux is installed, it configures the local Syslog daemon to forward messages to the agent. The agent then sends the message to Azure Monitor where a corresponding record is created.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/data-sources-custom-logs>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **certmonster**  4 years, 7 months ago

A is correct.

Syslog is an event logging protocol that is common to Linux. Applications will send messages that may be stored on the local machine or delivered to a Syslog collector. When the Log Analytics agent for Linux is installed, it configures the local Syslog daemon to forward messages to the agent. The agent then sends the message to Azure Monitor where a corresponding record is created.

FYI.

Performance counters in Windows and Linux provide insight into the performance of hardware components, operating systems, and applications. Azure Monitor can collect performance counters from Log Analytics agents at frequent intervals for Near Real Time (NRT) analysis in addition to aggregating performance data for longer term analysis and reporting.

upvoted 30 times

 **ArpanS** 4 years, 1 month ago

For Linux it is "CollectD" and not "performance counter". <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-collectd>

upvoted 2 times

 **kiersa**  4 years, 6 months ago


syslog is correct In the exam this week

upvoted 9 times

 **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

Syslog


upvoted 1 times

 **plamfor** 3 years, 3 months ago

 **Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **jadepe** 3 years, 6 months ago


On exam 13dic2021

upvoted 1 times

 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

 **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago

A. Syslog

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-syslog>

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/data-sources-syslog>

Answer is A Syslog

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Murali123xyz123** 4 years ago

in exam on 6/21

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this question was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

In exam today

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Globetrotter** 4 years, 1 month ago

Syslog is the correct answer as they need events from a linux VM.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

verified from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-syslog> syslog is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

A: correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-syslog>

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **kuroro** 4 years, 2 months ago

In exam today

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **AKumar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Was in Exam

upvoted 1 times

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

 Refresh  Move  Delete

Resource group [\(change\)](#)
Production

Address space
10.2.0.0/16

Location
West US

DNS servers
Azure provided DNS service

Subscription [\(change\)](#)
Production subscription

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

Tags [\(change\)](#)
[Click here to add tags](#)

Connected devices

 Search connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
--------	------	------------	--------

No results.

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering.

What should you do first?



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

Suggested Answer: D

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.


Reference:

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

 **Cloudwannabe**  4 years, 5 months ago


Given answer is absolutely correct.

upvoted 59 times

 **Sumbasa** 4 years, 5 months ago



YOU are awesome!

upvoted 12 times

 **sonukj** 4 years, 1 month ago

How Can I get the complete list of questions from Exam topics ? Is it paid ? Please share all the questions if you have it, it is not allowing me to read all the questions.

upvoted 1 times

  **examineezer** 3 years, 8 months ago

Support the site.

upvoted 5 times

  **stephw**  4 years, 2 months ago

In addition, the fact that the vnet does not contains any connected devices allows for the modification of the address space ;) D is indeed the correct answer

upvoted 9 times

  **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago



D. Modify the address space of VNet1.

upvoted 1 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago



Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

  **jadepe** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 13dic2021

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 10 months ago



Peering cannot have same address space 10.2.0.0/16. Need to modify address space of VNET 1

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

D is correct; explanation has been provided for

upvoted 2 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

as i like to know why the other options are not correct, here is my take.

gateways are no solution, they relate to connections with on-prem (vpn)

adding subnets doesn't solve the overlap problem.

service endpoints are there to connect azure services to a vmnet, not to connect vnets with each other.

upvoted 6 times

  **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

In today's exam

upvoted 2 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

answer is correct. reference their given url <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq>

upvoted 1 times

  **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

D: correct - vnet overlap

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

upvoted 1 times

  **Vishbsoni** 4 years, 2 months ago

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints)

constraints:~:text=The%20virtual%20networks%20you%20peer%20must%20have%20non%20overlapping%20IP%20address%20spaces.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 4 years, 4 months ago

You can't change an address space though after you create a VNET? So you would add a subnet on a different address space, D seems wrong to me.

upvoted 1 times

  **azayra** 4 years, 3 months ago

answer its correct you can modify adress spaces in VNET/Settings/Adress space.

upvoted 2 times

  **norvie** 4 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct, you can modify the address space before peering the vnet but cannot modify after peering the vnet.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Resource Manager template for a virtual machine named Template1. Template1 has the following parameters section.

```
"parameters": {
  "adminUsername": {
    "type": "string"
  },
  "adminPassword": {
    "type": "securestring"
  },
  "dnsLabelPrefix": {
    "type": "string"
  },
  "windowsOSVersion": {
    "type": "string",
    "defaultValue": "2016-Datacenter",
    "allowedValues": [
      "2016-Datacenter",
      "2019-Datacenter",
    ]
  },
  "location": {
    "type": "String",
    "allowedValues": [
      "eastus",
      "centralus",
      "westus" ]
  }
},
```

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
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for a resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for a location.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for a resource group.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When you deploy Template1 by using the Azure portal, you are prompted for a location.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

The Resource group is not specified.

Box 2: No -

The default value for the operating system is Windows 2016 Datacenter.

Box 3: Yes -

Location is no default value.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>

  **foxaer**  3 years, 11 months ago



I have tested this by both using Azure Portal and Without portal.

If you're not using Portal you will be prompted for Resource Group and for location only, so answers would be Yes No Yes

If you're using portal you will be prompted for everything through a drop-down menu where you can select anything different from the default value, so answer would be YES YES YES.

Pay attention to the answers of the question, there is 2 variations of this question, one stating using Azure Portal, one without Portal.

upvoted 28 times

  **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago

In Portal, I don't see the OS Version is prompted as it takes the default value.

upvoted 2 times

  **davignola** 3 years, 8 months ago

I just tested this on the portal. Technically yes, default values are prompted, but...

They are pre-filled and does not have a red asterisk beside them anymore. They become optional.

So in my opinion the answer Y, N, Y still stands since you are not required to provide a value.

upvoted 5 times

  **azurelearner666** 3 years, 5 months ago

nope, not correct. The question ssays "you are prompted" not if "you are required to enter". Foxer response is right.



upvoted 2 times

  **mpellizzon** 3 years, 9 months ago

I totally agree with you. If you click in button Deploy to Azure (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>), it will bring up a form where you will need to validate every variable.

Then, for me, it should be Yes for All since we are running the template through the Azure Portal, not Powershell neither CLI

upvoted 2 times

  **sreejit4u2003**  4 years, 1 month ago

Correct

upvoted 17 times

  **max_n** 3 years, 8 months ago

tested:

```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "adminUsername": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "adminPassword": {
      "type": "secureString"
    },
    "dnsLabelPrefix": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "windowsOSVersion": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "2016-Datacenter",
      "allowedValues": [
        "2016-Datacenter",
        "2019-Datacenter"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

1},

```
"location": {
```

```
"type": "String",
```

```
"allowedValues": [
```

"eastus",

"centralus",

```
"westus" ]
```

}

 $\},$

```
"variables": {},
```

```
"resources": [
```

1

}

upvoted 2 times

Prompted means you cannot proceed without entering the value so the correct answer is

As the Windows OS Version is present in the template.

upvoted 1 times

Prompted means you cannot proceed without entering the value so the correct answer is YNY. As the Windows OS Version is present in the template.

upvoted 3 times

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose YNN

upvoted 1 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Who cares? Nobody on here.

upvoted 3 times

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

Yes No Yes

upvoted 5 times

The Resource group is not specified in ARM template. So, you will be prompted for a resource group.

The default value for the operating system is Windows 2016 Datacenter. So, you will not be prompted for a resource group.

There is no default value for location in ARM template. So you will be prompted for a location.

Yes No Yes is correct

upvoted 3 times

ANSWER CORRECT

RG-YES / OS-NO / LOCATION-YES

upvoted 2 times

Correct .. Yes-No-Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConradGroot** 4 years ago

You do specify a resource group in a Templet.
JSON

Copy

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "projectName": {
      "type": "string",
      "minLength": 3,
      "maxLength": 11,
      "metadata": {
        "description": "Specify a project name that is used to generate resource names."
      }
    },
    "location": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "Specify a location for the resources."
      }
    },
    "storageSKU": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "Standard_LRS",
      "allowedValues": [
        "Standard_LRS",
        "Standard_GRS",
        "Standard_RAGRS",
        "Standard_ZRS",
        "Premium_LRS",
        "Premium_ZRS",
        "Standard_GZRS",
        "Standard_RAGZRS"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SnakePlissken** 4 years ago

Incorrect!

- 1 - No. When you deploy an ARM template, you MUST provide a resource group (az deployment group create --resource-group RG-Name --template-file ARMT-Name) or set it in advance (az configure --defaults group=RG-Name). By the way, a resource group can NEVER be defined in an ARM template.
 - 2 - No. The parameter windowsOSVersion has a default value.
 - 3 - Yes. The parameter location doesn't have a default value.
- upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **UnknownSecret** 3 years, 11 months ago

No one asks if you can define RG in an ARM template. The question is...does the portal prompt you for the RG when you deploy the given template? Does it or does not?
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TheSpivack** 4 years ago

- 1 is yes. The question is does the portal prompt you for the RG. It is not asking about using CLI

upvoted 5 times

  **SnakePlissken** 4 years ago

Dear admin, please don't let comments disappear when updating. There was already a healthy discussion on this topic, where I stated this explanation.

upvoted 1 times

  **luccaol** 4 years ago

No prompt when having default value

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

- A. Metrics
- B. Customer insights
- C. Monitor
- D. Advisor

Suggested Answer: D

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **TEMPKAKAM** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago


Given Answer is correct
upvoted 35 times

 **certmonster** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Advisor is the answer.
upvoted 7 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago


This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021
Correct answer. I passed with 8XX
upvoted 1 times

 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago


On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose D
upvoted 1 times

 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839
upvoted 1 times

 **tavash** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D
No doubt
upvoted 3 times

 **SATPro** 3 years, 8 months ago

Passed Exam Az-303 today 10/23/2021, 53 Questions, 1 Case study, NO labs, be careful some of the answers are wrong, Good luck!!!
upvoted 1 times



 **plmmg** 3 years, 9 months ago

D. Advisor
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

This is D for sure



upvoted 1 times

  **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - I used the given one.

I passed with 828/1000

upvoted 1 times

  **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 1 times

  **Poongkodi** 3 years, 11 months ago

Given Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

  **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Advisor

upvoted 2 times

  **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Advisor.



upvoted 1 times

  **PrasadGhavare** 4 years ago

Just Checked, AZ303/304 Exam content has been changed on May 25, anyone aware what are the changes made?

Can I go for an Exam with prepared ExamTopics questions ?

upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

D is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

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

Name	Member of
Computer1	GroupA
Computer2	GroupA
Computer3	GroupB

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Box 1: Yes -

Box 2: No -

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

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

 yassali Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago



Answers are correct :Yes/NO/Yes



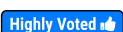
Enterprise State Roaming (ESR) can be enabled only for users. If device accounts are in a group for which you enable ESR, device accounts are ignored.

If User1 modifies the desktop background on Computer1, User1 will have the modified background when he is signed in to Computer2. ESR is enabled for Group1, which User1 is member of. Desktop background is one of the settings that is roamed by ESR. Because ESR is enabled for User1, the modified desktop background will be visible on all Windows 10 computers on which User1 signs in. That means that the modified desktop will be used also when User1 signs in to Computer3.

If User2 modifies the desktop background on Computer1, User2 will not have the modified background when he is signed in to Computer2. ESR is not enabled for User2 (or for Group2, which User2 is member of). This means that if User2 performs customization at one computer, those customizations will not roam and will not be used when User2 signs in to a different computer.

upvoted 171 times




  **dzein** 4 years, 5 months ago
very clear explanation, thank you
upvoted 11 times



  **exammaster1**  4 years, 5 months ago
The answer seems correct:



- User1 and User2 can logon to computer1, computer2, and computer3.
- User1 is a member of Group1, User2 is a member of Group2.
- Enterprise State Roaming is enabled in contoso.com "only" for "Group1" and "GroupA".



1. Yes - If user1 modifies the background on Computer1, the background will be updated on Computer3 because Enterprise State Roaming is enabled for Group1 and user1 is a member of this group.
2. No - User2 does not have the Enterprise State Roaming enabled so background change will not be updated.
3. Yes - If user1 modifies the background on Computer3, the background will be updated on Computer2 and also on Computer 1 because Enterprise State Roaming is enabled for Group1 and user1 is a member of this group.

upvoted 32 times



  **sachinp2305**  3 years, 3 months ago
Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022
upvoted 1 times

  **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago
In Exam today, 28-02-2022
upvoted 1 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago
Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
upvoted 1 times

  **benlouie** 3 years, 5 months ago
The question indicates that ESR is enabled on user group1 and device group A. The answer provided seems to discount the device group A. What if group B is in a different region than group A, would that change the answer? ESR information is stored regionally.
upvoted 1 times

  **rjcoverar** 3 years, 8 months ago
Appeared on 29.10.2021
upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago
Yes, No, Yes
upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/managed-desktop/get-started/enterprise-state-roaming?view=o365-worldwide>

Enterprise State Roaming lets users securely synchronize user and application settings data to the cloud. This means they'll have the same experience no matter which Windows device they sign into. For example, if you replace one of their Microsoft Managed Desktop devices with a new one, it will look and behave exactly the same as the last one. Enterprise State Roaming is an optional feature for the Microsoft Managed Desktop service that you can configure for your users and isn't included or managed as part of Microsoft Managed Desktop.

yassali has pretty much said it all so Yes No Yes is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **janclintv** 4 years ago

on exam 6/14, a little different though but same logic.
upvoted 2 times

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

Was in today's exam
upvoted 2 times

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

in exam last week
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **smoothbrain** 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in today's exam.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SyntaxError** 4 years, 5 months ago

The discussion around this can also be found here:
<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/28212-exam-az-303-topic-1-question-12-discussion/>
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **TomG** 4 years, 5 months ago

Hi, can anyone explain the answer for this question?
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

ARM Template

template1

```

1  {
2    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/
schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4    "parameters": {},
5    "resources": [
6      {
7        "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
8        "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
9        "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage',
uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
10       "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
11       "sku": {
12         "name": "Premium_LRS"
13       },
14       "kind": "Storage",
15       "properties": {},
16       "copy": {
17         "name": "storagecopy",
18         "count": 3,
19         "mode": "Serial",
20         "batchSize": 1
21       }
22     }
23   ]
24 }
25
26

```

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

During the deployment of Template1, you can specify **[answer choice]**.

	▼
the number of resources to deploy	
the name of the resources to deploy	
the resource group to which to deploy the resources	
the permissions for the resources that will be deployed	

Template1 deploys **[answer choice]**.

	▼
a single storage account in one resource group	
three storage accounts in one resource group	
three resource groups that each has one storage account	
three resource groups that each has three storage accounts	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

During the deployment of Template1, you can specify **[answer choice]**.

	▼
the number of resources to deploy	
the name of the resources to deploy	
the resource group to which to deploy the resources	
the permissions for the resources that will be deployed	

Template1 deploys **[answer choice]**.

	▼
a single storage account in one resource group	
three storage accounts in one resource group	
three resource groups that each has one storage account	
three resource groups that each has three storage accounts	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-syntax>

🗲️ 👤 **sheepinriver** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago

The answer is correct , check this as well , "Resource iteration in ARM templates",

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources>

upvoted 37 times

🗲️ 👤 **oshoparsi** 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct!

since it doesn't have any parameters for RG so it will ask at deployment time to specify the RG ...and the copy : 3 means 3 instances of the storage account.

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **Amit3** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answers are correct.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 🕒 1 year, 10 months ago

can set the name of the resource group to deploy

3 storage accounts are deployed in the same resource group

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

We need to specify the resource group name to which the resources gets deployed based on ARM template. Without specifying the resource group name, the template will fail to deploy resources.

The copy count property in the ARM template is 3. Therefore, the template deploys three storage accounts in a single resource group that is specified at the time of execution.

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **arifno1** 3 years, 10 months ago

hey TSMRE can please tell me ..Lab question like (azure portal)practice base are also part of exam.. or just mcq based exam

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

easy and correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AKumar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Was in Exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pktmzp** 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in today's exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jinder** 4 years, 5 months ago

Was in today's exam.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ideasky** 4 years, 5 months ago

The second answer is wrong, the right answer is Route rule and listener

please refer to below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview#wildcard-host-names-in-listener-preview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ideasky** 4 years, 5 months ago

I reply wrong question, please ignore

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **maymaythar** 4 years, 5 months ago

Is that shown in the answers the right answer? Thanks

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jcbrow27** 4 years, 5 months ago

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/38171-exam-az-303-topic-1-question-13-discussion/>

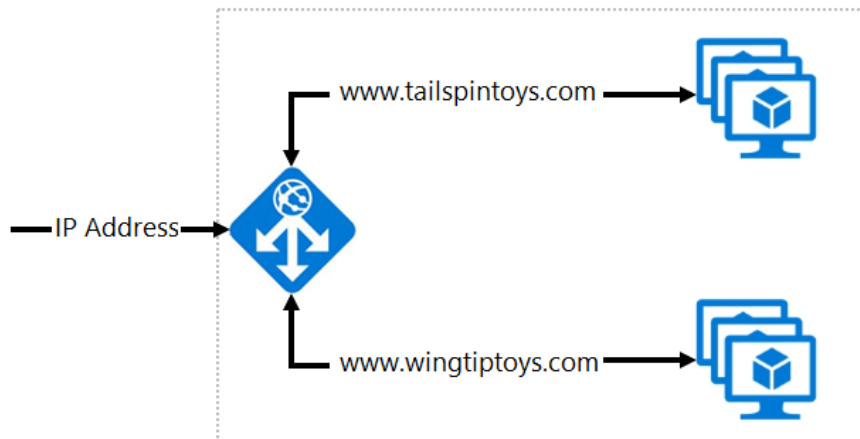
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your company hosts multiple websites by using Azure virtual machine scale sets (VMSS) that run Internet Information Server (IIS).

All network communications must be secured by using end to end Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption. User sessions must be routed to the same server by using cookie-based session affinity.

The image shown depicts the network traffic flow for the websites to the VMSS.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

	▼
Azure VPN Gateway	
Azure Application Gateway	
Azure ExpressRoute	
Azure Network Watcher	

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

	▼
Routing rules and backend listeners	
CNAME and A records	
Routing method and DNS time to live (TTL)	
Path-based redirection and WebSockets	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

	▼
Azure VPN Gateway	
Azure Application Gateway	
Azure ExpressRoute	
Azure Network Watcher	

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

	▼
Routing rules and backend listeners	
CNAME and A records	
Routing method and DNS time to live (TTL)	
Path-based redirection and WebSockets	

Box 1: Azure Application Gateway

You can create an application gateway with URL path-based redirection using Azure PowerShell.

Box 2: Path-based redirection and Websockets

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/application-gateway/tutorial-url-redirect-powershell>

Path based redirection is to redirect certain content of a particular site (e.g. images, video for contoso.com), not between hostnames. Second question should be "Routing rules and backend listeners".

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/tutorial-multiple-sites-powershell>

upvoted 150 times

🗲️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

This helped.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Krsto** 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct explanation

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **mkh2100** 4 years, 3 months ago

Agree with you

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

correct and an extra argument is that you need routing rules and listeners first to build path-based routing -if you need that, which is not the case here.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **SyntaxError** Highly Voted 🍊 4 years, 5 months ago

Is box two not supposed to be Routing Rules and backend listeners.

REF-1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/tutorial-multiple-sites-powershell>

REF-2: <https://www.examtopycs.com/discussions/microsoft/view/12274-exam-az-300-topic-5-question-16-discussion/>

upvoted 16 times

🗲️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 🕒 1 year, 10 months ago

Application gateway

"Routing rules and backend listeners".

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose Application gateway and listener

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **sakallerohit** 3 years, 7 months ago

Why web sockets? it's not even mentioned on article.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

1. Azure Application Gateway

2. Routing Rules and backend listeners (This is set using 'cookie based affinity' on console)

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **XiaobinJiang** 3 years, 9 months ago

The second answer should be Routing Rules.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

1. Azure Application Gateway
 2. Routing rules and backend listeners
- upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features#session-affinity>

Application gateway is correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure//application-gateway/create-multiple-sites-portal>

Second one is "Routing rules and backend listeners"
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ixl2pass** 3 years, 10 months ago
The given answer is correct. The question says "cookie" based routing which you can define in the path based routing policy. Refer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/configuration-http-settings>
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago
On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - I used the given one
I passed with 828/1000
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **YYT** 3 years, 10 months ago
Box2 correct answer is Routing rules and backend listeners. The path based redirection is to support automatic HTTP to HTTPS for example. Nothing to do with supporting multi-sites.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/redirect-overview>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago
26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - Azure Application Gateway, Routing Rules and backend...
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago
6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Azure App GW/Routing Rules and backend listeners.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **heamgu** 4 years ago
Thank you!
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks. The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/26	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate. 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

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Remove VNet1.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

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

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Remove VNet1.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer Area

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network.

To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

Reference:

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

🗨️ 👤 **vuphongtran** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

The answer is probably correct, but I wonder how come the vnet2 has the subnet mask bits in its address space (/26) longer than those in its subnet (/24)?

upvoted 24 times

🗨️ 👤 **dzintarzkobek** 4 years, 4 months ago

It is shorter (less ips) no criminal here

upvoted 1 times

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

I believe they revised the question. Previously the address space has subnet mask length of /26 and subnet's is /16

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **attilaj** 4 years, 1 month ago

typo, just like new address space is 44 not 33 lol.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **SatishSharma** 4 years ago

How 10.33.0.0/16 can be fit in Vnet 1 10.1.0.0/16, even with 44

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 8 months ago

You are not fitting it in. You adding another another address space.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Huh? /16 pins down first two sets of digits.

It would fit 10.0.0.0/8

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **widurr** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

given answer is correct

upvoted 16 times

🗨️ 👤 **SanjSL** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, it's correct as tested on a project

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Molte** 3 years, 5 months ago

Well in the question nothing says that Vnet1 and Vnet2 are actually peered right? So we could also assume removing perring is not nessacary or what do you think?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TurboShot** 3 years, 3 months ago

in the table it shows the peering.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sidk05** 3 years, 3 months ago

Its mentioned in exhibit about peering.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rjcverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 8 months ago

Definitely correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Address ranges can't be added or deleted from a virtual network's address space once it's peered with another virtual network.

To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering manually.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/networking/prefixes/add-ip-space-peered-vnet>

Answer is correct
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **janclintv** 4 years ago

on exam 6/14.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

In exam today
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sham21** 4 years ago

Same question was in AZ-104 and I see almost one question match from AZ-104 dumps.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

based on the logic in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/networking/prefixes/add-ip-space-peered-vnet#add-the-ip-address-range> (Add the IP address range) section the answer appears to be correct.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MikeAzure123** 4 years, 2 months ago

The question did not state that peering already exists
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **heamgu** 4 years, 2 months ago

You should read the table, there is a column named Peering, it is referring that VNet1 and VNet2 are peering.
upvoted 11 times

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

answer is correct but , it is probably a typo in the address space, it would be more sense to say /16.
/24 wont fit into the /26 address space, the address space must be larger than the subnets within it.
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **SyntaxError** 4 years, 5 months ago

The given solution is correct.
REF: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/networking/prefixes/add-ip-space-peered-vnet#add-the-ip-address-range>
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure App Service app.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Suggested Answer: D

For web pages, Application Insights JavaScript SDK automatically collects AJAX calls as dependencies.

Note: Some of the things you can track or collect are:

What are the most popular webpages in your application, at what time of day and where is that traffic coming from?

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

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

Reference:

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

🗳️ 👤 **TEMPKAKAM** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 27 times

🗳️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

D. Application Insights

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Can only be D; Application Insights

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **goTEXANS** 3 years, 11 months ago

What does Application Insights monitor?

Request rates, response times, and failure rates - Find out which pages are most popular, at what times of day, and where your users are. See which pages perform best. If your response times and failure rates go high when there are more requests, then perhaps you have a resourcing problem.

Dependency rates, response times, and failure rates - Find out whether external services are slowing you down.

Exceptions - Analyze the aggregated statistics, or pick specific instances and drill into the stack trace and related requests. Both server and browser exceptions are reported.

Page views and load performance - reported by your users' browsers.

AJAX calls from web pages - rates, response times, and failure rates.

User and session counts.

Performance counters from your Windows or Linux server machines, such as CPU, memory, and network usage.

Host diagnostics from Docker or Azure.

Diagnostic trace logs from your app - so that you can correlate trace events with requests.

Custom events and metrics that you write yourself in the client or server code, to track business events such as items sold or games won.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

correct.

- A and C are essentially the same, and could cover some req's but not all (e.g. Ajax). ref <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/30900/azure-app-service-log-integration-with-log-analyti.html>

- B only covers networking, and will not show much for the server and app

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipin0114** 4 years ago

Given Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

reference <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-insights-overview>

given answer is correct per the above url.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **janclintv** 4 years, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **aezzat** 4 years, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RandomString** 4 years, 1 month ago

Yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

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

Was in today's exam

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1.

Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

First action:

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

Second action:

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

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

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-vnets>

🗨️ **Christian** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is Correct, in AZ104 exam there's a lot of questions of this subject and the only way is deleting and recreate the VM retaining the Disks.
upvoted 18 times

🗨️ **epic13131** 3 years, 11 months ago

I agree had this on AZ104.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

Appeared today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

The question is "move the custom application to VNet2" not moving the VM. If VNet1 and VNet2 are *in the same region*, it is possible to:

1. create a new NIC in VNet2,
2. STOP the VM,
3. Associate the new NIC
4. Disassociate the old NIC
5. Start the VM

to achieve the desired outcome.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

How can you move the app that is on VM1 without moving VM1? Your steps might be possible but this doesn't meet the requirements of the question

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **rjcoverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **cooksiecooks** 3 years, 8 months ago

this is a tricky question - meaning you need to have the experience of doing this - and yes, this is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct.

Cannot move VMs between VNET.

You have to delete VM in VNET1 & create new VM in VNET2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Microsoft does not support moving VM's between virtual networks. So, we have delete the VM and create a new VM in target VNet.

Though the below blog is an old article, steps remains same.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure>

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

Tested in lab.

VM1 in RG1 with VNet1 and subnet1. Vnet2 in RG2 with subnet2

No way to add new network interface link to Vnet2. Vm can only be linked to one VNet only.

You can add a new network interface in RG2 but linked to Vnet1.

virtual network is unique in region not in resource group. therefore network interface can be in different resource group to Vnet.

Answer is correct. you have to delete VM instance but keep disk. Then create a new vm in RG2.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **LetsDoltNowOK** 3 years, 11 months ago

You resource link is broken.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **az_architect** 3 years, 11 months ago

I also though of creating a new NIC in Vnet2 and attach it to VM. But more people have opted for 1. Delete VM, 2. create new VM in VNet2. Any conclusions here :)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

I'm not convinced. The question specifically asks for moving "the custom application to VNet2". It does NOT say that we'd have to move the VM or the disk or any other resource. And it asks for "least administrative effort". Can't I just detach the vNIC (while the VM is turned off) and attach a new one in VNet2?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

well even if you could, the vm will not follow as it can't be moved to another vnet. so at best you've moved the vnic only. the app is still stuck on vm1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DGladiator** 4 years ago

answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **janclintv** 4 years ago

on exam 6/14. passed with 800+ score.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sham21** 4 years ago

This question was also in Dump AZ104.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is right.

upvoted 3 times

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

Name	Contains
storagecontoso1	A blob service and a table service
storagecontoso2	A blob service and a file service
storagecontoso3	A queue service
storagecontoso4	A file service and a queue service
storagecontoso5	A table service

You enable Storage Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for all the storage accounts.

You need to identify which storage accounts will generate Storage ATP alerts.

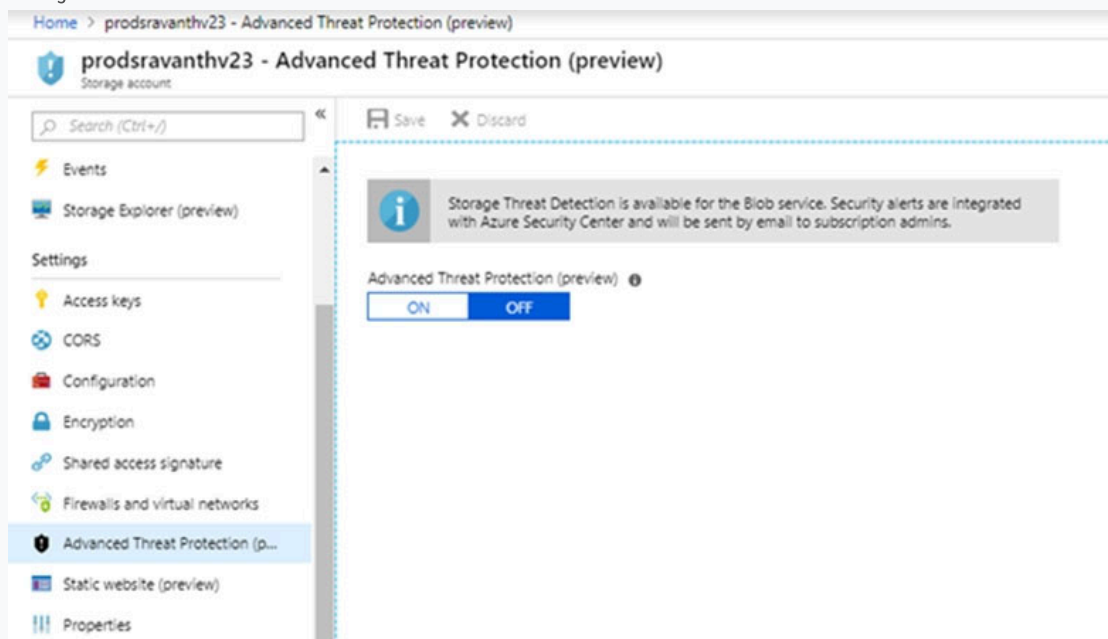
Which two storage accounts should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. storagecontoso1
- B. storagecontoso2
- C. storagecontoso3
- D. storagecontoso4
- E. storagecontoso5

Suggested Answer: AB

Storage Threat Detection is available for the Blob Service.



Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-in-public-preview/>

widurr Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Question is no longer valid. Currently it is called "Azure Defender for Storage" and available also for Azure Files and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/azure-defender-storage-configure?tabs=azure-security-center>

upvoted 55 times

sundhar19 4 years, 1 month ago



You are correct. This question is no longer valid

upvoted 3 times

Ramkid Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

This question is specifically about the advanced threat protection on the given list of storage accounts. In this context, I would say that the given answer of A and B are correct

upvoted 14 times

  **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

A & B is correct.

Currently, only supports Blob storage, Azure Files, and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

upvoted 1 times

  **ranjitklive** 3 years, 3 months ago

Availability of Microsoft Defender for Storage:

Release state:

Blob Storage (general availability)

Azure Files (general availability)

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (general availability)

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

A & B is correct.

Currently, only supports Blob storage, Azure Files, and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/azure-defender-storage-configure?tabs=azure-security-center>

upvoted 2 times

  **waqas** 3 years, 9 months ago

ABD is correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago


Azure Defender for Storage provides an additional layer of security intelligence that detects unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit storage accounts. This layer of protection allows you to address threats without being a security expert or managing security monitoring systems.

Azure Defender for Storage is currently available for Blob storage, Azure Files, and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2. Account types that support Azure Defender include general-purpose v2, block blob, and Blob storage accounts. Azure Defender for Storage is available in all public clouds and US government clouds, but not in other sovereign or Azure Government cloud regions.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/azure-defender-storage-configure?tabs=azure-portal>



Answers are A and B

upvoted 3 times

  **der3mi** 3 years, 5 months ago

Would this not make ABD correct? D is Azure files and it is available for Azure files

upvoted 2 times

  **der3mi** 3 years, 5 months ago


Never mind....AB is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

A is partially right to me, cant confirm table. B is definitely right. A/B as the rest arent right answers. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/azure-defender>

upvoted 3 times

  **AzureGC** 4 years, 2 months ago

Options A and B: ATP is rebranded, the services RTS; And, the question is specifically asking which "service" will generate "alerts". "Blob" service, therefore one *would* get alerts for both A&B; Admittedly, not comprehensive as gaps would exist for unsupported services, file and table. Ridiculous question...

upvoted 3 times

  **marvinconejo** 4 years, 2 months ago

The option is A and B <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-generally-available/>

upvoted 3 times

  **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Option A and B Agree.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ayman79** 4 years, 3 months ago

no longer valid

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **danyhe** 4 years, 3 months ago

No longer valid and only A would be correct.

B includes blob and tables and tables are not supported.

C is queues and queues are not supported.

D includes queues which are not supported.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-generally-available/>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **BieLey** 4 years, 3 months ago

It would still make an alert for Blob and File. Tables and queues would just get ignored.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **der3mi** 3 years, 5 months ago

which would make only B correct here right?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

I agree

answer is no longer valid until they mentioned 3 storage account as now file is also supported by azure advance threat protection.

Blob Storage (general availability)

Azure Files (general availability)

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (general availability)

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-generally-available/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/azure-defender-storage-configure?tabs=azure-security-center>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **erms** 4 years, 5 months ago

he following list summarizes the availability of Azure Defender for Storage:

Release state:

Blob Storage (general availability)

Azure Files (general availability)

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (general availability)

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **arunpaul** 4 years, 4 months ago

True...New Update...Ans becomes ABD

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **lord_banana** 4 years, 5 months ago

Thankful that i was forced to check :)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lord_banana** 4 years, 5 months ago

I concur, this question is no longer valid. It uses Azure Defender and it only supports Azure Files and Blobs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/defender-for-storage-introduction>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Your company has an Azure Container Registry named Registry1.

You have an Azure virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

From Server1, you create a container image named image1 and then tag image1.

You need to add image1 to Registry1.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼	push		▼	/image1
docker			registry1.azurecr.io		
AzCopy			registry1.onmicrosoft.com		
Robocopy			https://registry1.onmicrosoft.com		
esentutl			\\registry1.blob.core.windows.net		

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

	▼	push		▼	/image1
docker			registry1.azurecr.io		
AzCopy			registry1.onmicrosoft.com		
Robocopy			https://registry1.onmicrosoft.com		
esentutl			\\registry1.blob.core.windows.net		

An Azure container registry stores and manages private Docker container images, similar to the way Docker Hub stores public Docker images.

You can use the

Docker command-line interface (Docker CLI) for login, push, pull, and other operations on your container registry.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli>

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/push/>

👤 **lord_banana** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 21 times

👤 **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022

upvoted 2 times

👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I selected the same as given answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

Excellent site
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rjcverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli#push-the-image-to-your-registry>

Answer given is correct
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - I used the given one.
I passed with 828/1000
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **LetsDoltNowOK** 3 years, 11 months ago

Your link is broken. It seems most of the reference links are.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipin0114** 4 years ago

Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Property	Value										
Client certificate location	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>▼</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTTP request header</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Client cookie</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTTP message body</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL query string</td></tr> </table>		▼	HTTP request header		Client cookie		HTTP message body		URL query string	
	▼										
HTTP request header											
Client cookie											
HTTP message body											
URL query string											
Encoding type	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>▼</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTML</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Unicode</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Base64</td></tr> </table>		▼	HTML		URL		Unicode		Base64	
	▼										
HTML											
URL											
Unicode											
Base64											

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:


Property	Value										
Client certificate location	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>▼</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTTP request header</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Client cookie</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTTP message body</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL query string</td></tr> </table>		▼	HTTP request header		Client cookie		HTTP message body		URL query string	
	▼										
HTTP request header											
Client cookie											
HTTP message body											
URL query string											
Encoding type	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>▼</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HTML</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Unicode</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Base64</td></tr> </table>		▼	HTML		URL		Unicode		Base64	
	▼										
HTML											
URL											
Unicode											
Base64											

 **widurr** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct.


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

upvoted 30 times

 **azurellc** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 10 times

 **jadepe** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 13dic2021

upvoted 1 times

 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 2 times

 **Mn02** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

Request header and Base64

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

In App Service, TLS termination of the request happens at the frontend load balancer. When forwarding the request to your app code with client certificates enabled, App Service injects an X-ARR-ClientCert request header with the client certificate. App Service does not do anything with this client certificate other than forwarding it to your app. Your app code is responsible for validating the client certificate .

You can get the certificate from Request.Headers and decode from Base64.

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bhushan_786** 3 years, 12 months ago

This que is also there in 203 and 204

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **knowledgeshared** 4 years ago

What all sources did you use to prepare for the exam ? Are these enough ?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

On exam today

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **babyhu** 4 years ago

Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth#access-client-certificate>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

answer is correct per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **bhushan_786** 4 years, 1 month ago

Part of Az-204 as well.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **hunter08** 4 years, 1 month ago

answer correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **linhht** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agree.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AKumar** 4 years, 3 months ago

In Exam, Given answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You are designing a solution to secure a company's Azure resources. The environment hosts 10 teams. Each team manages a project and has a project manager, a virtual machine (VM) operator, developers, and contractors.

Project managers must be able to manage everything except access and authentication for users. VM operators must be able to manage VMs, but not the virtual network or storage account to which they are connected. Developers and contractors must be able to manage storage accounts.

You need to recommend roles for each member.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct employee types. Each role 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:

Roles

Owner

Contributor

Reader

Virtual Machine Contributor

Storage Account Contributor

Answer Area

Employee type

Project manager

VM operators

Developers

Contractors

Role

Role

Role

Role

Role

Suggested Answer:

Roles

Owner

Contributor

Reader

Virtual Machine Contributor

Storage Account Contributor

Answer Area

Employee type

Project manager

VM operators

Developers

Contractors

Role

Contributor


Virtual Machine Contributor

Storage Account Contributor

Storage Account Contributor

 **Jinder** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago


Was in today's exam. Answer is Contributor, VM Mach Contri, Storage acc cont for last 2 upvoted 47 times

 **yassali** 4 years, 5 months ago

Any labs currently come in the exam ? upvoted 2 times

 **azurellc** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021 upvoted 9 times

 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study. upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

Contributor, VM Machine Contributor, Storage account Contributor (x2)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Given answer is correct

Contributor - Can create and manage all types of Azure resources but can't grant access to others.

VM operators must be able to manage VMs, but not the virtual network or storage account to which they are connected -> VM Contributor

Developers and contractors must be able to manage storage accounts -> storage account contributor

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July 2021 and correct

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DGladiator** 4 years ago

answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **prabhjot** 4 years, 1 month ago

correct ans

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Suharsh** 4 years, 2 months ago

Was in today's exam and the given answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agree.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sandeepkumard** 4 years, 2 months ago

"Project managers must be able to manage everything except access and authentication for users" ..This statement is wrong for Contributor Right..The role of Contributor is To provide the access to others but in the question mentioned specially as EXCEPT Key word..Could any one please correct, Does my understanding is right.. I think For the PM The role to be provided as Reader.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

"Reader" can't be the right for for PM as it is readonly, but they are supposed to "MANAGE everything except access". Contributor is exactly what they need.



upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rdiaz** 4 years, 2 months ago

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

Contributor role: Grants full access to manage all resources, but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC, manage assignments in Azure Blueprints, or share image galleries.

upvoted 10 times

  **skr123** 4 years, 2 months ago

correct and came in exam last week

upvoted 2 times

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

VM1 has the following settings:

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

You need to create a script that will run from within VM1 to retrieve the authentication token of VM1.

Which address should you use in the script?

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

Suggested Answer: B

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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **TEMPKAKAM** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 21 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZW9** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/instance-metadata-service>

upvoted 17 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **p_v_p** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer, this is the magical IP in the cloud world !

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

Gave same answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jadepe** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 13dic2021

upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 2 times

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

Correct Answer. Link : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-to-use-vm-token#get-a-token-using-http>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/instance-metadata-service?tabs=windows>

You'll find the IP 169.254.169.254 mentioned lots of times so answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **scottishstvao** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam yesterday 08/14/2021 - Correct Answer

I passed

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

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

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

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to migrate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You need to identify which virtual machines can be migrated.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

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

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

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

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

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

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

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

Incorrect Answers:

VM1 cannot be migrates as it has BitLocker enabled.

VM2 cannot be migrates as the OS disk on VM2 is larger than 2TB.

VMC cannot be migrates as the Data disk on VMC is larger than 4TB.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

 **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 25 times

 **smoothbrain** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in today's exam.

upvoted 10 times

 **SatishSharma** 4 years ago

Was in exam 2 days ago

upvoted 5 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

For VMware: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix>

no VM1 due to bit locker

no VM2 due to OS disk > 2T

For Hyper-V <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-vmware-migration>

no VMC due to OS > 300G and Data > 4T

upvoted 1 times

 **rxlicon** 1 year, 10 months ago

Up to 2 TB for generation 1 VMs.

Up to 4 TB for generation 2 VMs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix>

upvoted 1 times

 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022

upvoted 1 times

 **Beuz** 3 years, 3 months ago

VMC is also not eligible because the OS disk exceeds the limit for V2 VMs, which is 300GB. The explanation mentions only the Data disk, but the OS disk is also not supported.

Quote: 'Up to 300 GB for generation 2 VMs.'

From: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ranjitklive** 3 years, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Is the table correct? I only see reference to Generation 1 and Generation 2 machines under VMware, and not for HyperV, so are VM1-3 on on HyperV and VMA-C on VMware?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkwang** 3 years, 6 months ago

VM3 only and VMA, VMB, VMC (data disk limit is at 32TB)

This is the correct one. why many people said the VMC can't be migrated. 4TB is for storage account, 32TB is for the managed disk

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

All disks are basic and so not managed disks, so have the 4TB limit

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wowik** 3 years, 6 months ago

Because of this document:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

Data disk VHD size Up to 4,095 GB Prerequisites check fails if unsupported.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rjcverar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared on 29.10.2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

for VMware: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix>

no VM1 due to bit locker

no VM2 due to OS disk > 2T

Hyper-V <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-vmware-migration>

no VMC due to OS > 300G and Data > 4T

So the answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Hooos** 3 years, 8 months ago

VM3 only and VMA, VMB, VMC (data disk limit is at 32TB)

upvoted 3 times

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

Disk size up to 2 TB OS disk, 4 TB for the data disks.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v-migration>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **anicky** 3 years, 9 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **examineezer** 3 years, 9 months ago

The explanation "VM2 cannot be migrates as the OS disk on VM2 is larger than 2TB."... I don't agree with.

The only place I can find the 2TB limit is with respect to "Generation 1" VMs, and the Generation thing does not apply to VM2 as it is VMWare and not

Hyper-V. This fact is supported by the "Not applicable" value under Generation for VM2.



For VMWare, in the link below, it does refer to Generation 1 and Generation 2 - but I believe this to be a mistake in the Microsoft documentation!

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

...because I don't think Generations apply to VMWare.

The answer may be right, but I disagree with this part of the explanation.

upvoted 2 times



  **max_n** 3 years, 9 months ago

check this :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-vmware-migration>

the gen is not included in this doc

upvoted 3 times

  **Chris76** 3 years, 9 months ago



Dictionary type of question. I would never assume I know the answer as whats valid in 2021 might not be valid in 2022 etc So what is the point in memorizing Azure's EXACT numbers. Anyway thank you for explaining

upvoted 2 times

  **plmmg** 3 years, 9 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a machine and the max OS disk size for Generation1 machines is 2TB. Only VM3 is aligned to these requirements.

VMA and VMB can be migrated as there is no bit locker enabled and data disk size is less than 4TB.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-physical-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

Answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

You are designing an Azure solution.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Distribute traffic to different pools of dedicated virtual machines (VMs) based on rules.
- ⇒ Provide SSL offloading capabilities.

You need to recommend a solution to distribute network traffic.

Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. Azure Load Balancer
- C. Azure Traffic Manager
- D. server-level firewall rules

Suggested Answer: A

If you require "SSL offloading", application layer treatment, or wish to delegate certificate management to Azure, you should use Azure's layer 7 load balancer

Application Gateway instead of the Load Balancer.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Because Load Balancer is agnostic to the TCP payload and TLS offload ("SSL") is not provided.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TEMPKAKAM Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 36 times

Ramkid Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Azure front door also supports SSL offloading I think. As this option is not existing in the given options, the answer should be Application Gateway only

upvoted 7 times

varunthakur84 4 years, 4 months ago

Azure front door is applicable for multi-region. Here there is nothing explicitly multi-region

upvoted 4 times

sandeepmalik Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

KemalM 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 1 times

nd78 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

Nands23 3 years, 6 months ago

correct answer.

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

tomatosis 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same answer

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

A. Azure Application Gateway

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

A. Azure Application Gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features>

A for answer

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Azure App GW

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **DGladiator** 4 years ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **vipin0114** 4 years ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Azure App GW.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

confirmed from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview> answer is right.

upvoted 3 times

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features#secure-sockets-layer-ssl-tls-termination>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Eslam_Manakhly** 4 years, 3 months ago

was in the exam yesterday

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 manage an Active Directory domain named contoso.local.

You install Azure AD Connect and connect to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com without syncing any accounts.

You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD.

Solution: You use Azure AD Connect to customize the synchronization options.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Synchronization Rules Editor to create a synchronization rule.

Note: Filtering what objects are synced to Azure AD is a common request and there are many instances where filtering by OU just doesn't cut it. One option is to filter users by their UPN suffix so that only users with the public FQDN as their UPN suffix are synced to Azure AD (e.g., john.doe@acme.com would be synced while jane.doe@internal.acme.com would not).

Filtering can be configured using either the GUI (Synchronization Rules Editor) or PowerShell.

Reference:

<https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/2019/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>


Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **kcinofni** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct B:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#outbound-filtering>
upvoted 31 times

 **IvanDan** 4 years, 6 months ago


Agree

"In this example, you change the filtering so that only users that have both their mail and userPrincipalName ending in @contoso.com are synchronized:

Sign in to the server that is running Azure AD Connect sync by using an account that is a member of the ADSyncAdmins security group.

Start Synchronization Rules Editor from the Start menu." So the B is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **IvanDan** 4 years, 6 months ago

The information quoted is from the link pasted by @kcinofni

upvoted 2 times

 **buanilk** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

In AD connect one can only select the OU to be sync and for the UPN selection one has to do in sync editor.

upvoted 16 times

 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

that's maybe the tricky part ... they call it UPN but it's actually just a difference in OUs and so AD connect should be sufficient.

upvoted 2 times

 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

use Synchronization Rules Editor

upvoted 1 times

 **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

No. use Synchronization Rules Editor

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

I will go for A

In Azure AD Connect sync, you can enable filtering at any time. By using filtering, you can control which objects appear in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) from your on-premises directory.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/whatis-azure-ad-connect>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#attribute-based-filtering>



upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Sorry disregard my previous post



Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

  **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

sorry, correct A:

" There are two ways to select the domains to be synchronized: - Using the Synchronization Service - Using the Azure AD Connect wizard."


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#outbound-filtering>

upvoted 1 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mucker973** 4 years, 1 month ago


very misleading question, is this on an exam anywhere exactly worded the same? In my mind the "Azure AD connect" in the context of this question is the same thing as the "rules editor". I knew it was there were you do it, I just thought the question when that GUI when they said "azure AD connect"

upvoted 3 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think "Azure AD Connect" is the whole sync tool. But this kind of filter can NOT be done in the sync OPTIONS (where you specify how often to run etc.) but in the RULES editor. Though both, options AND rules, are maintained with the same tool called Azure AD Connect.

upvoted 3 times

  **Mucker973** 4 years, 1 month ago

very misleading question, is this on an exam anywhere exactly worded the same? In my mind the "Azure AD connect" in the context of this question is the same thing as the "rules editor". I knew it was there were you do it, I just thought the question when that GUI when they said "azure AD connect"

upvoted 2 times

  **pgx7** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct is B : you need to use Synchronization Rules Editor - Some guys says that A is correct because you could configure Domain-based filtering using Sync service configuration : while that is true, this is not what is asked in this question - It is not asked to filter a Domain (Child domains for exemple in a forest) but to filter from a Specific UPN in a domain - And the only supported way to do that is to configure synchronization Rules (add new ones, don't modify default ones)

upvoted 4 times

  **Krsto** 4 years, 4 months ago

By default, all domains and organizational units (OUs) are synchronized. If you don't want to synchronize some domains or OUs to Azure AD, you can clear the appropriate selections.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-custom#domain-and-ou-filtering>



So the answer is A

upvoted 3 times

  **Sumbasa** 4 years, 5 months ago



Answer B - I understand when someone chose A, but in this case we already installed AD Connect, so if I would be the admin I would choose the Synch. Rules Editor instead of going through the wizard again.

upvoted 5 times

  **satbim** 4 years, 5 months ago

Based on the reading, it can be achieved using AD connect or synchronisation rule editor but with AD connect, u need to run the installation wizard again. I would prefer to go with B keeping this in mind.

upvoted 4 times

  **BigR** 4 years, 4 months ago



yes but it still meet the goal with using AD Connect. I go for A

upvoted 2 times

  **moumugdha** 4 years, 6 months ago



According to me it will be A.

upvoted 2 times

  **mtk93** 4 years, 6 months ago



B - the given answer are correct. you need the rule editor. Watch next question.

upvoted 5 times

  **AWS56** 4 years, 5 months ago

Agree, I will go with B

upvoted 2 times

  **sejalo** 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer should be B

If you refer Positive filtering: "only sync these" under this url, it is stated clearly that Sync Rule edition is required.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

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 manage an Active Directory domain named contoso.local.

You install Azure AD Connect and connect to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com without syncing any accounts. You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD.

Solution: You use Synchronization Rules Editor to create a synchronization rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: A

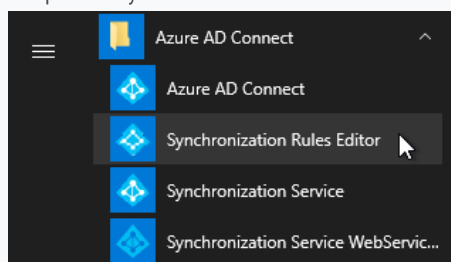
Filtering what objects are synced to Azure AD is a common request and there are many instances where filtering by OU just doesn't cut it. One option is to filter users by their UPN suffix so that only users with the public FQDN as their UPN suffix are synced to Azure AD (e.g., john.doe@acme.com would be synced while jane.doe@internal.acme.com would not).

Filtering can be configured using either the GUI or PowerShell.

Through GUI:

Using The Synchronization Rules Editor

1. Open the Synchronization Rules Editor on the server where Azure AD Connect is installed.



2. Click the Add new rule button on the View and manage your synchronization rules window.
3. Fill out the appropriate fields on the Description tab and click Next >.
4. On the Scoping filter tab, click Add group, then Add clause, add a userPrincipalName attribute filter, and click Next >.

Attribute: userPrincipalName -

Operator: ENDSWITH -

Value: Your internal UPN suffix prefixed with @ (e.g., @internal.acme.com). Users with this UPN suffix will NOT be synced with Office 365.

Create inbound synchronization rule

Create inbound synchronization rule

Description

Scoping filter

Join rules

Transformations

Add scoping filters, or click next to skip this step

Attribute	Operator	Value
userPrincipalName	ENDSWITH	@

Add clause

Remove clause(s)

Add group

Remove group(s)

< Previous

Next >

Add

Cancel

Reference:

<https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/2019/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Kraviecc
Highly Voted
4 years, 5 months ago

Correct
upvoted 15 times

TSMRE
Highly Voted
4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21, given answer correct
upvoted 6 times

KemaIM
Most Recent
3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A
correct, use Synchronization Rules Editor
upvoted 1 times

syu31svc
3 years, 10 months ago

You can use the synchronization rule editor to edit or create a new synchronization rule.

You can create a rule based on UPN.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Answer is Yes
upvoted 2 times

MinhajR
3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021
upvoted 2 times

ExStudent
3 years, 10 months ago

Admins of the website: Please review the link posted in the answer area. Below is the working link <https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>
upvoted 1 times

DGladiator
4 years ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agree.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lwslaw** 4 years, 3 months ago

why it one is Y. but the previous is No?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Charl** 4 years, 2 months ago

In the previous question, the solution was to change the synchronization process where here the solution is to add a "filter rule" which is two different things.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ramingt** 4 years, 5 months ago

I think thats no - it should be the sync service manager

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 manage an Active Directory domain named contoso.local.

You install Azure AD Connect and connect to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com without syncing any accounts. You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD.

Solution: You use the Synchronization Service Manager to modify the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Connector.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Synchronization Rules Editor to create a synchronization rule.

Note: Filtering what objects are synced to Azure AD is a common request and there are many instances where filtering by OU just doesn't cut it. One option is to filter users by their UPN suffix so that only users with the public FQDN as their UPN suffix are synced to Azure AD (e.g., john.doe@acme.com would be synced while jane.doe@internal.acme.com would not).

Filtering can be configured using either the GUI (Synchronization Rules Editor) or PowerShell.

Reference:

<https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/2019/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **jamhaneef** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

People are upvoting even the wrong answers.. This question is simple. Its B not A.

For attribute based filtering - Rules editor

For Domain filtering - Service manager.. thats it

upvoted 43 times

🗳️ 👤 **heany** 4 years, 3 months ago

only clear and right answer here.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Joygant** 4 years, 3 months ago

This is a great answer. But cannot the said asked be achieved through Domain filtering? It looks like talking about UPN suffix which is most of the cases domain name only, right? Can you please help explaining this part?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **buanilk** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

correct answer is NO.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2PISfrM0Kk>

upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

use Synchronization Rules Editor

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jamhaneef** 4 years, 5 months ago

Already given answers are wrong and even people who comment are also wrong.. Please please study do lab and then comment. One thing is dont upvote if you dont know if the answer is correct

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **SubeeshBC** 4 years, 5 months ago

Many have quoted this URL:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

It clearly says in the "outbound filtering" part that you need to use "Synchronization Rule Editor" to achieve this specific result. Answer should be No
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **heany** 4 years, 5 months ago

The answer is No. The key difference from the rule editor is that the list in sync service manager is based on existing domains in on-prem active directory (you have to refresh to get the updated list) . Once new domains added, the configuration cannot make sure the filtering. Only the rule editor can make sure all identity with UPN suffix will be filtered

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years, 5 months ago

The explanation in the given answer talks about the filtering. But the question is about the DS connection modification. Looking into the below link, I think the correct answer is yes, means the synchronisation service manager can be used to modify the DS connectors.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-service-manager-ui>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **moumugdha** 4 years, 6 months ago

B will be the correct one

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **sejalo** 4 years, 6 months ago

If you refer Positive filtering: "only sync these" under this url, it is stated clearly that Sync Rule edition is required.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Lucky1983** 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is A - Yes

There are two ways to select the domains to be synchronized: - Using the Synchronization Service - Using the Azure AD Connect wizard.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **AWS56** 4 years, 5 months ago

This is incorrect, Sync can be done only using Sync rule editor

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

no, Lucky1983 has a point and it can be done in the wizard or Sync service. But the question says " only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain", meaning you need to sync a part of a domain. And then the answer is No, meaning in this case Lucky1983's solution doesn't work.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **NAWEN** 4 years, 7 months ago

Answer A, correct. In Azure AD Connect sync, you can enable filtering at any time. If you start with a default configuration of directory synchronization and then configure filtering, the objects that are filtered out are no longer synchronized to Azure AD. Because of this change, any objects in Azure AD that were previously synchronized but were then filtered are deleted in Azure AD.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **ihustle** 4 years, 7 months ago

Answer is A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **fudu101** 4 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#configure-attribute-based-filtering>

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 app named App1 that uses data from two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to move DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to implement Azure services to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Solution: You deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



Suggested Answer: A

Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

<https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

  **TEMPKAKAM** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

The provided answer is correct

upvoted 18 times

  **aut0pil0t** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer A is correct

While server-side transactions are available for Azure SQL Managed Instances via Server Trust Groups as in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>, it only has partial support as in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#distributed-transactions>. So, the answer A for using SQL server on Azure VMs is correct considering the supportability.

Microsoft's wording needs to be different on the docs as I feel. When they say "A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance", they should mention that it is available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance with other Azure SQL products and features and full SQL Server on Azure VMs are not concerned.


upvoted 8 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose B. The correct answer is SQL managed instance and this was confirmed with my trainer before the exam.

upvoted 2 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Score 860.

upvoted 2 times

  **Koshi202** 3 years, 8 months ago

also managed instance supports across db transaction

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 9 months ago

Yes. the answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

SQL Server on Azure VM has full SQL features and coverage so answer is Yes
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - Yes
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Samshr** 4 years ago

Answer is A.

Transactions are supported when the DBs are hosted on the same sql server. So, both the DBs needs to be hosted on the same SQL server.

repeated question #66

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **gbabes** 4 years, 1 month ago

According to:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

"A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance." so PaaS rather than IaaS, which would be answer B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

you are right IF you want to use TransactSql. The same article also says:" the ability to coordinate distributed transactions has now been directly integrated into SQL Database or Managed Instance" so answer is A (yes)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

why is this A. the provided url doesnt really answer this. They are referring to databases and not client/server transactions in the question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **skr123** 4 years, 2 months ago

correct answer - came in exam last week

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AWS56** 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer : B

Explanation:

Instead deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Note: Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

<https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aghora** 4 years, 5 months ago

Why B? you provided same explanation for A, why B ?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shukai2020** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct aws

upvoted 2 times

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Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value": "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value": "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "Tue", "value": "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value": "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve Item1 and Item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT id FROM c -
```

```
WHERE c.day = "Mon" OR c.day = "Tue"
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Returns Item1 only as EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False. If EnableCrossPartitionQuery property is set to true, it will return Item1, Item2, and Item3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-query-where> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.documents.client.feedoptions.enablecrosspartitionquery?view=azure-dotnet>

 **Kasurot** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

I think the answer is B but for a different reason than stated. It looks like if EnableCrossPartitionQuery is disabled and you try to query two partitions - Mon and Tue - then it would throw an exception and wouldn't return anything.
upvoted 44 times

 **malyaban** 4 years, 3 months ago

This is absolutely true because if not then it should have returned item 1 and 2 not just item 1.
upvoted 11 times

 **Jinder** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Was in today's exam. Given answer is correct.
upvoted 12 times

 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **jadepe** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam13dic2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No

The query will look for day as Monday or Tuesday. Due to OR condition on day, query will span out to multiple partitions. Therefore,

This query will return Item1, Item2 and Item3.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Beuz** 3 years, 3 months ago

Cross partitions queries are disabled, so no you won't get anything because it states you need to do it programmatically and that will throw an exception when your result contains documents from multiple partitions.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

Something to note - CosmosDB SDK v3 (Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos) Cross Partition Queries are enabled by default and there is no option to enable/disable it with EnableCrossPartitionQuery.

Instead you specify Partition Key - if partition key is provided, it will scan just 1 partition, if no partition key is provided it will scan all partitions.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **network_zeal** 3 years, 10 months ago

typo in query , select query needs to be c.id not id.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

If the query includes a filter against the partition key, like `SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.city = "Seattle"`, it is routed to a single partition

this query has two filters in partition key day, which will require for execution in 2 partitions at least. so EnableCrossPartitionQuery should be true

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Since I didn't fully understand it myself, and the comments here also give mixed answers, I tested it myself. Created database exactly specified here and ran query with EnableCrossPartitionQuery disabled.

The query as stated in the question returns an error "Identifier 'id' could not be resolved".

After changing "id" to "c.id" in the query it works, but returns three results (as would be expected with EnableCrossPartitionQuery turned on).

I would guess that Cosmos DB creates partitions only when data exceeds a certain size? And despite the partition key here, Cosmos DB would use a single partition for these 4 small records?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July 2021 and correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **akp1000** 4 years ago

The answer is No because the query will throw an exception. It should be `Select c.id....` not `Select id.`

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago



answer is B. for me its based on the query i would look for the item and not the day.

upvoted 1 times

  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago



On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 4 times

  **skr123** 4 years, 2 months ago

answer suppose to be B because Key is Day and query is requesting for lteam1/Item2 data with Enablecrosspratition is disabled hence it won't get lteam 3. was in exam last week.

upvoted 2 times

  **AustinY** 4 years, 4 months ago

was in today's exam

upvoted 1 times

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Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value": "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "Tue", "value": "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value": "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve Item1 and Item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT day FROM c -
```

```
WHERE c.value = "10" OR c.value = "15"
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to True.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Returns Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-query-where>

 **Ramkid** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Yes, the answer is correct

upvoted 16 times

 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **ranjitklive** 3 years, 3 months ago

syntax error. SELECT should always say c.column_name

upvoted 1 times

 **SST2408** 3 years, 6 months ago

The value is a reserved keyword in CosmosDB so the query will fail.

upvoted 1 times

 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The optional WHERE clause specifies condition(s) that the source JSON items must satisfy for the query to include them in results. A JSON item must evaluate the specified conditions to true to be considered for the result. This query will return Item1, Item2, Item3 and Item4.

Answer is No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **arifno1** 3 years, 10 months ago

hello, kkstays can u please confirm me Practical labs LIKE (Azure portal question) include in exam or just M.C.Q based exam .waiting for your response. its highly appreciated.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

The query is executable but will return all 4 items. So it's No

If the query does not have a filter on partition key, then it is executed in all partitions, and results are merged client side. In this case, partition key is day which not in query

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July 2021 and correct

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21. All of the ones on there were false, so just read carefully

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

B is the answer. same as previous question.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agree B.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **yaiba** 4 years, 3 months ago

what will be returned if EnableCrossPartitionQuery property is set to False?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **bigngster** 3 years, 11 months ago

ground beef

- minced beef - 800 g
- ground black pepper - $\frac{1}{3}$ tsp.
- salt - 1 tsp.
- corn starch - 1 tbsp.
- paprika - 1 tsp.
- sour cream - 2 tbsp.
- milk - 100 ml
- egg - 1 pc.
- onion - 100 g

my guess is in addition to the syntax error, the query would return an error as you didn't include the partition id value in the query. This means c.day must be included in the SELECT query if you set EnableCrossPartitionQuery to False.

in other words, EnableCrossPartitionQuery must be set to true if you don't want to include the partition id in the query (essentially executing across more than one partition).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-query-metrics>

(interpreting the section where they explain the parameter EnableCrossPartitionQuery:


Must be set to true for any query that requires to be executed across more than one partition. This is an explicit flag to enable you to make conscious performance tradeoffs during development time.)

upvoted 1 times

  **awsazurelearner** 4 years, 4 months ago

s0850test123 is correct. The given query will provide a Syntax error. In either case though, if the syntax was correct, the query would return items 2, 2, 3, and 4. So the answer is B - No.

upvoted 2 times

  **smoothbrain** 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in today's exam.

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 Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /day. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value": "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value": "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "Tue", "value": "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value": "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve Item1 and Item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT id FROM c
WHERE c.day = "Mon"
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to True.

Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Returns Item1 and Item2 only.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-query-where> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.documents.client.feedoptions.enablecrosspartitionquery?view=azure-dotnet>

 **MKA1976** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Incorrect query. Each selected columns should be prefixed with c.
upvoted 26 times

 **GetulioJr** 4 years, 1 month ago

This is correct, it needs to be select c.id from c and in the text it is select id from c. So it would not work.
upvoted 5 times

 **GetulioJr** 4 years, 1 month ago

To be clear, the response is B - NO. as it needs to have the container as part of the name. without it it would not give the desired result. so @Mka1976 is correctly and the official answer right now is off.
upvoted 3 times

 **rocrock** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

To me given answer seems to be incorrect - sql statement should be * from c?
upvoted 13 times

 **burock** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

The correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

the syntax is fixed in the answer. The answer is correct (A)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **chris009** 3 years, 8 months ago

All three cosmo DB questions seem to have this syntax problem. Answer should be NO

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

I think there was a typo when this question was created. All the questions are No due to incorrect syntax.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No; wrong syntax

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No, tested in lab.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **laplacieliu** 3 years, 11 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container#cross-partition-query>

when you run a cross-partition query on a container, you are effectively running one query per physical partition. Azure Cosmos DB will automatically aggregate results across different physical partitions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July 2021 and correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mkbala** 3 years, 11 months ago

Which option you have answered? @MatiUllah

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kharangarh** 4 years ago

Answer should be B (No). I have tested this in Lab and query required SELECT c.id instead of just SELECT id :

SELECT c.id FROM c

WHERE c.day = "Mon"

Results:

```
{ "id": "1" },
```

```
{ "id": "2" }
```

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is No

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

There were a lot of these in the exam (6/7/21), so study up. Given answer is incorrect though since syntax error.

upvoted 4 times

  **AlexD332** 4 years ago

invalid query as mentioned below but the answer seems correct Yes as all other questions from the set have the same syntax
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 manage an Active Directory domain named contoso.local.

You install Azure AD Connect and connect to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com without syncing any accounts.

You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD.

Solution: You use the Synchronization Service Manager to modify the Metaverse Designer tab.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: B



Instead use Synchronization Rules Editor to create a synchronization rule.

Note: Filtering what objects are synced to Azure AD is a common request and there are many instances where filtering by OU just doesn't cut it. One option is to filter users by their UPN suffix so that only users with the public FQDN as their UPN suffix are synced to Azure AD (e.g., john.doe@acme.com would be synced while jane.doe@internal.acme.com would not).

Filtering can be configured using either the GUI (Synchronization Rules Editor) or PowerShell.

Reference:

<https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/2019/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>

  **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

given answer is correct

The metaverse search tab is useful for troubleshooting data-related problems. In the top half, you can create a query based on a combination of attributes. When you are satisfied with your query, click Search. The result is visible in the bottom grid. You can select which columns should be visible with Column Settings.

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-service-manager-ui-mvsearch.md>

For most customers, there is nothing to configure here.



<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-service-manager-ui-mvdesigner.md>

upvoted 12 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

With respect that does not address the question. The question asks "You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD." You are describing troubleshooting and searching capabilities. This seems completely irrelevant.

upvoted 1 times

  **certmonster** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-service-manager-ui-mvdesigner>

For most customers, there is nothing to configure here.

So, NO.

upvoted 6 times

  **TEMPKAKAM** 4 years, 6 months ago

Yes..Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Isdom** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

The answer is NO

upvoted 2 times



  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Instead use synchronization rule editor and create a rule based on UPN.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Answer is No



upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

B is the right answer. look at the description from this url.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-service-manager-ui-mvsearch>

upvoted 3 times

  **Krsto** 4 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-configure-filtering#select-the-domains-to-be-synchronized-using-the-synchronization-service>

You need to configure connectors, not metaverse designer.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You have a group named Group1 that is assigned the Contributor role for RG1.

You need to enhance security for the virtual machines in RG1 to meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Prevent Group1 from assigning external IP addresses to the virtual machines.
- ⇒ Ensure that Group1 can establish a Remote Desktop connection to the virtual machines through a shared external IP address.

What should you use to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Prevent Group1 from assigning external IP addresses to the virtual machines:

Azure Policy
Azure Bastion
Virtual network service endpoints
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Ensure that Group1 can establish a Remote Desktop connection to the virtual machines through a shared external IP address:

Azure Policy
Azure Bastion
Virtual network service endpoints
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Prevent Group1 from assigning external IP addresses to the virtual machines:

Azure Policy
Azure Bastion
Virtual network service endpoints
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Ensure that Group1 can establish a Remote Desktop connection to the virtual machines through a shared external IP address:

Azure Policy
Azure Bastion
Virtual network service endpoints
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Box 1: Azure Policy -

There is a built-in policy in the Azure Policy service that allows you to block public IPs on all NICs of a VM.

Note: Azure Policy is a powerful tool in your Azure toolbox. It allows you to enforce specific governance principals you want to see implemented in your environment. Some key examples of what Azure Policy allows you to do is:

Automatically tag resources -

-
- ⇒ Block VMs from having a public IP
- ⇒ Enforce specific regions
- ⇒ Enforce VM size

Box 2: Azure Bastion -

Azure Bastion is a fully managed PaaS service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to your virtual machines directly through the Azure Portal.

Azure Bastion is provisioned directly in your Virtual Network (VNet) and supports all VMs in your Virtual Network (VNet) using SSL without any exposure through public IP addresses.

Incorrect Answers:

Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network.

Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP

addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.

Reference:

<https://blog.nillsf.com/index.php/2019/11/02/using-azure-policy-to-deny-public-ips-on-specific-vnets/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/>

🗨️ 👤 **Chuck_Strut** Highly Voted 4 years ago

the second box in my exam was load balancer not bastion

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Load Balancers work too with NAT rules

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 3 years, 6 months ago

But there is no such option

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sanketh123** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Does bastion provide an external IP address?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **mpellizzon** 3 years, 9 months ago

No it does not. It provides private IP Address. WAF should be the correct one.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

WAF is most definitely not the correct answer. I think it must have been April Fools Day when you answered!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 3 years, 6 months ago

Check Azure Bastion values:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/quickstart-host-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

It uses an external address.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 3 years, 6 months ago

Azure Bastion values:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/quickstart-host-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Suwani** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **resq4u** 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer is correct.

For second part, Bastion is the correct answer as although the VMs don't require public IPs but Bastion server does require a public IP to which clients can connect.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

Bastion is the correct answer for (2). The shared external IP address is the public IP address of Bastion.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **chris009** 3 years, 8 months ago



Wrong answer. should be Azure policy and WAF

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

WAF??? For RDP. That makes no sense, please explain.

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct

Policy to prevent assignment and Bastion for RDP

upvoted 3 times

  **Rens19991** 3 years, 11 months ago

Load balancer or Azure WAF for Box 2

upvoted 2 times

  **goTEXANS** 3 years, 11 months ago



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>

Azure Bastion works with the following types of peering:

Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region.

Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

upvoted 1 times

  **sreejit4u2003** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is Correct

upvoted 1 times

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

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

Suggested Answer: C

Configure registry credentials in web app.


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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **certmonster** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Dont jump into blob because of the word image1. Recollect the concept and docker file for the image which can direct to correct answer Azure Container Registry
 upvoted 44 times

 **xAlx** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

This is correct:

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

upvoted 15 times

 **BalaDxb** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Select A. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

 **AK_2021** 3 years, 8 months ago

C is correct..

When you create a WebApp there is an option to publish via Docker Container , or code. When you select Docker Container, the sources can be selected as docker hub image, Container registry image or private registry. Since question talks about using the image 1 specifically, the best option is to put the image in a Azure container registry and use that as the publish source.

Tried this in lab and it works.

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/targets/webapp-on-container-linux?view=azure-devops&tabs=dotnet-core%2Cyaml#deploy-with-azure-web-app-for-container>

Answer is C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

Careful!

the answer is NOT C, it's A.

All references in the comments to support answer C are wrong, they show something about container image storage. This is not the question. The question is where to save a picture (Image1) so that a container image, in other words an immutable configuration, can use it. Blob storage is meant for that>

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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **eliteone11** 3 years, 11 months ago

Lol "Image1" is not referring to a picture... The container image is called "Image1"

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

damn you're right. Misread the whole thing. LOL indeed :-> answer C is correct

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **randi** 4 years ago

Duplicate detection window size

=====

This value defaults to 10 minutes for queues and topics, with a minimum value of 20 seconds to a maximum value of 7 days. If the requests are pushed within seconds apart it can't determine duplicates. Because the minimum duplicate identification window is 20 seconds.

Enabling duplicate detection and the size of the window directly impact the queue (and topic) throughput, since all recorded message-ids must be matched against the newly submitted message identifier.

Keeping the window small means that fewer message-ids must be retained and matched, and throughput is impacted less. For high throughput entities that require duplicate detection, you should keep the window as small as possible. Hope that clears why the answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **randi** 4 years ago

Please remove, the wrong question/answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipin0114** 4 years ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

answer is correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-storage> Though blob is not wrong either.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-upload-process-images?tabs=dotnet>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alasmindas** 4 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct, although both Blob storage and Container Registry will work in this situation.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **skr123** 4 years, 2 months ago

correct answer was in last week exam.



upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **IDking** 4 years, 3 months ago

This is correct, see following description:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-storage>

upvoted 1 times

  **AustinY** 4 years, 4 months ago

was in today's exam

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Service Bus and two clients named Client1 and Client2.

You create a Service Bus queue named Queue1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Create queue

Service Bus

Name ^{*}

Queue1

Max queue size

1 GB

Message time to live

Days

Hours

Minutes

Seconds

14

0

0

0

Lock duration

Days

Hours

Minutes

Seconds

0

0

0

30

☒ Enable duplicate detection

Duplicate detection window

Days

Hours

Minutes

Seconds

0

0

10

0

☐ Enable dead lettering on message expiration

☒ Enable sessions

Client1 send messages to Queue1 as shown in the following table.

Time hh:mm:ss	Message
12:01:01	M3
12:01:02	M2
12:01:03	M1
12:01:04	M3

Client2 reads the messages from Queue1 at 12:01:05.

How will the messages be presented to Client2?

- A. Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M1, M2, and then M3.
- B. Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M3, M1, and then M2.
- C. Client2 will read four messages in the following order: M3, M1, M2 and then M3.
- D. Client2 will read four messages in the following order: M3, M2, M1 and then M3.

Suggested Answer: D

It should be M3, M2, M1 as duplicate detection is enabled, and the duplication detection window is set to 10 minutes. The second M3 message in the queue would be discarded.

Note 1: Duplicate detection enables the sender resend the same message, and the queue or topic discards any duplicate copies.

Note 2: Queues offer First In, First Out (FIFO) message delivery to one or more competing consumers. That is, receivers typically receive and process messages in the order in which they were added to the queue, and only one message consumer receives and processes each message.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection>

Community vote distribution

D (75%)

B (25%)

waxil Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer should be "Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M3, M2 and then M1" ? Anyone offer anything different?
upvoted 79 times

billybumdrop 4 years, 1 month ago

I tried this out by writing the code to simulate the scenario described in the question. I got M3, M2, M1 only.

upvoted 31 times

  **ddb116** 4 years, 1 month ago

But duplication detection is every 10 mins. The 4 messages are sent every min. So it will take another 6 mins before the duplicate is detected and discarded. I think the answer is correct.

upvoted 15 times

  **SecaWa5997** 4 years ago

No this setting means that it will detect duplicates if they are sent within 10 minutes, so the second M3 message should have been discarded.

upvoted 24 times

  **jasonclng**  4 years, 5 months ago

It seems none of the answer is correct as the second M3 message is discarded.

upvoted 30 times

  **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M3, M2 and then M1"

upvoted 1 times

  **BalaDxb** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Messages are sent every second. Client 2 is trying to process the message at 5th second. So there is no way, duplication detection should have kicked in by then.



upvoted 1 times

  **mrhornet** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It should be M3, M2, M1 as duplicate detection is enabled, and the duplication detection window is set to 10 minutes. The second M3 message in the queue would be discarded.

upvoted 1 times

  **arun** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The duplicate detection will look at MessageId property of the brokered message and not the message so all 4 will appear for consumer.

upvoted 2 times

  **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

explanation given is correct . i guess it is typo in option D..

upvoted 1 times

  **Azureforeveryone** 3 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection#duplicate-detection-window-size>

Since duplicate windows size has by default a minimum size of 20 sec, by default any duplicate message during this period is automatically deleted, and since Queue is FIFO, the correct answer is M3 M2 M1 only.

upvoted 1 times

  **Chris76** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection> From docs: "If any new message is sent with MessageId that was logged during the time window, the message is reported as accepted (the send operation succeeds), but the newly sent message is instantly ignored and dropped."

Pay attention here "the SEND operation succeeds". Meaning you can successfully put duplicates on the bus but they will be discarded.

Now question is how Client2 (who READS) will see messages? Hence messages are Dropped immediately after SEND, the client won't read the duplicate. Answer is M3,M2,M1 which is obviously missing. Its an error on examtopics.

upvoted 3 times

  **Chris76** 3 years, 7 months ago

Please stop inspecting the message contents when trying to argue the solution. You don't make sense at all. Its not about message ID its about how de-dupe and its window works. The correct answer is missing. Which should be M3, M2, M1. Write an azure function triggered by a Service bus and see yourself.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mic5** 3 years, 9 months ago

Correct Answer is D and the reason is M3, M2, M1 & M3 are actual messages(as per the wordings in the question) and doesnt represent Message Id which is what is required for duplicate detection. Since they are actual messages, they will be presented in M3, M2, M1 and M3.

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ **Morozz** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is "four messages: M3, M2, M1, M3". Duplication detection does not consider the message content, only MessageID.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Given answer and explanation is correct but option is wrong

Still, I'd just take the best option and go for D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

Depends on how you understand the question. Let's treat M1, 2 and 3 as message IDs in common sense. None of options is correct. It should be M3, M2 and M1.

For dedup, the message is reported as accepted (the send operation succeeds), but the newly sent message is instantly ignored and dropped. So this means to Sender, 2 M3 messages are sent successfully, but for Receiver CLient2, the 2nd M3 is dropped, which means NOT presented to Client2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **CitizenOfTheUniverse** 3 years, 11 months ago

question is --> How will the messages be presented to Client2? and not what happened to those msgs - so D is correct answer based on the sequence of reading.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **hw121693** 3 years, 11 months ago

From explanation: "It should be M3, M2, M1 as duplicate detection is enabled, and the duplication detection window is set to 10 minutes. The second M3 message in the queue would be discarded." The Clent2 reads the message @M3, M2, M1, M3. But the last M3 will be discarded

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **becca** 4 years ago

This is correct. FIFO - 4 messages will be received by queue but the 2nd M3 will be discarded and won't be processed. Duplicate detection is set to 10 mins, any same message sent within that interval will get discarded.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named Account1. Account1 includes a database named DB1 that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /city. You plan to change the partition key for Container1. What should you do first?

- A. Delete Container1.
- B. Create a new container in DB1.
- C. Implement the Azure Cosmos DB.NET.SDK.
- D. Regenerate the keys for Account1.

Suggested Answer: B




The Change Feed Processor and Bulk Executor Library, in Azure Cosmos DB can be leveraged to achieve a live migration of your data from one container to another. This allows you to re-distribute your data to match the desired new partition key scheme, and make the relevant application changes afterwards, thus achieving the effect of updating your partition key.

Incorrect Answers:

A: It is not possible to update your partition key in an existing container.

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

  **czarul79**  4 years, 5 months ago


Warning ! on exam303 - Microsoft change the answer since 18th January 2021 and removed option:

B. Create a new container in DB1.

NOW ! new B is option => "Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account"

Probably there were too many mistakes, so go for new comments from HERE post

upvoted 67 times

  **kuroro** 4 years, 3 months ago




Is new B the correct answer?

upvoted 5 times

  **Moyuihftg** 4 years, 1 month ago

Yes it is

upvoted 4 times

  **anandpsg101**  4 years, 6 months ago

we need to create new container with new partition. and move the data from old container and delete the old container.

upvoted 26 times

  **syu31svc**  3 years, 10 months ago

Technically, it is not possible to "update" your partition key in an existing container. So, create new container with new partition key and move the data from old container and then delete the old container.

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

refer to "Choosing a partition key" from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview#choose-partitionkey>

B is the right answer for this.

upvoted 4 times

  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **VivekSood** 4 years, 2 months ago

So as per new MS option. What is the right answer? is it still option 'B' Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account ?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kaunhe** 4 years, 2 months ago

like czarul says "on exam303 - Microsoft change the answer since 18th january 2021 and removed option:

B. Create a new container in DB1.

NOW ! new B is option => "Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account"

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Are you saying that the new answer B is correct? I think you are, but it's not clear from your post.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AKumar** 4 years, 3 months ago

was in the exam, New option in place B="Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account"

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stevezzc** 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct.

Once you select your partition key, it is not possible to change it in-place. If you need to change your partition key, you should move your data to a new container with your new desired partition key. see also: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview#choose-partitionkey>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

it looks like DB account and DB can be same only source and destination collection container should be different as shown in dev blog screenshot. but we can not delete the container1 as we have to migrate the data or copy from it , other options are totally irrelevant hence give option is correct "creating a new Cosmo DB account" it can be same of different

so given answer is correct and justification mentioned is from dev blog from Theo who is Program Manager, Azure Cosmos DB

same as Q63 only options are different there correct option is "Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account."

similar question in 300 dumps except correct option is different

Create a new container in DB1.

rest of the option was same as this question

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **levo017** 4 years, 4 months ago

Thank you ~

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

2) dev blog from Theo who is Program Manager, Azure Cosmos DB =><https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

The good news is that there are two features, the Change Feed Processor and Bulk Executor Library, in Azure Cosmos DB that can be leveraged to achieve a live migration of your data from one container to another. This allows you to re-distribute your data to match the desired new partition key scheme, and make the relevant application changes afterwards, thus achieving the effect of "updating your partition key".

You will need to have access to an Azure subscription, and an Azure Cosmos DB SQL API account that will be used for the migration metadata (this can be the same as the collection where you wish to change partition key scheme, if you wish).

The deployment uses Azure Resource Manager (ARM) to deploy two app service plans. One is for a client node.js application, and the other is to handle the migration workload and Change Feed processing.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

There are 2 site

1) microsoft site <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview>

Selecting your partition key is a simple but important design choice in Azure Cosmos DB. Once you select your partition key, it is not possible to change it in-place. If you need to change your partition key, you should move your data to a new container with your new desired partition key.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MadhaviSalunkhe** 4 years, 6 months ago

Given answer is correct. No need to delete container1 as per given documents
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Suseel** 4 years, 7 months ago

Answer should be A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jindrich** 4 years, 4 months ago

So you lose all your data? Would not be better to create a new container first, define the new partition and then move the data and then delete the container?

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **xAlx** 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct

You cannot update partition key, need to create new container and re-populate data

upvoted 10 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Region	In resource group
Sql1	West US	RG1
Sql2	West US	RG1

The subscription contains the elastic pools shown in the following table.

Name	On Azure SQL server
Pool1	Sql1
Pool2	Sql1
Pool3	Sql2

The subscription contains the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	On Azure SQL server	Pool
DB1	Sql1	Pool1
DB2	Sql1	Pool2
DB3	Sql1	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
DB1 can be removed from Pool1 and added to Pool2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB2 can be removed from Pool2 and added to Pool3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB3 can be added to Pool1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	DB1 can be removed from Pool1 and added to Pool2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	DB2 can be removed from Pool2 and added to Pool3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	DB3 can be added to Pool1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Note: You cannot add databases from different servers into the same pool

Box 1: Yes -

Pool2 contains DB2 but DB1 and DB2 are on Sql1. DB1 can thus be added to Pool2.

Box 2: Yes -

Pool3 is empty.

Box 3: Yes -

Pool1 contains DB1 but DB3 and DB1 are on Sql1. DB3 can thus be added to Pool1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-pool>

🗨️ **hamzeh69** 4 years ago

Agree correct YNY

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **satbim** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Hi Guys, can anyone please explain "Yes" for 2nd question? My answer is "No" because DB3 is on SQL1 and Pool3 is configured on SQL2, we can not move DB3 to Pool3 as it is not on SQL1.

upvoted 23 times

🗨️ **SyntaxError** 4 years, 5 months ago

Hey Satbim, I found the discussion here on this link. <https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/38304-exam-az-303-topic-1-question-37-discussion/>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **W3master** 4 years, 5 months ago

Hi @satbim, I think you're right => box 2 should be NO, as you can't add a DB to a different server's pool even if the pool is empty

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **widurr** 4 years, 5 months ago

I've tested this and second answer is "no". DB2 does not appear in the list of available databases to add to pool3 in Azure Portal.

upvoted 34 times

🗨️ **BalaDxb** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer should be Y N Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **hikpd** 3 years, 3 months ago

Moderator, please correct the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MassMs** 3 years, 3 months ago

how many case studies are in the exam

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer should be Yes No Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Tested. Answer is Y N Y.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Azurenit** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is YNY

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Chris76** 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer contradicts the options. It starts with a note: "Note: You cannot add databases from different servers into the same pool" And then for second option it neglects the very same note. Should be: YNY

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Answer YNY. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

I would say Yes No Yes

You cannot add databases from different servers into the same pool

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **br1jes** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Y N Y

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatiUllah** 3 years, 12 months ago

Was on exam 3 July 2021

YNY

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kunal13** 4 years ago

Y-N-Y

You can create multiple pools on a server, but you can't add databases from different servers into the same pool.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vipin0114** 4 years ago

Answer is YNY

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct. ref this url <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/logical-servers> -- server can be in a diff region. so it holds true here since the region is the same.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

How is that related to regions? B means that you add a database on server SQL1 to a pool that is hosted on server SQL2. I don't think this can work.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Kind	Performance tier	Replication	Location
storage1	StorageV2	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	East US
storage2	Storage	Standard	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	UK West
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	North Europe

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
storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts: GPv2 storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on standard/hard disk-based (HDD-based) hardware.

Box 2: No -

Four not six copies.

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region using LRS. It then copies your data asynchronously to a single physical location in the secondary region.

Box 3: Yes -

You can switch a storage account from one type of replication to any other type.

To switch from LRS to GRS use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration>

 **jasu** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

N Y Y

GPv2 cannot have File Storage - Premium. Only available for Standard. If you want to go with Premium, then we need to select "File Storage Premium" instead of GP2. So Q1 is No.

upvoted 124 times

🗨️ **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 2 months ago

I verified the first, the reply is Y.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **heany** 4 years, 5 months ago

it didn't mention that it's Premium file shares. it only says that the GPv2 account is premium. So it should be YYY

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **mindtrax** 4 years, 4 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JManuel** 4 years, 2 months ago

About Azure Storage redundancy, I little more detailed:

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **sfa1** 4 years, 4 months ago

Can't have file shares in Premium v2 account. Go to portal and try it, there is no File shares option once a V2 Premium storage account is created

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **malyaban** 4 years, 3 months ago

Does not need to be premium file share - any standard file share needs standard storage and premium file share needs filestorage - Answer is NO i.e. NYY

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **sreejayan** 4 years, 5 months ago

Agreed - N- Y- Y

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **Shailen** 4 years, 4 months ago

Agreed after a quick test for point 1. Yes correct answer is N Y Y

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **camberton** 4 years ago

Hello, maybe it's new, but I have file share in premium. So for me it's Y Y Y

upvoted 12 times

🗨️ **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

fileshare premium exists, sure, but you can't get there by trying to convert a premium blob storageV2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Ideasky** Highly Voted 🍌 4 years, 5 months ago

the Second answer should be 'Yes' please refer to 'Geo-redundant storage' paragraph

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

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ **MadMarc** 4 years, 1 month ago

Just checked and it's true. Actually, that link has very clear pictures on how each redundancy method works and you can see clearly 3 copies of data in each region.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **rxlicon** Most Recent 🔔 1 year, 10 months ago

1. N - A premium Storagev2 (GPv2) file share does not exist as "any" selection of GPv2 forces standard. So, N you cannot create a File shard with those parameters

2 Y - GRS maintain 6 copies (3+3)

3.Y - "legacy" Blob Storage Blob Storage (block blobs and append blobs only) LRS/GRS/RA-GRS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **balarvs2002** 3 years, 3 months ago

Storage 3 - Account type BlobStorage doesn't have an option of Standard. Blob is always premium. my answer is for 3rd question is NO.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **azahrn** 3 years, 3 months ago

For me YYY

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Am I right in thinking GPV2 only comes as Standard, and a premium version does not exist?

upvoted 3 times

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

Answer Should be Y Y Y: If you use classic model to create the storage account. You can create a Premium StorageV2 storage.

upvoted 4 times

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

I take it back. After creating the storage account I see it has only Containers and no File shares. I agree answer is N Y Y

upvoted 1 times

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

storage2 has a GRS and this is 6 copies for data

upvoted 1 times

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

as per below link 3rd should be NO

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal>

2 Migrating from LRS to GRS is not supported if the storage account contains blobs in the archive tier.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

But the storage3 uses the standard NOT the archive tier...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GaeBer** 3 years, 5 months ago

Standard general-purpose v2:

Standard storage account type for blobs, file shares, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage. Note that if you want support for NFS file shares in Azure Files, use the premium file shares account type.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json>

upvoted 1 times

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

Tested on Azure. N, Y, Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **it4s2** 3 years, 6 months ago

1 N - there is no account like StorageV2 premium

2 Y - GRS maintain 6 copies (3+3)

3 N - there is no such type of account. You can create StorageV2 in standard tier and blob would be a part of StorageV2 account. In premium tier you can choose between block and page blob accounts - no GRS support for both.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChrisG1454** 3 years, 6 months ago

Azure supports multiple types of storage accounts for different storage scenarios customers may have, but there are two main types of storage accounts for Azure Files. Which storage account type you need to create depends on whether you want to create a standard file share or a premium file share:

General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts: GPv2 storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on standard/hard disk-based (HDD-based) hardware. In addition to storing Azure file shares, GPv2 storage accounts can store other storage resources such as blob containers, queues, or tables. File shares can be deployed into the transaction optimized (default), hot, or cool tiers.

FileStorage storage accounts: FileStorage storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on premium/solid-state disk-based (SSD-based) hardware. FileStorage accounts can only be used to store Azure file shares; no other storage resources (blob containers, queues, tables, etc.) can be deployed in a FileStorage account.

Reference

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

upvoted 2 times



🗨️ 👤 **ChrisG1454** 3 years, 6 months ago

There are two main types of storage accounts you will use for Azure Files deployments:



General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts: GPv2 storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on standard/hard disk-based (HDD-based) hardware. In addition to storing Azure file shares, GPv2 storage accounts can store other storage resources such as blob containers, queues, or tables.

FileStorage storage accounts: FileStorage storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on premium/solid-state disk-based (SSD-based) hardware. FileStorage accounts can only be used to store Azure file shares; no other storage resources (blob containers, queues, tables, etc.) can be deployed in a FileStorage account. Only FileStorage accounts can deploy both SMB and NFS file shares.

Reference <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning>
upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 1 times

  **Chris76** 3 years, 7 months ago

Admin can you update the accepted response please? At this point its clear for everybody that its NYY.
LRS and ZRS - 3 Copies
GRS and GZRS - 6 Copies
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>
upvoted 3 times

  **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

If you create a premium SA you would see you can only create containers.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
container1	Blob container
share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From the Azure Portal, for which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

- A. container1
- B. VM1
- C. RG1
- D. storage2

Suggested Answer: C

You can verify the deployment by exploring the resource group from the Azure portal

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deployment-manager-tutorial> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **widurr** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct: RG blade -> Deployments -> select a deployment and "View Template"
upvoted 29 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

 **Siddheshz** 3 years, 3 months ago

yes its RG1..
upvoted 1 times

 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C
from RG1
upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times

 **AnilPatel** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021
Right answer
upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

In order to get template used for deployment, navigate to resource group -> Deployments.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deployment-history?tabs=azure-portal>

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **epic13131** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct was in AZ-104 exam
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. RG
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **am110** 4 years ago

RG1 is correct.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **DGladiator** 4 years ago

correct
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. RG1
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years, 1 month ago

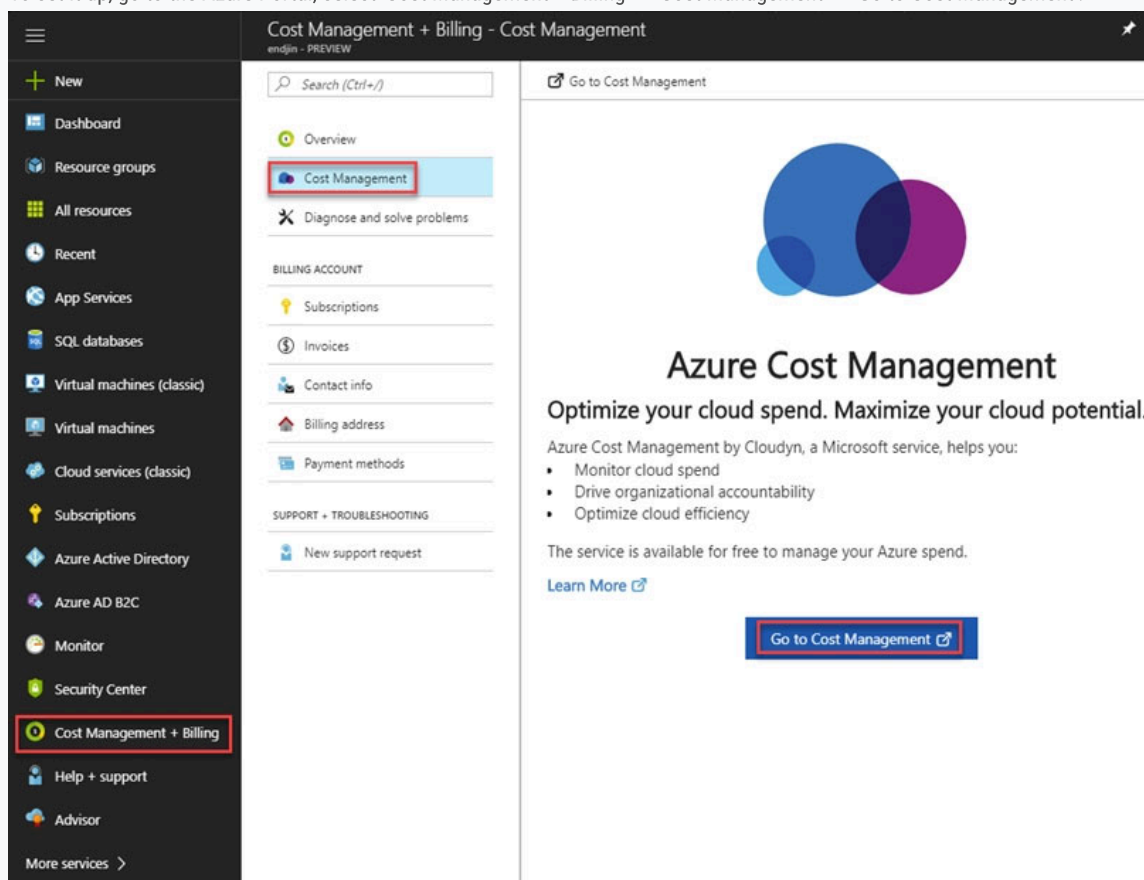
confirmed correct answer in lab.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains multiple resources. You need to trigger an alert when the resources in RG1 consume \$1,000 USD. What should you do?

- A. From Cost Management + Billing, add a cloud connector.
- B. From the subscription, create an event subscription.
- C. From Cost Management + Billing, create a budget.
- D. From RG1, create an event subscription.

Suggested Answer: C

Create budgets to manage costs and create alerts that automatically notify you are your stakeholders of spending anomalies and overspending. To set it up, go to the Azure Portal, select 'Cost Management + Billing' -> 'Cost Management' -> 'Go to Cost Management'.

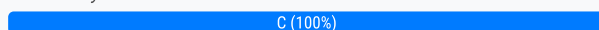


Note: Cost alerts are automatically generated based when Azure resources are consumed. Alerts show all active cost management and billing alerts together in one place. When your consumption reaches a given threshold, alerts are generated by Cost Management. There are three types of cost alerts: budget alerts, credit alerts, and department spending quota alerts.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/getting-started>

Community vote distribution



syu31svc Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

This is C for sure
upvoted 10 times

sandeepmalik Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

EW3772 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **TT123123** 3 years, 5 months ago

C is answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

Right answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **ducph** 3 years, 9 months ago

hi, any new questions?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **moumugdha** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct answer will be c

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **kiersa** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct answer ,In the exam this week

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **anandpsg101** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **LeonLeon** 4 years, 6 months ago

But you can not create a budget on a rg

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Chipper** 4 years, 6 months ago

It says "resources in RG1" so the answer seems to be correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **trezor15** 4 years, 6 months ago

yes, you can

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics Disks Networking **Scaling** Management Health Advanced ...

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

Instance

Initial instance count * ⓘ

4 ✓

Scaling

Scaling policy ⓘ

☐ Manual ☒ Custom

Minimum number of VMs * ⓘ

2

Maximum number of VMs * ⓘ

20 ✓

Scale out

CPU threshold (%) * ⓘ

80

Duration in minutes * ⓘ

5

Number of VMs to increase by * ⓘ

2 ✓

Scale in

CPU threshold (%) * ⓘ

30

Number of VMs to decrease by * ⓘ

4

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale ⓘ ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Management >

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

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

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

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

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

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

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

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

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

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

Box 1:

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

Box 2:

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to

0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

Reference:

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

ZetaZeti Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct: 6-2

1) 6 vms. We start with 4 vms and scale out to 6 since with 85% we exceed the 80% threshold. We stay at 6 vms because the new load on the CPUs is $4 \times 85 / 6 = 56,66\%$ which is in the middle between 30% and 80% where no action takes place.

2) 2 vms. We start with 4 vms (this is a completely different new case and we mustn't think that we start from where the first point above left) and we scale in to 2 vms (this is a lower bound) since 25% is lower than 30%. We stay at 2 vms because the new load on the CPUs is $25 \times 4 / 2 = 50\%$ which is in the middle between 30% and 80% where no action takes place. Furthermore, they ratify 50% of utilization which is equal to the utilization we have immediately after the scale in.

upvoted 29 times

Cramster 3 years, 12 months ago

6/2, I asked this during a bootcamp and the instructor confirmed the scale set will "try" to reduce by 4 but is restricted by the minimum (2) and will only reduce to 2

upvoted 2 times

TSMRE Highly Voted 4 years ago

Should be 6 for the first answer and then 4 for the second since we cannot scale below our minimum amount of VMs, which is 2, so it will not be executed

upvoted 8 times

Amit3 4 years ago

Why 4 for the second answer ?. At 25%, the VM's has to decrease by 4, if we take assumption that they were 6 from No.1 then they will drop to 2, which is minimum.

upvoted 5 times

pentium75 3 years, 11 months ago

But the second question is not related to the first. The second scenario is starting with 4 VMs, not with the 6 VMs from question 1.

Still, VMs should decrease by 4 which is not possible, so it will probably go to 2.

upvoted 3 times

nicksu 3 years, 11 months ago

1. It starts with 4 instances.

2.Utilization is 25%.

3. After 5 minutes evaluation occurs:

$25 \times 4 = 100 / 2 = 50$ (2 here is an evaluated number of nodes after scale down)

$50 < 80$ - flapping is avoided - scale in occurs

$4 - 4 = 0$, but minimum allowed are 2 instances

upvoted 6 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago


In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **resq4u** 3 years, 7 months ago

For second part it'll be 4, as it's clearly mentioned that scaling tried to kick in after deployment, not after first part. So they both should be considered independently.

upvoted 1 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago



I'm not sure what you are saying is clearly mentioned, but the second part should clearly be 2 for the reasons given repeatedly in the threat. There is no argument to suggest 4 is correct, other than a few people saying 4 is correct without explanation.

upvoted 1 times

  **gun1989** 3 years, 4 months ago



Its better to not comment if you don't understand the question. its so illogical thing you are saying. its Clearly ans is 6 and 2 here. Minimum no of VM to be maintained is 2, so instead of decreasing to 0 it will reduce to 2.

upvoted 1 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

  **Carlo5** 3 years, 7 months ago

I think the answer is correct. Autoscale detects flapping but is still able to successfully scale. You will see a log type of FlappingOccurred in this situation. If you see this, the autoscale engine has attempted to scale (e.g. from 4 instances to 2), but has determined that this would cause flapping. Instead, the autoscale engine has scaled to a different number of instances (e.g. using 3 instances instead of 2), which no longer causes flapping, so it has scaled to this number of instances.

upvoted 1 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 7 months ago



as others already pointed out, 4 goes for the second question.

upvoted 1 times

  **Ahmadtooo** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct Answer: 6,2 based on Scale-out and in configuration.

upvoted 2 times

  **BOA02** 3 years, 9 months ago

2. The VM can only reduce by 4 when below 30. we cant have 0 VM so the Aws should be 4

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct

As the CPU threshold increased more than 80%, it will add 2 VM's to the scale set. The initial count of VM's are 4. So, a total of 6 virtual machines will be running.

As the CPU threshold decreased to less than 30 percent, the scale in will reduce the VMs by 4. However, the minimum number of VMs that should be maintained is 2. So, there will be 2 VMs in the scale set.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GoelS** 3 years, 10 months ago

Hi, What is the final answer to this question, there are different views coming from different person...

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pinto** 3 years, 11 months ago

What is the metric time period duration are we to consider: 5 min or 10 min(Default)?

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/16477-exam-az-103-topic-3-question-22-discussion/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AdityaGupta** 3 years, 11 months ago

The answer will be 6 and 2.

Our initial count was 4, minimum is 2 and maximum is 20.

When we started, the number of VMs in Scale Set will be 4 then due to load conditions specified it has to scale out, it increased by 2 VMs so the count become 6, after sometime due to specified load conditions it has to scale-in by 4, so the count will be $6-4=2$.

Hope it clears the doubts.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **az_architect** 3 years, 11 months ago

It should be 6 for scale up and 4 for scale down.

upvoted 2 times

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image. You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Upload a configuration script.
- B. Create an Azure policy.
- C. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.
- D. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
- E. Create an automation account.

Suggested Answer: CD

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



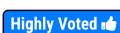
AC (100%)

  **sien**  4 years, 7 months ago

Shouldnt this me A and C?

You upload a configuration script to e.g. storage, and then include it in the extension section?

upvoted 86 times

  **certmonster**  4 years, 6 months ago

The answer is A & C

in the question it states that "You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image"

D defeats the purpose of the automation requirement, so C is 100% correct.

Install an app with the Custom Script Extension



The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run-time.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-deploy-app#already-provisioned>

Also check this

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template#what-is-the-azure-custom-script-extension>

upvoted 55 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

nothing in the question points at automation beyond this particular scale set. you just want to have iis on every vm that the scale set spins up. i think you make it way too complex with options like github for this purpose.

upvoted 2 times

  **anandpsg101** 4 years, 6 months ago

I too agree with A and C based on the document.

upvoted 11 times

  **Jcbrow27** 4 years ago

i'm agree with you A and C is correct.

Create a scala set from azure portal is not an automation task

upvoted 4 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Thanks for clear explanation

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs.

You upload a configuration script to e.g. storage, and then include it in the extension section

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **hanyahmed** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

this is right answer

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Since you use the the ARM template to create the scale set, you don't need to create it as a separate task, so D is not required

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **jr_luciano** 3 years, 5 months ago

In my opinion A and C are correct, and C and D are also correct. To use a custom script, you can point to a URL on GitHub for example, or point to a Storage Account, where you will need to upload the script. Just find out now, what Microsoft wants to "hear".

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Inland** 3 years, 5 months ago

A, C is the most voted

<https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-104/view/10/>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Inland** 3 years, 5 months ago

Option A,D is the most voted

<https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-104/view/10/>

upvoted 1 times

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

The answer is A & C

upvoted 1 times

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

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **wantToPass** 3 years, 9 months ago

My answer is also A & C. This question appeared in udemy too.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

A and C to me

When you define a virtual machine scale set with an Azure template, the Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets resource provider can include a section on extensions. The extensionsProfile details what is applied to the VM instances in a scale set. To use the Custom Script Extension, you specify a publisher of Microsoft.Azure.Extensions and a type of CustomScript

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs.

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

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **epic13131** 3 years, 10 months ago

AC had this on AZ-104

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **WChandra** 3 years, 11 months ago

This is very confusing!! What's the Correct Answer ? I am sure about C only.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AdityaGupta** 3 years, 11 months ago

The answer should be C and D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template#create-custom-script-extension-definition>

- A. Where would you upload the script?
- B. Azure policy won't help in Installation of IIS.
- C. Modifying the ARM template give you flexibility to change the extension profile.
- D. You can still use Azure Portal to "Deploy a custom template".
- E. Creation of automation account won't help with IIS installation on VM.

If the question was about a single VM only, then you should have selected "Extensions" and used "Custom Data" to write a script.

upvoted 6 times

HOTSPOT -

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1. Vnet1 has two subnets that have 10.2.0.0/24 and 10.2.9.0/24 address spaces.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

contoso20 | Networking
Storage account

Firewalls and virtual networks Private endpoint connections

Save Discard Refresh

Allow access from
☐ All networks ☒ Selected networks
[Configure network security for your storage accounts. Learn more](#)

Virtual networks
[Add existing virtual network](#) [Add new virtual network](#)

Virtual Network	Subnet	Address range	Endpoint Status	Resource Group	Subscription
▼ VNET1	1			RG1	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN ...
	Prod	10.2.0.0/24	✓ Enabled	RG1	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN ...

Firewall
Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [Learn more.](#)
☐ Add your client IP address ('51.145.137.40') ⓘ

Address range

Resource instances
Specify resource instances that will have access to your storage account based on their system-assigned managed identity. Rules created by other tenants can only be modified by the creator.

Resource type **Instance name**

Exceptions
☐ Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account ⓘ
☐ Allow read access to storage logging from any network
☐ Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

Network Routing
Determine how you would like to route your traffic as it travels from its source to an Azure endpoint. Microsoft routing is recommended for most customers.
Routing preference * ⓘ
☒ Microsoft network routing ☐ Internet routing
Publish route-specific endpoints ⓘ
☐ Microsoft network routing
☐ Internet routing

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 virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account

	▼
always	
during a backup	
never	

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account

	▼
always	
during a backup	
never	

Answer Area

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account

Suggested Answer:

	▼
always	
during a backup	
never	

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account

	▼
always	
during a backup	
never	

Box 1: always -

Endpoint status is enabled.

Box 2: Never -

After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

contoso20 | Networking
Storage account

Firewalls and virtual networks Private endpoint connections

Save Discard Refresh

Allow access from
☐ All networks ☒ Selected networks
 Configure network security for your storage accounts. [Learn more](#)

Virtual networks
 + Add existing virtual network + Add new virtual network

Virtual Network	Subnet	Address range	Endpoint Status	Resource Group	Subscription
▼ VNET1	1			RG1	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN ...
	Prod	10.2.0.0/24	✓ Enabled	RG1	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN ...

Firewall
 Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [Learn more](#).
☐ Add your client IP address ('51.145.137.40') ⌵

Address range

Resource instances
 Specify resource instances that will have access to your storage account based on their system-assigned managed identity. Rules created by other tenants can only be modified by the creator.

Resource type **Instance name**

Exceptions
☐ Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account ⌵
☐ Allow read access to storage logging from any network
☐ Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

Network Routing
 Determine how you would like to route your traffic as it travels from its source to an Azure endpoint. Microsoft routing is recommended for most customers.

Routing preference * ⌵
☒ Microsoft network routing ☐ Internet routing

Publish route-specific endpoints ⌵
☐ Microsoft network routing
☐ Internet routing

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/>

raghuramr050582 Highly Voted 4 years ago

it should be never never because we have give acces to only one subnet
 upvoted 57 times

erickim007 Highly Voted 4 years ago

should be 'never' and 'never'.
 upvoted 25 times

rxlicon Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

1. never because the firewall allows the other subnet only
 2. never because microsoft services are not enabled to pass through
 upvoted 1 times

justfordevelopment 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.
 upvoted 2 times

azahran 3 years, 3 months ago

Never Never
 upvoted 1 times

ranjitklive 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer may be Never/Never. To communication outside VNET, either "service endpoint" is enabled or "Allow trusted Microsoft services" is ticked.
 In this case, neither is the case.

1) The service endpoint is enabled on subnet 10.2.0.0/24 and not 10.2.9.0/24.

2) Allow trusted Microsoft services is also not checked off.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

Private endpoint enables connectivity between the consumers from the same:

Virtual Network

Regionally peered virtual networks

Globally peered virtual networks

On premises using VPN or Express Route

Services powered by Private Link

So answer is correct..

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 5 months ago

Its not a private endpoint its a service endpoint. "You can enable a Service endpoint for Azure Storage within the VNet. The service endpoint routes traffic from the VNet through an optimal path to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the subnet and the virtual network are also transmitted with each request. Administrators can then configure network rules for the storage account that allow requests to be received from specific subnets in a VNet. Clients granted access via these network rules must continue to meet the authorization requirements of the storage account to access the data." From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security?toc=%2Fazure%2Fvirtual-network%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#grant-access-from-a-virtual-network>. Since only the 10.2.0 subnet is granted access, VMs in 10.2.9 will not have access.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

should be never, never

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

I tested the connection to the file share. My VM on 10.2.9.0 could connect to port 445 (SMB) but got "Access denied". In the Network Watcher/Next hop test, for the VM on 10.2.0.0 I got VirtualNetworkServiceEndpoint, for the VM on 10.2.9.0 I got Internet

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. NEVER/NEBVER. Score 860.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **Aaaashish** 3 years, 7 months ago

never never

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **chupacabra** 3 years, 8 months ago

The answer is Never/Never. The service endpoint is enabled on subnet 10.2.0.0/24 and not 10.2.9.0/24. Allow trusted Microsoft services is also not checked off.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **dandynamite** 3 years, 9 months ago

The first is Always since the storage account allow the subnet which has service endpoint enabled

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **anicky** 3 years, 9 months ago

the answer is never never.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The subnet that is with 10.2.9.0/24 address space is not whitelisted.

Allow trusted Microsoft services is not enabled. Therefore, the Azure Backup service will not have access to the storage account.

So it's "Never" for both

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 3 times

  **sang_1801** 3 years, 11 months ago

Never, Never 100%

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You create and save an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that includes the following four sections.

Section1.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "windowsOSVersion": {
      "defaultValue": "2019-Datacenter",
      "allowedValues": [
        "2012-Datacenter",
        "2012-R2-Datacenter",
        "2016-Datacenter",
        "2019-Datacenter"
      ],
    },
  },
}
```

Section2.

```
"variables": {
  "windowsOSVersion": "2012-Datacenter",
```

Section3.

```
},
"resources": [
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
```

Section4.

```
"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer": "WindowsServer",
    "sku": "2012-R2-Datacenter",
    "version": "latest"
  },
```

You deploy Template1.

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
Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

oshoparsi Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

YNN

the stoareg profile will decide what to be deployed.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.compute/2018-10-01/virtualmachines#storageprofile-object>

now you can use the parameter for the values of that or hardcode it. here is very tricky. it has defined paramertes for os but never used it on the storage profile! so basically the type of os has been hardcoded in the storage profile section. and since the offer is from microsft and windows server it is not from a custome image. and since it has created a paramerter for teh os with default value it will not prompt and shows with the deflut value of 2019 datacntr but then it will create the hardcoded one which is 2012 r2 datacenter! very tricky

upvoted 58 times

in_da_cloud 3 years, 9 months ago

Thanks a lot for your simple and clear explanation!

upvoted 2 times

azurecert2021 4 years, 5 months ago

this seems to be correct justification.

upvoted 5 times

Deepbond Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 46 times

rxlicon Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

the type of os has been hardcoded in the storage profile section. The profile superceeds parameters.

since it has created a parameter for teh os with default value it will not prompt and shows with the deflut value of 2019 datacntr

upvoted 1 times

sandeepmalik 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

justfordevelopment 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 3 years, 4 months ago

correct, it will take sku value.

upvoted 1 times

ranjitklive 3 years, 4 months ago

1) Under StorageProfile, imageReference -> Specifies information about the image to use. Therefore Y.

2) Windows server 2012 R2 data center is not a custom image. Therefore N.

3) OS Version has a default value specified and therefore it wont be asked during deployment. Therefore N.

upvoted 1 times

shree178 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

pompes 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is NNN. I have tried it and the OS Version parameter is populated with the default value: "defaultValue": "2019-datacenter-gensecond",

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

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

Answers is Y, N, N

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

Right answer

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **franck2021** 3 years, 8 months ago

I think it should be YNY. Even if parameter section is not used to select the image deployed as it is fixed to Windows2012 R2, the administrator will be asked to select windows os version as it is stated in the parameter.

Am I wrong ?

upvoted 2 times

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

That is wrong actually, because the parameter has a default value

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Yes No No is right

1. Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed based on the sku value in storage profile.

2. The version is specified as latest in the imagereference section. So, It will use the latest image.

3. There is a default value for Windows OS Version.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You have virtual machines (VMs) that run a mission-critical application.

You need to ensure that the VMs never experience down time.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate solutions to the correct scenarios. Each solution 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:

Answer Area

Solutions	Scenario	Solution
Fault Domain	Maintain application performance across identical VMs.	
Availability Zone	Maintain application availability when an Azure datacenter fails.	
Availability Set	Maintain application performance across different VMs.	
Scale Sets		

Answer Area

Solutions	Scenario	Solution
Fault Domain	Maintain application performance across identical VMs.	Scale Sets
Availability Zone	Maintain application availability when an Azure datacenter fails.	Availability Set
Availability Set	Maintain application performance across different VMs.	Fault Domain
Scale Sets		

Box 1: Scale set -

A virtual machine scale set allows you to deploy and manage a set of identical, autoscaling virtual machines.

Box 2: Availability Set -

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches. If a hardware or software failure happens, only a subset of your VMs are impacted and your overall solution stays operational. Availability Sets are essential for building reliable cloud solutions.

Box 3: Fault domain -

A fault domain is a logical group of underlying hardware that share a common power source and network switch, similar to a rack within an on-premises datacenter. As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these fault domains. This approach limits the impact of potential physical hardware failures, network outages, or power interruptions.

Incorrect Answers:

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-create-vmss> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets>

Deepbond Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct Answer is Scale sets, Availability Zone and Availability Sets

Scale Sets - identical VMs in auto scaling

Availability Zone - when an data center fails. Availability sets are for when underlying physical server or power supply fails within a data center.

Availability Sets - Fault Domain is not a solution but a feature within availability set incase of planned maintenance like server patching.

upvoted 275 times

rdemontis 3 years, 11 months ago

I totally agree with you!!

upvoted 3 times

  **varunthakur84** 4 years, 5 months ago

This is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

this is correct justification for each option.

upvoted 1 times

  **badetoro234** 4 years, 5 months ago

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

upvoted 3 times

  **jasu**  4 years, 5 months ago

Scale Set, Availability Zone and Availability Set. There is no option in Azure for defining Fault Domain during VM creation.

upvoted 16 times

  **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

Scale sets

Availability Zone

Availability Sets -> Question is about performance. Fault domains are for availability not performance.

upvoted 1 times

  **hikpd** 3 years, 3 months ago



Moderator, I hope you can correct the answers to Scale Set, Availability Zone, and Availability Set. There is no option in Azure for defining Fault Domain during VM creation.

upvoted 1 times

  **hikpd** 3 years, 3 months ago

Moderator, please correct the answers.

upvoted 1 times

  **azahran** 3 years, 3 months ago

Scale sets

Availability Zone

Availability Sets

upvoted 2 times

  **ranjitklive** 3 years, 3 months ago

Identical VMs --> Scale sets (uses load balancer to scale up or down)

Data Center failure --> Availability Zone


Availability Set (uses Update Domain and Fault Domain to ensure high availability/reliability) - To isolate VMs from each other when they are deployed

upvoted 2 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **LANOPS72** 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer with the available choices is scale set, scale set, scale set

upvoted 1 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

only two question in the subset.

Right answer

upvoted 1 times

  **ritgllfjljaeargil** 3 years, 6 months ago

Scale sets

Availability Zone

Availability Sets

upvoted 1 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

The Q says that each solution can be used more than once, and I'm going Scale set (in Uniform orchestration mode), Availability zone, Scale set (in Flexible orchestration mode). The latter works on normal VMs which can be different spec <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>. Fault domains are for availability not performance.

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure virtual machine scale sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs. The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule. Scale sets provide high availability to your applications, and allow you to centrally manage, configure, and update a large number of VMs. With virtual machine scale sets, you can build large-scale services for areas such as compute, big data, and container workloads.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/overview>

An Availability Zone is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from datacenter failures.

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed

Answer is Scale sets Availability Zone Availability Sets

upvoted 4 times

  **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

  **AdityaGupta** 3 years, 11 months ago

The answer should be

1. Scale Set, since it provisions identical VMs during auto-scaling.
2. Availability Zone, it will provision VMs across different availability zones within region. i.e. separate physical locations within region.
3. Availability Set, it give you flexibility to add VMs of different sizes in availability set at the time of VM provisioning.

upvoted 3 times

  **Jee1** 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer should be Scale Sets , Availability Zone and Availability Sets.

upvoted 3 times

  **am110** 4 years ago

For 3rd Question seems confusing as performance is mentioned so not sure is it FaultDomain or AvailabilitySt as FaultDomain makes more sense. Anyone please comment what will be correct answer for 3rd Question FaultDomain or AvailabilitySet? Please advise.

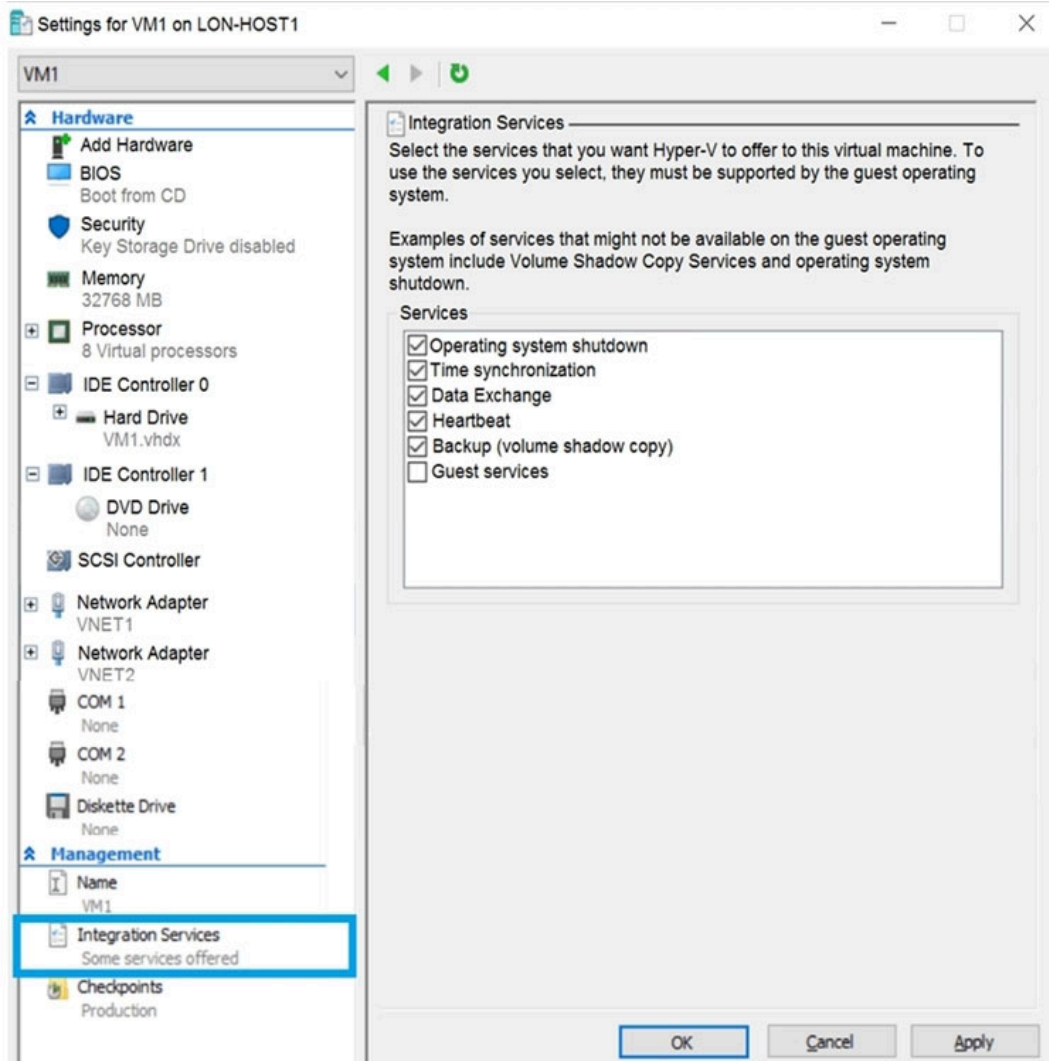
1-ScaleSet

2.AvailabilityZone

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.

What should you modify on VM1?

- A. the memory
- B. Integration Services
- C. the hard drive
- D. the network adapters
- E. the processor

Suggested Answer: C

From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format.

Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=azure-virtual-machines-windows-toc.json>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Correct. Hard drive needs to be vhd instead of vhdx format.

upvoted 8 times

🗉 👤 **Amit3** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-21, Answer is correct.

upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

should be vhd

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **EW3772** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Hard drive is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

It can only be the Hard Drive so C is the answer

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Correct :)

upvoted 4 times

Your company has an office in Seattle.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1.

You create a site-to-site VPN between the Seattle office and VNET1.

VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

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

You need to route all Internet-bound traffic from Subnet1 to the Seattle office.

What should you create?

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

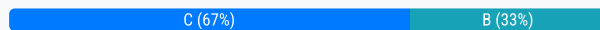
Suggested Answer: C

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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



naneguptha Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct C.

We have to ensure all traffic from Subnet1 flows via the virtual network gateway. Using such a route would ensure the traffic is redirected to the on-premises data center.

upvoted 35 times

jd94 Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Route to Subnet1 via VNGW

upvoted 6 times

rxlicon Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

C. a route for Subnet1 that uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop

upvoted 1 times

rxlicon 1 year, 10 months ago

Route to Subnet1 via Virtual Network Gateway

upvoted 1 times

gopi81 3 years, 3 months ago

correct answer is C; the next hop can't go directly to local GW; its need to go via the virtual GW.

upvoted 1 times

sandeepmalik 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

maco29j 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

PierreTang 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B



Answer is B, Because Local network gateway represent the on-prem VPC device.

upvoted 1 times

  **PierreTang** 3 years, 4 months ago

**VPN device



upvoted 1 times

  **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021


Right answer

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C



upvoted 4 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-forced-tunneling>

upvoted 4 times

  **suriyaswamy** 3 years, 6 months ago

C. a route for Subnet1 that uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop

upvoted 1 times

  **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is C, but explanation is incorrect

You need to create a custom route(user defined), and next hop type is Virtual Network Gateway from VPN only(ExpressRoute, or ExpressRoute & VPN coexisting are NOT supported, you must use BGP for custom routes in this case)

You can define a route that directs traffic destined for the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix(internet) to a route-based virtual network gateway. On your premises, you might have a device that inspects the traffic and determines whether to forward or drop the traffic. If you intend to create a user-defined route for the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix, read 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix first.

source url: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview#custom-routes>

upvoted 4 times

  **Indigoprofrader** 4 years ago



subnet 1 route table's next hop is the Virtual network gateway in the gatewaysubnet so that it can go out to on-prem network. Thus ans is C

upvoted 3 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct but their explanation is off. they need to reference the virtual network gateway details provided in their url.

upvoted 1 times

  **Alasmindas** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer is Option C, route all subnet 1 traffic to Virtual Network Gateway traffic in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redundant...

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

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

- storageaccount1 only
- storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

- storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
- storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
- all the storage accounts

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts -

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

- ⇒ General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.
- ⇒ Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.
- ⇒ General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per

gigabyte pricing.

Reference:

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

🗨️ 👤 **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 27 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurellc** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **sachinp2305** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-02-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

General-purpose v1 accounts: Legacy account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Use general-purpose v2 accounts instead when possible.

General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

General-purpose v1 accounts: Legacy account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Use general-purpose v2 accounts instead when possible.

BlobStorage accounts: Legacy Blob-only storage accounts. Use general-purpose v2 accounts instead when possible.

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

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer given is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **fipblah1234** 4 years ago

Azure Table Storage is being depreciated and no longer offered. You would need to use Cosmos DB Table API instead.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pawel1231231** 3 years, 11 months ago

Lol, Table Storage IS NOT being deprecated, and it is still offered. Man, it takes one minute to verify it.

Cosmos DB is an alternative in more demanding scenarios as it's too pricy for simple cases, running durable functions (who would use durable functions if cosmos dB was required?!).

Table API is just one of the interfaces to Cosmos DB.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dann055** 4 years, 3 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **prashantjoge** 4 years, 4 months ago

general purpose v1 accounts are missing from the azure portal now

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **drexciya28** 3 years, 10 months ago

No, the interface has changed, by default it will select StorageV2 (general purpose) However, you can still select the legacy options in the interface, and then you can create a general purpose v1 storage account.

upvoted 2 times

You create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in a resource group named RG1.

You discover that VM1 performs slower than expected.

You need to capture a network trace on VM1.

What should you do?

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

Suggested Answer: C



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

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

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

Reference:

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

 **certmonster**  4 years, 6 months ago

Its C. Azure Performance Diagnostics VM Extension helps collect performance diagnostic data from Windows VMs. The extension performs analysis, and provides a report of findings and recommendations to identify and resolve performance issues on the virtual machine. This extension installs a troubleshooting tool called PerfInsights.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension>
upvoted 39 times

 **AAwaad**  4 years, 2 months ago

C is correct, check this image you will see Network Trace option under Advance Performance Analysis

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/media/performance-diagnostics/run-diagnostics-pane.png>
upvoted 17 times

 **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

Advance Performance Analysis -> network trace
upvoted 1 times

 **Choquito** 3 years, 4 months ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

I think Advanced Performance Analysis is only supported on Windows VMs. The question did not say that OS the VM is running. Kind of a bad question.
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is C
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics#select-an-analysis-scenario-to-run>

The performance diagnostics tool helps you troubleshoot performance issues that can affect a Windows or Linux virtual machine (VM). Supported troubleshooting scenarios include quick checks on known issues and best practices, and complex problems that involve slow VM performance or high usage of CPU, disk space, or memory. It Checks for known issues, analyzes best practices, and collects diagnostics data and captures a network trace and SMB counters.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

C is correct, but just for the sake of being prepared for slightly different questions ... A, B and D are not nonsense and may be correct in other circumstances. They allow network monitoring on many levels (packets received, sent, errors etc.). Just not network tracing.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

confirmed from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics> answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **networkingcontrol** 4 years, 2 months ago

performance diagnostics is to detect performance issues related with high CPU usage, disk space or memory. The right answer should be B "Go to Monitoring Section > Diagnostic Settings > enable Performance counters."

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **qerem** 4 years, 1 month ago

C is correct , Performance Diagnostics VM Extension has also a network trace feature. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **qerem** 4 years, 1 month ago

Sorry , i mean *B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **senthīṓp** 4 years, 5 months ago

It is a preview feature, not sure why it is part of the question.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AakashNeedsEmAll** 4 years, 7 months ago

Ideally should be Packet Capture from Azure Network Watcher. The given link says network capture is only available for File Analysis and not VMs.

upvoted 5 times

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: CDE

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-za/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-between-azure-and-on-premise>

Community vote distribution

BCD (100%)

  **Rume** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

- B
- C
- D

We cannot use the BasicSKU since that doesn't support coexisting with expressroute.

Gateway subnet already exist as there is ExpressRoute configured and working. So no need to create a subnet.

upvoted 121 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021



I select B C D as my answer. passed with 8XX marks

upvoted 1 times

  **ching1118** 4 years, 6 months ago


BCD is right assuming that a gateway subnet is already there for the ExpressRoute.

upvoted 9 times

  **nutouch** 4 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager>

upvoted 3 times

  **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

But the point is minimizing the costs. Essentially, VPN is replacing ExpressRoute.

upvoted 3 times

  **MadhaviSalunkhe** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer should be BCD. As per given documents

upvoted 12 times

  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

- B
- C
- D

We cannot use the BasicSKU since that doesn't support coexisting with expressroute.

upvoted 1 times

  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. BCD

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ismhamed** 3 years, 3 months ago

Gateway SKUs

The legacy (old) VPN gateway SKUs are:

- Default (Basic)
- Standard
- HighPerformance

VPN Gateway does not use the UltraPerformance gateway SKU. For information about the UltraPerformance SKU, see the ExpressRoute documentation.

When working with the legacy SKUs, consider the following:

- If you want to use a PolicyBased VPN type, you must use the Basic SKU. PolicyBased VPNs (previously called Static Routing) are not supported on any other SKU.
- BGP is not supported on the Basic SKU.
- ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU.
- Active-active S2S VPN Gateway connections can be configured on the HighPerformance SKU only.

B C D is the correct answer coz Azure ExpressRoute Is already used

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **sherlabs** 3 years, 3 months ago

Isn't the order of steps B, D and then C?

1. Create VPN Gateway on VPNGW1 SKU
2. Create Local Network Gateway
3. Create the connection

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ranjitklive** 3 years, 4 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nupagazi** 3 years, 4 months ago

Agreed with CDE. A - we don't need gateway subnet for expressroute (because it already existed for expressroute; B - sku basic is cost effective than vpngw1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **chopper563** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BCD

BCD is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **pompes** 3 years, 5 months ago

BCD. There is no such thing as Local Virtual Network in Azure Portal

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU. so BCD is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BCD

I think correct answer is BCD

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago



Answer is B, C, D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021


upvoted 1 times

  **akaz** 3 years, 7 months ago

ExpressRoute-VPN Gateway coexist configurations are not supported on the Basic SKU.

ref : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager>

upvoted 2 times

  **Sandosh_N2** 3 years, 8 months ago

I guess you have to look this.. this says basic SKU is supporting s2s vpn

SKU Features

Basic (**) Route-based VPN: 10 tunnels for S2S/connections; no RADIUS authentication for P2S; no IKEv2 for P2S

Policy-based VPN: (IKEv1): 1 S2S/connection tunnel; no P2S

upvoted 1 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Domain Users
User3	ADSyncAdmins
User4	Account Operators

You plan to install Azure AD Connect and enable SSO.

You need to specify which user to use to enable SSO. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which user should you specify?

- A. User3
- B. User2
- C. User1
- D. User4

Suggested Answer: C

You need to have domain administrator credentials for each Active Directory forest that:

- ⇒ You synchronize to Azure AD through Azure AD Connect.
- ⇒ Contains users you want to enable for Seamless SSO.

Note: The domain administrator credentials are not stored in Azure AD Connect or in Azure AD. They're used only to enable Seamless SSO through Azure AD

Connect.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **jasu** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

It's correct.

Set up domain administrator credentials: You need to have domain administrator credentials for each Active Directory forest that:

You synchronize to Azure AD through Azure AD Connect.


Contains users you want to enable for Seamless SSO.

upvoted 36 times

  **abhishek_arya02** 4 years ago

But the question is not to install but to enable sso and for that domain user should be sufficient

upvoted 4 times

  **qerem** 4 years, 1 month ago

A is correct .

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

upvoted 3 times

  **NigHtHunter2000** 3 years, 7 months ago

According to your link ;



"The domain administrator credentials are not stored in Azure AD Connect or in Azure AD. They're used only to enable the feature." (feature here means Enabling SSO) So its domain admins

upvoted 2 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago



According to this document the answer is clearly C, domain admins

upvoted 1 times

  **qerem** 4 years, 1 month ago

I mean C*

upvoted 1 times



  **P1mp** 4 years, 1 month ago

You are wrong, A is the correct answer:

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

Scroll down til you see or search for *Set up domain administrator credentials

upvoted 2 times

  **certpro** 4 years, 1 month ago

according to the link provided by qerem, answer is C , "Domain Admins"

upvoted 2 times

  **jd94**  4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Domain user

upvoted 8 times

  **KemalM**  3 years, 4 months ago



Domain Admin for sure



upvoted 1 times

  **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago



Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

  **Klotting** 3 years, 5 months ago

It's so nice that given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times


  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

There was change in option. Last option was ENTERPRISE ADMINS.

I selected Domain Admins and passed exam with 8XX

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **17Master** 3 years, 6 months ago

Which is the answer?. Whenever AD Connect is installed I use to create an account automatically and I have never tried the option.



upvoted 1 times

  **Deepak350** 3 years, 7 months ago

answer should be domain user.



As of build 1.4.18.0, you can't use an enterprise admin or domain admin account as the Azure AD DS connector account. When you select Use existing account, if you try to enter an enterprise admin account or a domain admin account, you see the following error: "Using an Enterprise or Domain administrator account for your AD forest account is not allowed. Let Azure AD Connect create the account for you or specify a synchronization account with the correct permissions."

upvoted 5 times

  **JeeBee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Completely irrelevant, question is NOT about service account to use

upvoted 1 times

  **VT1100** 3 years, 8 months ago

The answer is "C"/User 1. If you follow the link, it states:

Continue through the wizard until you get to the Enable single sign on page.

Provide domain administrator credentials for each Active Directory forest that:

You synchronize to Azure AD through Azure AD Connect.

Contains users you want to enable for Seamless SSO.

After completion of the wizard, Seamless SSO is enabled on your tenant.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is C

User1 is a domain admin. You need to have domain administrator credentials for each Active Directory forest that:

· You synchronize to Azure AD through Azure AD Connect.

· Contains users you want to enable for Seamless SSO.

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

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **WChandra** 3 years, 11 months ago

Provide domain administrator credentials for each Active Directory forest that:

You synchronize to Azure AD through Azure AD Connect.

Contains users you want to enable for Seamless SSO.

The domain administrator credentials are not stored in Azure AD Connect or in Azure AD. They're used only to enable the feature.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **DragonsGav** 4 years ago

User1 is the correct answer. (Reference : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-custom#create-the-computer-account-in-active-directory>)

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

C appears to be the correct answer per their provide URL.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **wardy1983** 4 years, 1 month ago

Its domain admin

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-custom>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **QiangQiang** 4 years, 1 month ago

it should be B. domain user. the question asks "You need to specify which user to use to enable SSO", not the user installing AD connect which should be Enterprise Admin.

As of build 1.4.18.0, you can't use an enterprise admin or domain admin account as the Azure AD DS connector account. When you select Use existing account, if you try to enter an enterprise admin account or a domain admin account, you see the following error: "Using an Enterprise or Domain administrator account for your AD forest account is not allowed. Let Azure AD Connect create the account for you or specify a synchronization account with the correct permissions."

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But the question is not about the user required for sync, but which user is required to 'enable SSO'. And THAT must be Domain Admin (or Enterprise Admin in a multi-domain forest).

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Region
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

RG1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM1	West US
VM2	West US
VM3	West US
VM4	West US

RG2 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM5	East US 2
VM6	East US 2
VM7	West US
VM8	West US 2

All the virtual machines are configured to use premium disks and are accessible from the Internet.

VM1 and VM2 are in an availability set named AVSET1. VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone. VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

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
VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

VM1 and VM2 are in an available set named AVSET1.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

Box 2: No -

VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone and are in an availability set named AVSET2.

Box 3: Yes -

VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/

  **elguije**  4 years, 5 months ago

I think the answer is correct.

VM1 and VM2 are part of the same availability set - 99.95%

VM3 and VM4 are on the same availability zone, so it can't be 99.99%

VM5 and VM6 are across availability zones, 99.99%

From Azure documentation at https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.



For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using premium storage for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

upvoted 60 times

  **krakenbite** 3 years, 9 months ago

Agree with you, answer is Y N Y

upvoted 2 times

  **widurr** 4 years, 5 months ago

But the statements do not mention any AV sets or zones, but a single instance - that makes them all 99.9% SLA, therefore, NO-NO-NO

upvoted 16 times

  **jamhaneef** 4 years, 5 months ago

ha ha .. please study

upvoted 2 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

I'm trying to study here :-)

The following ref is very clear:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/


Uptimes of 99.95 or 99.99 are guaranteed for *at least one VM*, not for any vm in particular. So looks like widurr is right. In other words, if VM1 has only 99.91% uptime, you won't get credits from Microsoft. It's the availability set that has this SLA.

upvoted 3 times

  **director47** 3 years, 7 months ago

And based on the question, its assuming that because VM1 is in avail set then it is looking for the SLA based on that Avail set

upvoted 1 times

  **leeuw86** 4 years, 4 months ago

I agree with you. But i fear, that in the exam that result would be wrong, as they mean not the SLA of the single VM, but the SLA for any of the VMs in the Availbilty Set / Zone

upvoted 4 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Exactly my thought. Question is not about "VM1 or VM2" but specifically about "VM1". Thus regions, availability zones, availability sets etc. should not have ANY impact, if they are really asking for the SLA of a single VM instance.

upvoted 6 times

  **arun** 3 years, 3 months ago

But they ask about eligibility.. so each VM instance get an eligibility.

upvoted 1 times

  **xaccan**  4 years, 5 months ago

It should be Y/Y/Y

Azure VM SLA

Below are the SLA's for the Azure Virtual Machines.

99.9%, Single VM

99.95%, 2 or more VMs in an Availability Set

99.99%, 2 or more VMs into Availability Zone

upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sumbasa** 4 years, 5 months ago
99,99 only avail zone in different regions :)
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sumbasa** 4 years, 5 months ago
sry typo == different zones
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xaccan** 4 years, 5 months ago
sorry Y/N/Y
upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **Krsto** 4 years, 4 months ago
99.99%, 2 or more VMs into DIFFERENT zones in Availability Zone, not in the SAME zone.
Therefore since VM3 and VM4 are in Availability set, their SLA is 99.95%
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tom999** 4 years, 3 months ago
No, it should be Y/N/Y
1. Y => VMs with two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set => 99.95%
2. N => VMs are in the same AV zone so the SLA of 99.99% does not apply.
3. Y => VMs with two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region => 99.99%
(<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/>)
upvoted 23 times

🗨️ 👤 **sviox** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago
It does not say anywhere that the coupled VMs provide same services, nor does it ask for SLA of a service or availability set. Hence, as written (perhaps not as intended), none of the configurations improve SLA beyond basic 99.9% provided by the Premium SSD.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago
I think answer is YNY
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago
Answer is Y/Y/Y.
Availability set - 99.95%
Availability zone - 99.99%
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago
The Answer should be N/N/N
The compound availability on a group of VMs in either a Availability Set or Availability Zone is irrelevant as the questions ask specifically about particular VM instances availability. In that case, the SLA for "Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk" applies. It should be all 99.0%
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago
Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **chupacabra** 3 years, 8 months ago
I think the answer should be Y/Y/N.
VM1 and VM2 are in AVSET1 which is 99.95% SLA
VM3 and VM4 are in the same AZ which means 2 instances in the same AZ which will guarantee 99.99% SLA. Azure availability zones are physically separate locations within each Azure region that are tolerant to local failures. When creating an AZ you can select from 1-3 zones.
VM5 is not eligible for 99.99% SLA since it's a single instance of the VM in an AZ.

Azure VM SLA
Below are the SLA's for the Azure Virtual Machines.
99.9%, Single VM
99.95%, 2 or more VMs in an Availability Set

99.99%, 2 or more VMs into Availability Zone

Ref:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/51828.azure-vms-availability-sets-and-availability-zones.aspx>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **ixl2pass** 3 years, 9 months ago

It will be YYY. Please note that is mentioned "premium SSD" and in https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/ you will notice the following statement

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **examineezer** 3 years, 9 months ago

No. Your link says 99.9% which is less than both 99.99% and 99.95%.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Gtese** 3 years, 9 months ago

why vm7 vm8 list in question?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

Yes No Yes it is

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **precubcr** 3 years, 10 months ago

As stated here: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

Y| N | Y

VM1 and VM2 is YES --> For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

VM3 is NO --> For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time. --> Note that they deployed it to the same availability zone

VM5 is Yes --> They are not in any AS, AZ, therefore --> For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **network_zeal** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Y,

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

N

No SLA guaranteed for 2 machines in same AZ unless they are part of availability set, etc

N

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

Note The "two or more instances across two or more AZ..". In the question, it is one instance each across two AZ so th SLA does not hold.



BTW, where did examtopics get avset2 in their answer ? Dont see it mentioned in the question ?

upvoted 2 times

  **eliteone11** 3 years, 11 months ago


My vote goes to Y/N/N - a lot of your are not reading the question properly, they are asking about single VMs.

upvoted 4 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

I'm with you here

upvoted 1 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 1 times

  **AdityaGupta** 3 years, 11 months ago

As per the question, one should focus on "Availability option" and "Disk Type" used during VM provisioning.

The answer is Y, N, Y, here is the explanation.

VM1 - Premium Disk - RG1 - West US - Av Set 1

VM2 - Premium Disk - RG1 - West US - Av Set 1

VM3 - Premium Disk - RG1 - West US - Same Av Zone

VM4 - Premium Disk - RG1 - West US - Same Av Zone

VM5 - Premium Disk - RG2 - East US2 - Diff Av Zone

VM5 - Premium Disk - RG2 - East US2 - Diff Av Zone

VM5 - Premium Disk - RG2 - East US2 - None


VM5 - Premium Disk - RG2 - East US2 - None

1. VM1 and VM2 are in same Av Set, hence they meet VM Connectivity SLA of at least 99.95%

2. VM3 and VM4 are in same Av Zone, hence they meet VM Connectivity SLA of at least 99.9%, it not 99.99%.

3. VM5 and VM6 are in diff Av Zone, hence they meet VM Connectivity SLA of at least 99.99%

upvoted 6 times

  **sapna_tare** 3 years, 3 months ago

Nice Explanation

upvoted 2 times

  **Linus0** 4 years ago

Actually the SLA only cover "Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance", i.e. connect to VM1 or VM2, SLA is not apply to VM1

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

upvoted 2 times

A company plans to use third-party application software to perform complex data analysis processes. The software will use up to 500 identical virtual machines (VMs) based on an Azure Marketplace VM image.

You need to design the infrastructure for the third-party application server. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ The number of VMs that are running at any given point in time must change when the user workload changes.
- ⇒ When a new version of the application is available in Azure Marketplace it must be deployed without causing application downtime.
- ⇒ Use VM scale sets.
- ⇒ Minimize the need for ongoing maintenance.

Which two technologies should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. single placement group
- B. single storage account
- C. managed disks
- D. autoscale

Suggested Answer: CD

 **fishtech** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

The correct answer is C & D

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

"Using managed disks, you can create up to 50,000 VM disks of a type in a subscription per region, allowing you to create thousands of VMs in a single subscription. This feature also further increases the scalability of virtual machine scale sets by allowing you to create up to 1,000 VMs in a virtual machine scale set using a Marketplace image."

upvoted 69 times

 **Krsto** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

What makes a large scale set special is not the number of VMs, but the number of placement groups it contains. A placement group is a construct similar to an Azure availability set, with its own fault domains and upgrade domains. By default, a scale set consists of a single placement group with a maximum size of 100 VMs. If a scale set property called `singlePlacementGroup` is set to `false`, the scale set can be composed of multiple placement groups and has a range of 0-1,000 VMs. When set to the default value of `true`, a scale set is composed of a single placement group, and has a range of 0-100 VMs.

Large scale sets require Azure Managed Disks. Scale sets that are not created with Managed Disks require multiple storage accounts (one for every 20 VMs). Large scale sets are designed to work exclusively with Managed Disks to reduce your storage management overhead, and to avoid the risk of running into subscription limits for storage accounts.

upvoted 23 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Scale sets that are not created with Managed Disks require multiple storage accounts (one for every 20 VMs).

Large scale sets are designed to work exclusively with Managed Disks to reduce your storage management overhead, and to avoid the risk of running into subscription limits for storage accounts.

upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is C&D

upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 5 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

single storage account - Storage account is not required to setup Azure VM Scale sets.

single placement group - Placement groups are used to decrease the inter-VM network latency associated with your applications. This is not a requirement in this scenario.

C and D are the answers

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

Came in Exam 11-June-21, answers are correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer based on provide url is correct.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years, 1 month ago

C&D are the right options. A (Placement group) can't be used here as a single placement group can't have more than 100 VMs. Please read the document - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-placement-groups>

if the number of VMs to be created were less than 100 then placement groups could have been one of the correct options.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **networkingcontrol** 4 years, 2 months ago

why managed disk and not storage account?;

Thx,

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

given answers are correct as we need Minimum maintenance , reduce latency and 500 instances which is not provided by other options

By default, a scale set consists of a single placement group with a maximum size of 100 VMs. If a scale set property called singlePlacementGroup is set to false, the scale set can be composed of multiple placement groups and has a range of 0-1,000 VMs.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-placement-groups#placement-groups>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **chanck** 4 years, 6 months ago

Should it be A & D. Placement Group is mentioned when create large cluster of more than 100 nodes - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-placement-groups>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **PTLS** 4 years, 6 months ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **satbim** 4 years, 5 months ago

B and D as per <https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/7822-exam-az-300-topic-16-question-2-discussion/> corresponds to C and D here.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Reza666** 4 years, 6 months ago

given answers are correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **uzairahm007** 4 years, 7 months ago

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/7822-exam-az-300-topic-16-question-2-discussion/>

upvoted 10 times

You have a resource group named RG1 that contains the following:

- ⇒ A virtual network that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and AzureFirewallSubnet
- ⇒ An Azure Storage account named contososa1
- ⇒ An Azure firewall deployed to AzureFirewallSubnet

You need to ensure that contososa1 is accessible from Subnet1 over the Azure backbone network.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Firewalls and virtual networks settings for contososa1.
- B. Create a stored access policy for contososa1.
- C. Implement a virtual network service endpoint.
- D. Remove the Azure firewall.

Suggested Answer: C

Storage firewall rules apply to the public endpoint of a storage account. You don't need any firewall access rules to allow traffic for private endpoints of a storage account. The process of approving the creation of a private endpoint grants implicit access to traffic from the subnet that hosts the private endpoint.

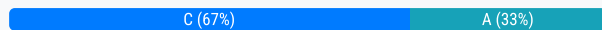
Note: Storage accounts have a public endpoint that is accessible through the internet. You can also create Private Endpoints for your storage account, which assigns a private IP address from your VNet to the storage account, and secures all traffic between your VNet and the storage account over a private link. The

Azure storage firewall provides access control access for the public endpoint of your storage account. You can also use the firewall to block all access through the public endpoint when using private endpoints. Your storage firewall configuration also enables select trusted Azure platform services to access the storage account securely.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ **anandpsg101** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 32 times

🗳️ **AdityaGupta** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network. Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.

upvoted 11 times

🗳️ **BalaDxb** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Youcef** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Implement a virtual network service endpoint

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **olaadejnr** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A - Modify the Firewalls and virtual networks settings for contososa1

Modifying the firewall and virtual network settings on a storage account, you can see this to all private access add the vnet and subnet you want to have access to that storage account over Microsoft backbone. This also automatically creates a Storage Service endpoint for the subnet.

While C will create a storage service endpoint for the subnet and ensure that all traffic to MS storage accounts is routed over the Microsoft backbone, it will not provide or guarantee permissions to access the storage account - expect the storage account is set to public.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **RoamingDBA** 3 years, 5 months ago

storage account and subnets are all Azure resource, so there is no public network here.

You need to modify setting of storage account to allow access from subnet

so correct answer is

A. Modify the Firewalls and virtual networks settings for contososa1.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 5 months ago

Did you notice Microsoft Backbone phrase? If so, then, Service Endpoint is correct. That's C.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Klotting** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

VNet service endpoint

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

I chose C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network. Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.

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

C is the answer

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **DGladiator** 4 years ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You have a set of PowerShell scripts that validate the virtual machine environment.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: ACE

E: Step 1: Create alert -

In your Automation account, select Alerts under Monitoring, and then select New alert rule.

A: Step 2: Configure action groups for your alerts

Once you have your alerts configured, you can set up an action group, which is a group of actions to use across multiple alerts. The actions can include email notifications, runbooks, webhooks, and much more.

C: Use an Azure Automation runbook to run the powershell scripts.

Note: The Azure Automation Process Automation feature supports several types of runbooks, such as the PowerShell runbook, which is a text runbook based on

Windows PowerShell scripting.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/update-management/configure-alerts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-runbook-types>

Community vote distribution

ACE (100%)

 **xAlx** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 31 times

 **JMG73** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

repeated question


005 - <https://www.examtopycs.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/1/>

upvoted 16 times

 **Aanandan** 3 years, 7 months ago

No options is different in this question

upvoted 2 times

 **sachin2305** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ACE

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ansh27feb** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: ACE

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Viji30** 3 years, 10 months ago

Thanks, and where that case study available, Please comment

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-2021, Answers are correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

ACE is correct from the provided docs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **st003** 4 years, 1 month ago

Same as 5th Q in Topic 1

Same answer with that one.

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mailakash18** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

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

You still have to configure the rule, which is nothing more than a graphical UI for creating a query

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mauwekk** 4 years, 5 months ago

Why do we need an alert in the first place?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **anandpsg101** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.

What should you do?

- A. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.
- B. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.
- C. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
- D. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.

Suggested Answer: A

In staging mode, the server is active for import and synchronization, but it does not run any exports. A server in staging mode is not running password sync or password writeback, even if you selected these features during installation. When you disable staging mode, the server starts exporting, enables password sync, and enables password writeback.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-staging-server> [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-operations](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-operations)

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct:

Note

Suppose you have an Azure AD Connect with Password Hash Synchronization feature enabled. When you enable staging mode, the server stops synchronizing password changes from on-premises AD. When you disable staging mode, the server resumes synchronizing password changes from where it last left off. If the server is left in staging mode for an extended period of time, it can take a while for the server to synchronize all password changes that had occurred during the time period.

upvoted 61 times

 **MRabi** 4 years, 5 months ago

your answer is authentic, why do not you put your answer on all the questions

upvoted 4 times

 **xAlx** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct, staging mode doesn't allow to sync

upvoted 8 times

 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 1 times

 **LaithTech** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Ansh27feb** 3 years, 5 months ago

A is Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

During installation, you can select the server to be in staging mode. This action makes the server active for import and synchronization, but it does not run any exports. A server in staging mode is not running password sync or password writeback, even if you selected these features during installation. When you disable staging mode, the server starts exporting, enables password sync, and enables password writeback.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-operations>

A is the answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alasmindas** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct. Staging mode need to disabled.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mrodazure** 4 years, 4 months ago

Fala BR, bora ajudar a galera.

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/getfile/951520>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **moumugdha** 4 years, 6 months ago

disable staging will do the work. So the answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **anandpsg101** 4 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

Your on-premises network contains 100 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.
 You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.
 You need to collect errors from the Windows event logs on the virtual machines.
 Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure Event Grid domain.
- B. Deploy the Microsoft Monitoring Agent.
- C. Configure Windows Event Forwarding on the virtual machines.
- D. Create an Azure Sentinel workspace.
- E. Configure the Data Collection settings for Workspace1.

Suggested Answer: BE

The Azure Log Analytics agent collects telemetry from Windows and Linux virtual machines in any cloud, on-premises machines, and those monitored by System

Center Operations Manager and sends it collected data to your Log Analytics workspace in Azure Monitor.

Note: You may also see the Log Analytics agent referred to as the Microsoft Monitoring Agent (MMA) or OMS Linux agent.

Data is collected using the Log Analytics agent, which reads various security-related configurations and event logs from the machine and copies the data to your workspace for analysis.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/log-analytics-agent> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-enable-data-collection>


Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

 **anandpsg101** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 31 times

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

install a Log Analytics agent and set a Log Analytics workspace in which to store the collected data. Both operations are required to enable data collection. Storing data in Log Analytics, whether you use a new or existing workspace, might incur additional charges for data storage.

upvoted 18 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

The data that Azure Monitor collects from virtual machines with the Log Analytics agent is defined by the data sources that you configure on the Log Analytics workspace

upvoted 1 times

 **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E correct

upvoted 1 times

 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

B & E is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

B and E are the answers

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/log-analytics-agent>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agent-data-sources>

The Azure Log Analytics agent collects telemetry from Windows and Linux virtual machines in any cloud, on-premises machines, and those monitored by System Center Operations Manager and sends it collected data to your Log Analytics workspace in Azure Monitor.

The data that Azure Monitor collects from virtual machines with the Log Analytics agent is defined by the data sources that you configure on the Log Analytics workspace

upvoted 2 times

  **DGladiator** 4 years ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

answers appear correct from the provided urls.



upvoted 2 times

  **Vishbsoni** 4 years, 2 months ago

Explanation for E

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-sources-windows-events>

upvoted 3 times

  **DNeo** 4 years, 3 months ago

I just got to know new names for Log Analytics agent, MMA (win) and OMS (linux)

upvoted 4 times

  **kopper2019** 4 years, 6 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.
You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.
What should you use?

- A. Azure HDInsight
- B. Azure Analysis Services
- C. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
- D. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension

Suggested Answer: D

You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data.

The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-monitoring>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Reza666** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

C (LAD 3) is correct. LAD is for monitoring but AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension is mostly for troubleshooting.
upvoted 84 times

🗳️ 👤 **abhishek_arya02** 4 years ago

yes it is C. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>
upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **suksworld** 4 years, 6 months ago

C(LAD 3) is correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension>
upvoted 12 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years, 4 months ago

After checking the links that you have shared, there is no doubt. your answer is correct. It is C
upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **certmonster** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer is C.

Reference:

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

Why D is wrong:

Performance Diagnostics Prerequisites: This extension can be installed on Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2012 R2, and Windows Server 2016. It can also be installed on Windows 8.1 and Windows 10.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension#prerequisites>
upvoted 17 times

🗳️ 👤 **bugimachi** 3 years, 7 months ago

D is wrong, this is correct.

However, please note that Diagnostics Extension also supports Linux in various distros (what you did not paste here...)

Performance Diagnostic extension can be used to get traces and deep insights of the vm on demand.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

C. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. C .. LAD

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **mpellizzon** 3 years, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/pt-br/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/how-to-use-perfinights-linux>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Linux Diagnostics Extension (LAD). Now it is 4.0

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Jacek_** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

LAD is for monitoring

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **17Master** 3 years, 5 months ago

the answer is C read the explanation, they made a mistake when placing the answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Sandosh_N2** 3 years, 8 months ago

refer the below link. the answer is C

Use Linux diagnostic extension 3.0 to monitor metrics and logs

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

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

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

C is right answer,

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

C is correct and plenty of comments have already explained why D is wrong. Just to help out on A and B:

- HDInsights is for hadoop clusters, not exactly suitable here for one vm

- Analysis Services is an analytics package to research data, not infrastructure

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Suggested Answer:

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Box 1: 5 -

We have five virtual machines. Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each will require a network interface.

Box 2: 1 -

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules. We can add them to one group.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/igorpag/2016/05/14/azure-network-security-groups-nsg-best-practices-and-lessons-learned/>

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

 **Ramkid**  4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

upvoted 41 times

 **ddb116** 4 years, 1 month ago

English version

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

upvoted 6 times

  **syu31svc** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

5 VMs so 5 network interfaces

All in same subnet so 1 NSG will do

upvoted 5 times

  **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

  **Deepak350** 3 years, 8 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

  **DGladiator** 4 years ago

correct, 1 NSG can be associated to all VM's since they all need the same rule configuration

upvoted 3 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-2021, Answers are correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct from the provided url.

upvoted 2 times

  **chrisloup** 4 years, 1 month ago

so each virtual nic can have max of 256 public + 256 private ip addresses. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits?toc=/azure/virtual-network/toc.json#azure-resource-manager-virtual-networking-limits>

upvoted 3 times

  **velmurugan** 4 years, 2 months ago



10/1 is answer

upvoted 3 times

  **RickMorais** 4 years ago



No! One network interface for each VM. Each VM will have 1 public ip and 1 private ip. Please test before post.

upvoted 4 times

  **kaunhe** 4 years, 2 months ago

No, the correct answer is the one stated. Please see link posted above.

upvoted 5 times

  **RSAN27** 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that includes an Azure File share named share1.

You create several Azure virtual machines in Subscription1. All of the virtual machines belong to the same virtual network.

You have an on-premises Hyper-V server named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to replicate VM1 to Azure.

You need to create additional objects in Subscription1 to support the planned deployment.

Which three objects should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Hyper-V site
- B. Azure Recovery Services Vault
- C. storage account
- D. replication policy
- E. Azure Traffic Manager instance
- F. endpoint

Suggested Answer: ABD

Community vote distribution

ABD (100%)

  **bartm**  4 years, 6 months ago

100% correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>



upvoted 67 times

  **Bullionaire** 4 years, 6 months ago

Agree with this bartm.



ABD

upvoted 10 times

  **Mikeliz** 4 years, 1 month ago

This link has the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

"You need to create additional objects in Subscription1 to support the planned deployment."

"To set up the source environment, you create a Hyper-V site and add to that site the Hyper-V hosts containing VMs that you want to replicate. "




This is why A is WRONG. You don't create this "site" in Azure.

upvoted 10 times

  **thebarber87** 3 years, 6 months ago

It's using the Disaster Recovery planner to migrate from on-premise to cloud. The Hyper-V site needs to be defined in the Planner in Azure so that Azure knows the source environment. Configuring the Hyper-V site is correct. It's not related to creating the on-prem Hyper-V rather than referring the planner to the site where it is at. Hope that makes sense :)

upvoted 3 times

  **anandpsg101**  4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is BCD

upvoted 48 times

  **jayantthegreat2** 4 years ago

A file share is already available so storage account is not required

upvoted 9 times

  **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Without explanation, such comments are close to useless

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **waqas** 3 years, 9 months ago

You need to create additional objects in Subscription1 to support the planned deployment. This clarifies any doubts if option A is either correct or wrong. This step is not performed on Azure side, is performed on Hyper-V on-premises equipment. So BCD is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmg** 3 years, 6 months ago

my answer is BCD. you need storage a/c (B) to store the image.

upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

We need to distinguish the objects created on-prem and Azure.

The question is very specific: You need to create additional objects in Subscription 1.

So the correct answer is B C D.

1. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/tutorial-prepare-azure-for-hyperv>

(B) Azure Recovery Service Vault

(C) Storage account

2. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>

(D) Set up replication policy

In the section "Enable replication", the storage account is used.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **shafqat** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct:

The Hyper V Site we create in Azure and then recover through that

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x6XY1aGstzw>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **arun** 3 years, 3 months ago

ABD is correct.. please refer to given youtube video link.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 3 years, 4 months ago

with this video it was clear, please check the link. ABD is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

You need a Hyper-V site, recovery service vault and a replication policy. Refer to below link for detailed steps.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>

ABD are the right choices

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **BPQ** 3 years, 10 months ago

What do I need in Azure?

You need an Azure subscription, a Recovery Services vault, a storage account, and a virtual network. The vault, storage account and network must be in the same region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-common-questions>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **leo_az300** 3 years, 11 months ago

can someone explain why Azure File Share can be used to store replicated data?

It clearly says blob storage is used for access to the storage account that stores replicated data, from this url, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-prepare-on-premises-tutorial>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **xMilkyMan123** 3 years, 11 months ago

I got a very similar question in my exam without the mentioning of file share, say options to choose from as answers

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mikymike10** 3 years, 11 months ago

what answers did you choose?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 3 years, 11 months ago

Quite sure the answer is BCD. I don't think Hyper-v site is an object in Azure. It is part of setting up Recover Services Vault.

There are 3 step to step guide:

1. Prepare Azure: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/tutorial-prepare-azure-for-hyperv> (answer is here)
2. Prepare on-premise Hyper-V. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-prepare-on-premises-tutorial>
3. Setup replication for Hyper-v VMs. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

Truth is here. ^^

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

On exam today

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct as verified from their url.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BlackZeros** 4 years ago

Answer is ABD, you need B to setup A and D before replication can start.

upvoted 1 times

You manage an Active Directory domain named contoso.local.

You install Azure AD Connect and connect to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com without syncing any accounts.

You need to ensure that only users who have a UPN suffix of contoso.com in the contoso.local domain sync to Azure AD.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Synchronization Service Manager to modify the Metaverse Designer tab.
- B. Use Azure AD Connect to customize the synchronization options.
- C. Use the Synchronization Rules Editor to create a synchronization rule.
- D. Use Synchronization Service Manager to modify the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Connector.

Suggested Answer: C

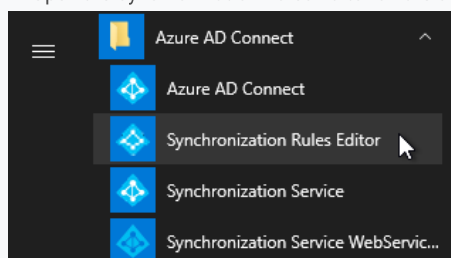
Filtering what objects are synced to Azure AD is a common request and there are many instances where filtering by OU just doesn't cut it. One option is to filter users by their UPN suffix so that only users with the public FQDN as their UPN suffix are synced to Azure AD (e.g., john.doe@acme.com would be synced while jane.doe@internal.acme.com would not).

Filtering can be configured using either the GUI or PowerShell.

Through GUI:

Using The Synchronization Rules Editor

1. Open the Synchronization Rules Editor on the server where Azure AD Connect is installed.

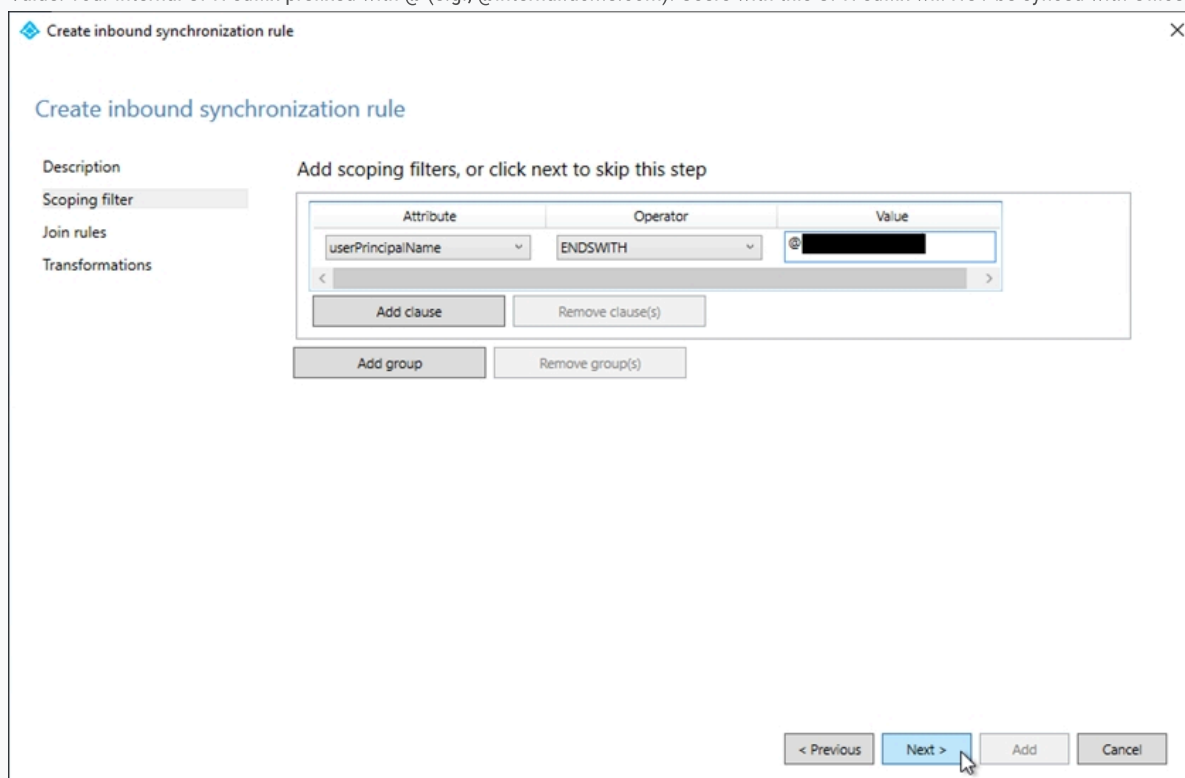


2. Click the Add new rule button on the View and manage your synchronization rules window.
3. Fill out the appropriate fields on the Description tab and click Next >.
4. On the Scoping filter tab, click Add group, then Add clause, add a userPrincipalName attribute filter, and click Next >.

Attribute: userPrincipalName -

Operator: ENDSWITH -

Value: Your internal UPN suffix prefixed with @ (e.g., @internal.acme.com). Users with this UPN suffix will NOT be synced with Office 365.



The screenshot shows the 'Create inbound synchronization rule' wizard in the Synchronization Rules Editor. The 'Scoping filter' tab is selected. The 'Add scoping filters, or click next to skip this step' section contains a table with the following data:

Attribute	Operator	Value
userPrincipalName	ENDSWITH	@ [redacted]

Below the table are buttons for 'Add clause', 'Remove clause(s)', 'Add group', and 'Remove group(s)'. At the bottom of the wizard, the 'Next >' button is highlighted by the mouse cursor.

Reference:

<https://www.sidekicktech.com/blog/field-notes/2019/upn-suffix-filtering-ad-connect/>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Ramkid** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago

Question duplicated I think

upvoted 18 times

🗳️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

more than one time

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Sync Rules Editor

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

You can use the synchronization rule editor to edit or create a new synchronization rule. Create rule based on the UPN suffix.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Answer is C

And yes this is a duplicate question of the Yes/No series

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago

duplicate question. but still same answer C. Synchornization Rules Editor

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-2021, C is correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **PengPai6** 4 years, 1 month ago

The 4 options will also be asked in YSR/NO questions.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 2 months ago

same as #25, #26 and #27

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Moriss** 4 years, 2 months ago

duplicate question. but still same answer C. Synchornization Rules Editor

upvoted 2 times



🗳️ 👤 **zarl** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Davidsg1002** 4 years, 4 months ago

This was same question in earlier part
upvoted 2 times

  **sujeetkb2021** 4 years, 5 months ago
yes this question was asked earlier as well
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You plan to create the following four tables in DB1 by using the following code.

Table1.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1
(
    StudentId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    PersonId INT REFERENCES Table4 (PersonId),
    Email NVARCHAR(256)
)
```

Table2.

```
CREATE TABLE Table2
(
    StudentId INT REFERENCES Table1 (StudentId),
    CourseId INT REFERENCES Table3 (CourseId),
    Grade DECIMAL(5,2) CHECK (Grade <= 100.00),
    Attempt TINYINT
)
```

Table3.

```
CREATE TABLE Table3
(
    CourseId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    Name NVARCHAR(56) NOT NULL,
    Teacher NVARCHAR(256) NOT NULL
)
```

Table4.

```
CREATE TABLE Table4
(
    PersonId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName NVARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    MiddleInitial NVARCHAR(10),
    LastName NVARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    DateOfBirth DATE NOT NULL
)
```

You need to identify which table must be created last.

What should you identify?

- A. Table1
- B. Table2
- C. Table3
- D. Table4

Suggested Answer: B

Table1 references Table4. Therefore Table4 must be created before Table1.

Table2 references Table1 and Table3. Therefore Table1 and Table3 must be created before Table2.

Note: FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES is a constraint that provides referential integrity for the data in the column or columns. FOREIGN KEY constraints require that each value in the column exists in the corresponding referenced column or columns in the referenced table. FOREIGN KEY constraints can reference only columns that are PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE constraints in the referenced table or columns referenced in a UNIQUE INDEX on the referenced table.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Table1 is referenced by Table2 and should be created before Table2.

C: Table3 is referenced by Table2 and should be created before Table2.

D: Table4 is referenced by Table1 and should be created before Table1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-table-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

correct

upvoted 26 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** Highly Voted 🏆 3 years, 11 months ago

Of course the answer is correct, but this is pure SQL, has nothing to do with Azure architecture and is also not part of the official training material.

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **KemalM** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Table2 should be the last one

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ansh27feb** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **asemaan** 3 years, 9 months ago

Yes the answer is correct . . . logically. But because no foreign key constraints are defined as part of the create table means you can create the tables in any order!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Table1 references Table4. Therefore Table4 must be created before Table1.

Table2 references Table1 and Table3. Therefore Table1 and Table3 must be created before Table2

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rockers** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct. Sequence of table creation will be Table 4 | Table 1, 3 | Table 2

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years, 4 months ago

yes, logically table 2 is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sujeetkb2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

Table2 is the correct answer as it references to Table 1 and Table 3 so these 2 tables should be created first

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **mactone** 4 years, 5 months ago

obviously table 4. correct answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **mactone** 4 years, 5 months ago

sorry typo. Table 2

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named Account1. Account1 includes a database named DB1 that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /city. You plan to change the partition key for Container1. What should you do first?

- A. Delete Container1.
- B. Create a new Azure Cosmos DB account.
- C. Implement the Azure Cosmos DB .NET SDK.
- D. Regenerate the keys for Account1.

Suggested Answer: B

The Change Feed Processor and Bulk Executor Library, in Azure Cosmos DB can be leveraged to achieve a live migration of your data from one container to another. This allows you to re-distribute your data to match the desired new partition key scheme, and make the relevant application changes afterwards, thus achieving the effect of updating your partition key.

Incorrect Answers:




A: It is not possible to update your partition key in an existing container.

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

  **jasu**  4 years, 5 months ago

It's correct answer. You cannot make the changes in the existing partition ID. Need to create a new one and then move the data from old partition ID to new one and then delete the existing one.
upvoted 27 times

  **azurecert2021**  4 years, 5 months ago

similar question in 300 dumps except correct option is different
Create a new container in DB1.
rest of the option was same as this question
upvoted 19 times

  **rsamant**  3 years, 4 months ago

delete and create the container again . option A
upvoted 1 times

  **Annu52** 2 years, 11 months ago


The first action should be to create container. If you delete existing one first, it will delete your existing container's data. Since the option is not provided the other option is create new account and move partition id from old to new.
upvoted 1 times

  **ExameHero** 3 years, 5 months ago

ExamTopics is the Best!!!
upvoted 1 times

  **sawhneyvaibhav** 3 years, 5 months ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

  **tomatois** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose B
upvoted 1 times

  **dandynamite** 3 years, 8 months ago

I would rather create new container instead of new account
upvoted 3 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Technically, it is not possible to "update" your partition key in an existing container. So, create new container with new partition key and move the data from old container and then delete the old container.

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

repeated question with a new cosmos answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years ago

On Exam 11-Jun-2021, Create new Container.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **paulxyz90** 4 years, 3 months ago

I get that you need a new container - but why a new account ? Can't another container be built in the same account ?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rtromao** 4 years, 2 months ago

You're right. The Account holds the API and the Database, the containers... there are no right option for the answers... .correct answer should see: create a new container with the desired partition....

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

You can't build another container with the same name (!) in the same account. So if you want to retain the name ("Container1" in the example), you need a new account. Then you move everything over and delete the old account.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 3 months ago

I think it's possible also creating another container, no need for a completely new Cosmos DB account.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **JMG73** 4 years, 4 months ago

repeated question

036 - <https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/8/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **czarul79** 4 years, 5 months ago

this question was in the exam - tips right

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **StarkStrange** 4 years, 5 months ago

option is a little misleading. but it is the only viable option out of these 4. Absolute minimum is "create a new container", new DB account is not necessary but since that is the only nearest option present that's why its correct in this option list.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

I guess if you create a new container in the same account, it must get a different name. To keep the name, you need a new account. As obviously you cannot delete the old container BEFORE moving the data.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

same as Q36 only options are different there correct option is

Create a new container in DB1.

upvoted 4 times

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

Name	Region
RG1	West US
RG2	West US
RG3	East US

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

Name	Region	In resource group
Sql1	West US	RG1
Sql2	East US	RG2
Sql3	West US	RG3
Sql4	West US	RG1

You create an Azure SQL database named DB1 on Sql1 in an elastic pool named Pool1.

You need to create an Azure SQL database named DB2 in Pool1.

Where should you deploy DB2?

- A. Sql1
- B. Sql2
- C. Sql3
- D. Sql4

Suggested Answer: A

The databases in an elastic pool are on a single Azure SQL Database server and share a set number of resources at a set price.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-pool>

Community vote distribution


A (100%)

- 🗳️ 👤 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago
 elastic pools are associated with SQL DB server hence to utilize the pool resource efficiently by multiple db we should deploy it on same SQL server SQL1
 upvoted 38 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **KaiserdomeTW** 3 years, 11 months ago
 So answer is SQL1
 upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago
 given answer it correct.
 upvoted 10 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **sachin2305** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 3 months ago
 Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022
 upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago
 In Exam today, 28-03-2022
 upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago
 In today's exam. Score 900+
 Correct answer.
 upvoted 2 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago
 On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
 upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **EW3772** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

  **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago



Was it on the exam?

upvoted 1 times

  **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Sql1 is part of Pool1. You need to add a database DB2 to Pool. So you can add DB2 to Sql1.

Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

A is the answer

upvoted 4 times

  **Shashprasad** 3 years, 12 months ago

same as Q37

upvoted 1 times

  **azurepro** 4 years, 1 month ago



Glven answer is correct. DBs can be moved across different pools within the same sql server

upvoted 3 times

  **VivekSood** 4 years, 2 months ago

Ans 'A' SQL1

upvoted 1 times

  **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **namitt77** 4 years, 5 months ago

thanks

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set named VSS1 that contains 30 virtual machine instances across three zones in the same Azure region. The instances host an application named App1 that must be accessible by using HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Currently, VSS1 is inaccessible from the internet.

You need to use Azure Load Balancer to provide access to App1 across all the instances from the internet by using a single IP address.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network security groups (NSGs) to create:

	▼
1	
3	
30	

Objects to assign to the network security groups (NSGs):

	▼
1 subnet	
3 subnets	
30 network interfaces	

Minimum number of Azure Standard Load Balancer rules to create:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
6	

Answer Area

Minimum number of network security groups (NSGs) to create:

	▼
1	
3	
30	

Objects to assign to the network security groups (NSGs):

	▼
1 subnet	
3 subnets	
30 network interfaces	

Minimum number of Azure Standard Load Balancer rules to create:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
6	

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: 1 -

Box 2: 30 network interfaces -

For a standard load balancer, the VMs in the backend address pool are required to have network interfaces that belong to a network security group.

Box 3: 2 -


One for the HTTP traffic, and one for the HTTPS traffic.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-cli>

  **DigitalNomad** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

I have tested this using <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>, although each VMSS Instance is assigned a NIC but the NSG is assigned to the subnet and not to the NIC
upvoted 25 times

  **ahorva** 3 years, 5 months ago

I just deployed VMSS from Azure Portal with LB and checked the NSG - there is not subnet assigned to the NSG...so correct answer is 30NICs
upvoted 2 times

  **LuisV** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct, NSG for VMSS are configured at NIC level of each VM

Network Security Groups can be applied directly to a scale set, by adding a reference to the network interface configuration section of the scale set virtual machine properties.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-networking>

upvoted 17 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think you are right! And this document seems demonstrating this:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-cli?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard>

upvoted 3 times

  **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

  **soucine** 3 years, 3 months ago

When we create a VMSS with 30 VM. Automatically, Azure will create a Vnet/subnet, 30 NIC, and an NSG that is bound to the 30 NIC. So why do we even need to create an NSG ?

If we create a new NSG it would be better to associate it with the subnet instead of the 30 NIC => so answer : 1 / 1 / 2

upvoted 1 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.



upvoted 1 times

  **007NoName** 3 years, 5 months ago

Why not two subnets and NSGs? one for load balancer and one subnet for all the VMs.

As there are two subnet - have two NSGs as one load balancer subnet will allow external traffic while VM subnet will only allow traffic from load balancer

upvoted 2 times

  **HB100** 3 years, 8 months ago


I have tested this by creating a brand new vm scale set across 3 zones and 1 vm deployed each zone and it created 1 NSG and 3 vm NICs associated with it. there is no subnet associated with this new scale set. i believe if we deploy 30 vm's, it will associate 30 nics to one NSG. deploy it yourself, it will take 10-15 mins max. So the given ans is correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **codezombie** 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer is correct. If you assign NSG at the subnet level then it applies to all VMs in the subnet. Not good from a security point of view because if a new VM gets added to the subnet, it can be access from internet unnecessarily.

upvoted 1 times

  **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

You can associate to 1 subnet or 30 NICs. The question here would be - which one would be proper solution?

If there are no other services or VMs on subnet - then we can assign subnet to NSG.

If we have other services or VMs on subnet - assign NICs (because, for example, we don't want to give network access to other non VMSS VMs on subnet).

If you deploy VMSS + LB via Azure portal, it will assign NICs to NSG.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Just need one NSG and define the inbound and outbound rules.

Assign the NSG at subnet level since all servers belong to same application

One rule for HTTP and another rule for HTTPS traffic

Answer is 1 NSG, 1 subnet and 2 rules

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

"Minimum number of [Azure Standard Load balancer rules] to create:

People are saying 2. Where do you come up with this number, even if you base the answer on the provided link, all you need is just 1 Load Balancing rule. Try it yourself.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-cli?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard#create-the-load-balancer-rule>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

Never mind, I'm dumb. It's HTTP and HTTPS, so two rules.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **telepeti** 3 years, 6 months ago

nope, unfortunately you are right.. one rule can include 2 ports.. 80 443.. one single rule can handle both HTTP and HTTPS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SatishBhuma** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer : 1 NSG 1 Subnet and 2 - Rules

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **kkstays** 3 years, 10 months ago

9th Aug 21 - Was in today's exam. 54 Questions in total (4 Case study), No Lab

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

The reason for assigning 30 NICs (instead of 1 subnet) ... could it be that the subnet can be used by other resources? Assigning the NSG to the subnet might impact these resources. Since the NSG is meant to protect only the VMSS and nothing else, we need to assign it to VMs.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **leo_az300** 3 years, 12 months ago

given answer is correct. 1 subnet, 3 subnets(in 3 zones) or 30 NICs are all possible options. but the question doesn't clarify it's 1 subnet or 3 . therefore 30 NICs is the only certain answer.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **satyajit86** 3 years, 12 months ago

If VMs are not in same subnet, then ans will be 1 NSG, 30 NIC and 2 rules. But if VMs are in same subnet then ans will be 1 NSG, 1 subnet. and 2 rules. For Standard Load balancer it enforces NSG to explicitly allow traffic from Load Balancer for a VM using NSG. But this NSG can be at either subnet or NIC level. Ans depends on one's assumption on whether VMs are in multiple subnets or single subnet.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 7 months ago

There is no indication that VMs are in the same subnet. Which leads me to think that provided answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Indigoproftrader** 4 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-public-zone-redundant-portal>

Create VM with NSG (associated to the VM NIC)

Looks like it is 30 NIC then.

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 app named App1 that uses data from two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to move DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to implement Azure services to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Solution: You deploy DB1 and DB2 as Azure SQL databases each on a different Azure SQL Database server.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Note: Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

<https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Ramkid** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Transactions are supported when the DBs are hosted on the same sql server. So, both the DBs needs to be hosted on the same SQL server
upvoted 22 times

 **skr123** Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

was in exam last week.
upvoted 11 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B
answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Answer is B
upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times

 **ChrisG1454** 3 years, 5 months ago

Distributed transactions across cloud databases (preview)
Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>
upvoted 1 times

 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, the correct answer should be SQL managed instance as it was confirmed with my trainer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **RKSBSR** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer is NO.

Distributed transactions for Azure SQL Managed Instance are now generally available. Elastic Database Transactions for Azure SQL Database are in preview.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

"support server-side transactions" -> this would mean on the same server

Answer is No

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **BPQ** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/features-comparison>. see Cross-database transactions. Answer is No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Server side transactions are supported either for Azure SQL Databases in one Server or in multiple servers. The same for Sql MI. So the answer should be Yes

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - NO

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is no.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 2 months ago

equivalent to #28

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.

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You plan to move DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to implement Azure services to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Solution: You deploy DB1 and DB2 as Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database server.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B


Instead deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Note: Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

<https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

 **Hunter4life** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer should be "No". Reason being:

"Elastic database transactions enable applications to make atomic changes to data stored in several different databases. The preview focuses on client-side development experiences in C# and .NET. A server-side experience (code written in stored procedures or server-side scripts) using Transact-SQL is available for Managed Instance only."

Server-side is currently only supported in SQL MI.

upvoted 28 times

 **Nicodebian** 4 years, 4 months ago


Agree with Hunter4life, the key here is : Server-side is currently only supported in SQL MI

upvoted 3 times

 **naneguptha** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is Yes. w.r.t question 67.

upvoted 13 times

 **AWS56** 4 years, 5 months ago

Agree, the answer is YES "A"

upvoted 3 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Server-side is currently only supported in SQL MI.

upvoted 1 times

 **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022,

upvoted 1 times

 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **AngelDevart** 3 years, 4 months ago

If we ignore that the Support for Server-Side transactions in Azure SQL DB is currently on preview, the answer is No, but you can use it already.

upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Uppal** 3 years, 5 months ago

A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance. Distributed transaction can be executed only between Managed Instances that belong to the same Server trust group

upvoted 1 times

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

Answer should be "No".

Server side is supported only in Managed Instances.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/379123/sql-server-side-transaction-on-azure-sql-database.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HarryZ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Running elastic database transactions between Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Managed Instance is not supported. Elastic database transaction can only span across a set of databases in SQL Database or a set databases across managed instances.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

So, the answer should be yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer NO. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No

Managed Instance only

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **kannban** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think the answer is still "No" . The article below that others have pasted mentions this

"A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance. Distributed transaction can be executed only between Managed Instances that belong to the same Server trust group. In this scenario, Managed Instances need to use linked server to reference each other."

Question is not referencing MI instance

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Server side transactions are supported either for Azure SQL Databases in one Server or in multiple servers. The same for Sql MI. So the answer should be Yes

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

I don't get it. In your reference it is stated four times that "A server-side experience (code written in stored procedures or server-side scripts) using Transact-SQL is available for Managed Instance only." Unless there are other ways than Transact (which I haven't found) then answer is NO

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - NO

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **exampass999** 4 years ago

Answer: YES

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 Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /day. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value": "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value": "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "Tue", "value": "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value": "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve Item1 and Item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

SELECT day -

WHERE value = "10"

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Returns Item1 only as EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False. If EnableCrossPartitionQuery property is set to true, it will return Item1 and Item3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-query-where>

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No for sure

upvoted 3 times

  **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 3 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times


  **pk0895** 4 years, 1 month ago

EnableCrossPartitionQuery is automatically set based on the query.

code: <https://github.com/Azure/azure-cosmos-dotnet->

doc:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container>

upvoted 2 times

🗉  **st003** 4 years, 1 month ago

Same as questions 29. 30. 31.


The answer is No.

upvoted 2 times

🗉  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗉  **mesk** 4 years, 2 months ago


given answer is correct, because value=15 for item 2. The query will retrieve item1 only.

upvoted 4 times

🗉  **kwaazaar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Will result in BadRequestException: Cross partition query is required but disabled.

upvoted 3 times

🗉  **xaccan** 4 years, 5 months ago

No


The query will retrieve item1 and item3.(value=10)

upvoted 3 times

🗉  **Motorzep** 4 years, 5 months ago

The answer is No. It will only retrieve item1 because EnableCrossPartitionQuery property was set to False.

upvoted 3 times

🗉  **erms** 4 years, 5 months ago

Actually xaccan is right, it will return Items 1 and 3. Please check what EnableCrossPartitionQuery really means.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Answer Area:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

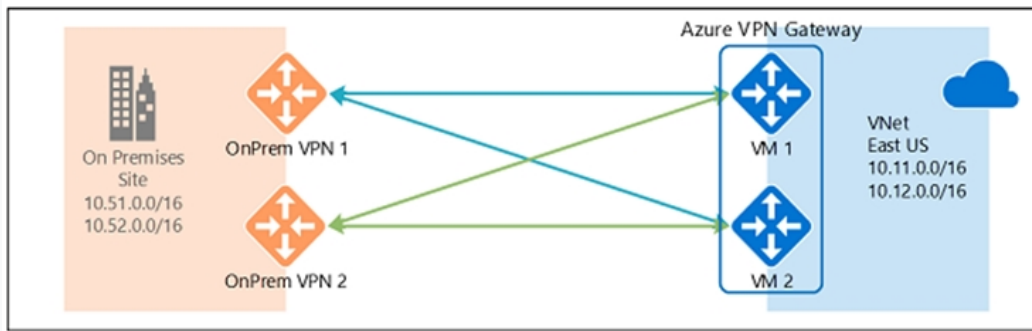
1
2
3
4

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: 4 -

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET.

The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2 -

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2 -

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

jasu Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

1 1 2

1 Public IP at Azure end (since there is one Gateway, one public IP is enough)

1 Virtual Network Gateway (By default, it's active-standby with less than 2 mins downtime. In this case, one gateway is enough.)

2 Local Network (2 network needed at remote end. One for each VPN Device)

upvoted 104 times

Mimimiao 4 years, 1 month ago

For Active-standby, for planned maintenance, the connectivity should be restored within 10 to 15 seconds. For unplanned issues, the connection recovery will be longer, about 1 to 3 minutes in the worst case. So shouldn't it be active-active instead ?

upvoted 17 times

ducph 3 years, 9 months ago

You are right, I think only Active-Active model can fit the requirement.

IMO, answer would be 2 2 2 (we do not count the 2 Public IPs in on-prem)

upvoted 14 times

SanjSL 3 years, 7 months ago

This is a az 104 question and answer is 2-2-2

upvoted 7 times

BenBen 4 years, 3 months ago

But your will need PIP for the local network gateway , so it should be 3 in this case

upvoted 1 times

paulot 4 years, 2 months ago

"IN AZURE", not on prem.

upvoted 8 times

TheOne1 3 years, 11 months ago

You missed 1 key part of the last sentence "in azure", it doesn't say "in azure and on prem"

upvoted 3 times

J4U 3 years, 10 months ago

Each gateway comes with 2 instances. Each instance requires an IP. So the answer is 2 1 2.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable#multiple-on-premises-vpn-devices>

upvoted 9 times

Granwizzard Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

I believe it should be 3-1-2.

If we check the minimum requirements accordingly with provided infrastructure.

The datacenter has two VPN Devices (2 local gateways) so 2 PIP

1 Azure VNET(1 Virtual Network Gateway) so 1 PIP, when you deploy 1 Virtual Network in fact you have two instances running (Active - Passive), if the active instance goes down it will take more or less 90s to switch so it will be under the 2min requirement.

I believe this will be the minimum if we compare it with the provided infrastructure.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable#multiple-on-premises-vpn-devices>

upvoted 21 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 4 years, 2 months ago

read the question carefully



"What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required IN AZURE" not across the entire end-to-end solution. The answer is 1-1-2

upvoted 15 times

  **Granwizzard** 4 years, 5 months ago

Please read " when you 1 Virtual Network" as 1 Virtual Network Gateway

upvoted 3 times

  **mesk** 4 years, 2 months ago

We have to configure the Local network gateway with IP addresses used on-prem, hence we will create 1 IP only for the VNet GW. 1-1-2

See section "Create a VPN Connection" <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 4 times

  **MalonJay** 3 years, 5 months ago

About VPN gateway redundancy

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections. The switch over will cause a brief interruption. For planned maintenance, the connectivity should be restored within 10 to 15 seconds. For unplanned issues, the connection recovery will be longer, about 1 to 3 minutes in the worst case.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

upvoted 1 times

  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

From the Azure side only for active/active

2

2

2

upvoted 2 times

  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

2

2

2

upvoted 3 times



  **Disco87** 3 years, 3 months ago

It's a bit of a vague question. I think it depends on how you define 'Public IP' here, the local on prem VPN endpoints do require public IP addresses, so there's four internet IPs needed in total (assuming Active Active which I believe is the case as Active Passive failover can take 3 mins and < 2 is the requirement), and you do even enter those 'on prem' public IP addresses in the config of the Local Network Gateways in Azure, however I'd tend to read it as asking how many Azure Public IP Addresses are required (as in the resource type called Public IP Addresses in Azure Portal), and there'd only be two of them.

Also whether you are using Active Passive or Active Active Virtual Network Gateways, there's actually two of them, but defined under a single Azure resource, so you could make an argument for either case. I think of it as two however, particularly in Active Active mode.

So I think the answer is 2-2-2

upvoted 1 times

  **ranjitklive** 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer given is correct 4-2-2

1) Each Azure gateway instance will have a unique public IP address. Same for local gateway instance. Therefore 4 IP addresses.

If you see logically, Question 2 should be about Azure's side, while Question-3 must be about On-premise's side, so with that understanding:

2) By default, each Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. But we want a active-active configuration. So, 2 Virtual Network gateways.

3) Multiple on-premises VPN devices therefore two local network gateways.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>
upvoted 1 times

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

To me should be: 2 Public Ips, 2 Virtual Gateways 2 LocalNetworksGateways

I don't understand why there should be 2 public IPs access for the vNets, that's just creating a security flag.

upvoted 1 times

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

Would like to try to share my thoughts on this:

SITUATION:

We have 1 datacenter (1 on-prem site) with 2 VPN devices.

REQUIREMENTS:

(1) We must have a downtime of not longer than 2 minutes

We cannot use the active-standby setup here because as stated by Microsoft "The switch over will cause a brief interruption. For planned maintenance, the connectivity should be restored within 10 to 15 seconds. For unplanned issues, the connection recovery will be longer, about 1 to 3 minutes in the worst case."

SOLUTION:

(1) To achieve Active-Active setup, we would need 2 Virtual Network Gateways.

(2) If we will have 2 Virtual Network Gateways, then it follows that we will have 2 Public IP's since each gateway needs 1 IP.

(3) Since we only have 1 site with 2 VPN devices, we will most likely need to connect to at least 1 of those devices, which means we will need to setup 1 Local Network Gateway and specify the site name and IP address of the on-premises VPN device.

Unless, they require to connect to both for just 1 datacenter / site.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

The question states "The solution must ensure that if a ... a single on-premises VPN device fails" so surely we need to connect to both on-premise VPNs, so 2 Local Network Gateways will be required,

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **exammaster1000** 3 years, 7 months ago

I say 2-1-2, as a Virtual Network Gateway will have two instances, but we only deploy one Gateway. You can add the second public IP if you enable the Active-Active mode

upvoted 4 times

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

active-active VPN s2s working with 2 Public IPs and 1 Virtual Network GW un this GW there 2 Local Network GW So correct answer should be 2,1,2 .

upvoted 2 times

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

2,2,2. The switch over will cause a brief interruption. For planned maintenance, the connectivity should be restored within 10 to 15 seconds. For unplanned issues, the connection recovery will be longer, about 1 to 3 minutes in the worst case. So it needs to be Active-Active to keep it within 2 mins. Also the number is in Azure side only. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable#dual-redundancy-active-active-vpn-gateways-for-both-azure-and-on-premises-networks>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Spooky7** 3 years, 7 months ago

Based on that description: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-activeactive-rm-powershell> and fact there are 2 on-prem VPN devices I would say answer is:

2 public IP addresses (required by active-active virtual network)

1 virtual network (technically we are create only 1 VN even though 2 will be created behind the hood)

2 local network gateways (1 for each VPN device)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Spooky7** 3 years, 7 months ago

Based on that description: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-activeactive-rm-powershell> I would say answer is:

2 1 1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tallurhi** 3 years, 8 months ago

Each Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active and standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned outages that occur on the active instance, the standby instance must automatically take over (fail over) and resume VPN S2S or VNet connections with VNet. The exchange will cause a brief interruption. For planned maintenance, connectivity should be restored within 10-15 seconds. For unplanned issues, connection recovery will take longer, approximately 1 to 3 minutes in the worst case.

It clearly says 1 -3 mins where the question says under 2 mins so it is active -active config . thats leaves us with 4,2,2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

2 2 2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

I would go for 2 2 2

1. must include two on-prem VPN devices (see 'a single VPN device fails' requirement)

2. must be active-active Azure VPN gateway (see '2 minutes requirement')

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

Since it's on Azure side as per the question, 2 Public IP is needed; one for each gateway

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Khannas** 3 years, 8 months ago

It should be 4,2,2

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Sentinel workspace. Sentinel is configured to monitor several Azure resources. You need to send notification emails to resource owners when alerts or recommendations are generated for a resource. What should you use?

- A. Logic Apps Designer
- B. Azure Security Center
- C. Azure Pipelines
- D. Azure Machine Learning Studio

Suggested Answer: A

Currently there is no built-in functionality that notifies you via email if there is an incident that is generated in Azure Sentinel. However, you can set up an Azure

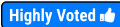
Logic App playbook to send incident information to your email.

Reference:



<https://azsec.azurewebsites.net/2020/01/19/notify-azure-sentinel-alert-to-your-email-automatically/>

 **jasu**  4 years, 5 months ago

All other three options are useless. Logic App is the correct option.
upvoted 23 times

 **czarul79**  4 years, 5 months ago

Only A is correct
upvoted 7 times

 **moon2351**  3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure Security Center – It is a security management system. This is not used to generate email alerts.

Azure Pipelines – It is used for CI/CD, as part of Azure DevOps.


Azure Machine Learning Studio – It is used to build and deploy ML models.

That leaves A as the answer

upvoted 7 times

 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 2 times

 **BenWat** 3 years, 11 months ago

from: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sentinel/overview>

"Built on the foundation of Azure Logic Apps, Azure Sentinel's automation and orchestration solution provides a highly-extensible architecture that enables scalable automation as new technologies and threats emerge."

upvoted 3 times

 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021
upvoted 3 times

 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct. there is no email option in sentinel. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview#how-logic-apps-work>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location	Virtual machine
Vnet1	North Europe	VM1
Vnet2	West Europe	VM2

You create an Azure Cosmos DB account as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Azure Cosmos DB > Create Azure Cosmos DB Account

Create Azure Cosmos DB Account

✓ Validation Success

Basics Networking Tags **Review + create**

Creation Time

Estimated Account Creation Time (in minutes) 6

Basics

Subscription Subscription1

Resource Group RG1

Location North Europe

Account Name (new) cosmos75246

API Core (SQL)

Account Type Production

Geo-Redundancy Enable

Multi-region Writes Disable

Networking

Connectivity method Private endpoint

Private endpoints

Private endpoint Endpoint1 (Core (SQL)) (Vnet1)

Create Previous Next Download a template for automation

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
Cosmos75246 is accessible by using a public IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can read from cosmos75246.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can read from cosmos75246.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Cosmos75246 is accessible by using a public IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can read from cosmos75246.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can read from cosmos75246.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Connectivity Method: Private Network

Box 2: Yes -

Private endpoint: Endpoint1 (Core (SQL)) (Vnet1)

VM1 is in Vnet1.

Box 3: No -

VM2 is not in Vnet1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/tutorial-private-endpoint-cosmosdb-portal>

  **betamode** Highly Voted 4 years ago



Given answer is correct

upvoted 29 times

  **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago



Correct :)

upvoted 9 times

  **moon2351** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Sst121** 3 years, 7 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **whackmantinginit** 3 years, 9 months ago

Contact me for PDF version of this exam. 5\$

upvoted 3 times

  **ashoksan14** 3 years, 7 months ago

good.. how to contact you ? Share your email id.

upvoted 1 times

  **gchristina** 3 years, 8 months ago

What do u mean?

upvoted 1 times

  **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago

Not a good idea it's not updated.

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

1. Connectivity method is private endpoint. So, we cannot access this database using public IP address



2. VM1 is part of VNet1. VNet1 is configured as private endpoint.

3. VM2 is not part of VNet1.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/tutorial-private-endpoint-cosmosdb-portal>

No Yes No is right

upvoted 6 times

  **JitendraKumar** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct :)

upvoted 1 times

  **goTEXANS** 3 years, 11 months ago

ANSWER CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1 and Subnet2.

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
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

IP forwarding enables the virtual machine a network interface is attached to:

- ⇒ Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.
- ⇒ Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

The setting must be enabled for every network interface that is attached to the virtual machine that receives traffic that the virtual machine needs to forward. A virtual machine can forward traffic whether it has multiple network interfaces or a single network interface attached to it.

Box 1: Yes -

The routing table allows connections from VM3 to VM1 and VM2. And as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, VM3 can connect to VM1.

Box 2: No -

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.

Box 3: Yes -

The routing table allows connections from VM1 and VM2 to VM3. IP forwarding on VM3 allows VM1 to connect to VM2 via VM3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview> <https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

🗲️ 👤 **Yurth** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

Correct

upvoted 24 times

🗲️ 👤 **Yiannisthe7th** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 12 months ago

A route table is defined so connections/traffic from VM1 and VM2 go through VM3 as defined by the route. Answer is: YES, NO, YES

upvoted 9 times

🗲️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **2shyshy** 3 years, 4 months ago

I think VM3 shouldnt be able to connect to VM1 since RT1 is applied only to subnet 1 and subnet 2, not subnet 3.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **lotusgurke** 3 years, 7 months ago

Question why is peering not an option? Or what exactly is the difference between peering and forwarding. If we can set up ip forwarding and Routing for NIC3 so why do we even need to use peering in general?

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **javifrg** 3 years, 8 months ago

They never say that the .4 is VM3 so it's a bit ambiguous

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Rachanz** 3 years, 7 months ago

What's the table tell you then.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 9 months ago

"VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3."

You need VM3 to be turned on

Yes No Yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

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

You install a line-of-business application on VM1.

You need to create a scale set by using VM1 as a custom image.

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

Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

From Azure CLI, apply a custom script extension.

Create a virtual machine scale set.

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

Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

From Azure CLI, apply a custom script extension.

Create a virtual machine scale set.

Answer Area

Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

Create a virtual machine scale set.

Step 1: Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

The final step to prepare your VM for use as a custom image is to generalize the VM. Sysprep removes all your personal account information and configurations, and resets the VM to a clean state for future deployments.

Step 2: From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized,

To create an image, the VM needs to be deallocated. Deallocate the VM with `Stop-AzVm`. Then, set the state of the VM as generalized with `Set-AzVm` so that the

Azure platform knows the VM is ready for use a custom image. You can only create an image from a generalized VM.

It may take a few minutes to deallocate and generalize the VM.


Then create an image of the VM with `New-AzImageConfig` and `New-AzImage`.

Step 3: Create a virtual machine scale set.


Create a scale set with `New-AzVmss` that uses the `-ImageName` parameter to define the custom VM image created in the previous step.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-use-custom-image-powershell>

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago


Given answer is correct, custom script extension doesn't do anything for us here
upvoted 24 times

 **Yurth** Highly Voted 4 years ago


1. Run `sysprep.exe` on VM
 2. From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized
 - (3. From the azure CLI run `az vm create` - but this option isn't available)
 3. From Azure CLI, apply a custom script extension
- upvoted 6 times

 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why the hell custom script extension? And as the task is to "create a scaleset", shouldn't "create a scaleset" be one of the steps?
upvoted 12 times

 **der3mi** 3 years, 5 months ago

This is wrong!
upvoted 1 times

 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Create an image definition by running sysprep.
2. Generalize the image definition
3. Use the image in virtual machine scale set.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **dkiaidoo** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

Agree with answer. It's not important but the explanation for the answer gives the powershell commands, but the question says the cli. So it's az vm deallocate and az vm generalize

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

1. Create an image definition by running sysprep.
2. Generalize the image definition
3. Use the image in virtual machine scale set.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-use-custom-image-cli>

Answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

ansser is right based on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-use-custom-image-cli>

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **ranhara** 4 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-use-custom-image-cli>

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure virtual network that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains 50 virtual machines. Twenty-five of the virtual machines are web servers and the other 25 are application servers.

You need to filter traffic between the web servers and the application servers by using application security groups.

Which additional resource should you provision?

- A. Azure Firewall
- B. a user-defined route
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. a network security group (NSG)

Suggested Answer: D

Application security groups enable you to configure network security as a natural extension of an application's structure, allowing you to group virtual machines and define network security policies based on those groups.


You can filter network traffic inbound to and outbound from a virtual network subnet with a network security group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **nfett** Highly Voted 4 years ago

also referring to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/application-security-groups> the answer is correct.

upvoted 13 times

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21, given answer correct

upvoted 7 times

 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **Ansh27feb** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Ans is Corret

upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago


Azure Firewall – This used to centrally create and enforce the network connectivity policies across subscriptions.

a user-defined route – This is used to route network traffic.

Azure Private Link – This provides private connectivity between Azure services and virtual network.

Answer is D for NSG

upvoted 4 times

 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer should be A.

Some references below seem to confirm the given answer D, but point at application security group docs. Answer D is not an ASG, but a NSG. Since NSGs don't filter within subnets, they need to be provided per VM. The question asks which resource (singular), so NSGs are not the answer. I concur with some other suggestions below that a Firewall is the only viable option -if splitting in 2 subnets or 50 NSGs or ASGs are no alternatives.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

sorry, didn't read the article good enough and my comment above is wrong. Answer should be D as proposed, since many application security groups can operate within one subnet and one NSG. Confirmed D.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **17Master** 3 years, 6 months ago

"D" is correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Create security rules that allows ports 80 and 443 to the myAsgWebServers application security group.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **eliteone11** 3 years, 11 months ago

NSG does not filter traffic within the same subnet. You can inspect traffic within the same subnet by creating a UDR pointing all traffic to the subnet with next hop type "Virtual Appliance" and setting the IP address to a virtual FW appliance (in this case Azure FW). So not sure if they want the answer to be UDR or Azure Firewall....

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

agree with you, see my separate comment

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **az_architect** 3 years, 11 months ago

All the 50 VMs are in the same SubNet. NSG filters traffic in/out of a SubNet not within the SubNet. Can anybody clarify why the selected answer is correct?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

NSG's can contain multiple security groups and rules on those could be defined independently

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years ago

For details - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/application-security-groups>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Correct :)

upvoted 3 times

Your on-premises network contains several Hyper-V hosts.

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You create an Azure Migrate project.

You need to ensure that you can evaluate virtual machines by using Azure Migrate.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Deploy the Azure Migrate appliance to an on-premises Hyper-V host.
- B. Assign the migration account to the Administrators group on each Hyper-V virtual machine.
- C. Deploy the Microsoft Monitoring Agent to each Hyper-V host.
- D. Assign the migration account to the Administrators group on each Hyper-V host.
- E. Deploy the Microsoft Monitoring Agent to each Hyper-V virtual machine.
- F. Deploy the Azure Migrate appliance as an Azure virtual machine.

Suggested Answer: AE

E: On each machine you want to analyze, install the following agents:

- ⇒ The Microsoft Monitoring agent (MMA).
- ⇒ The Dependency agent.

A: You create the appliance VM.

Azure Migrate: Server Assessment uses a lightweight Azure Migrate appliance. The appliance performs VM discovery and sends VM configuration and performance metadata to Azure Migrate. The appliance can be set up by deploying a VHD file that can be downloaded from the Azure Migrate project.

You set up the appliance on a Hyper-V VM, as follows:

1. Provide an appliance name and generate an Azure Migrate project key in the portal.
2. Download a compressed Hyper-V VHD from the Azure portal.
3. Create the appliance, and check that it can connect to Azure Migrate Server Assessment.
4. Configure the appliance for the first time, and register it with the Azure Migrate project using the Azure Migrate project key.

Note: Details -

1. Extract the zipped VHD file to a folder on the Hyper-V host that will host the appliance VM. Three folders are extracted.
2. Open Hyper-V Manager. In Actions, click Import Virtual Machine.
3. In the Import Virtual Machine Wizard > Before you begin, click Next.
4. In Locate Folder, specify the folder containing the extracted VHD. Then click Next.
5. In Select Virtual Machine, click Next.
6. In Choose Import Type, click Copy the virtual machine (create a new unique ID). Then click Next.
7. In Choose Destination, leave the default setting. Click Next.
8. In Storage Folders, leave the default setting. Click Next.
9. In Choose Network, specify the virtual switch that the VM will use. The switch needs internet connectivity to send data to Azure.
10. In Summary, review the settings. Then click Finish.
11. In Hyper-V Manager > Virtual Machines, start the VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-discover-hyper-v#set-up-the-appliance> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v#agent-based-dependency-analysis-requirements>

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21, passed and answered A and D. You guys will do fine :)
upvoted 27 times

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Should be A and D, as you need to install the appliance onto an on-prem host, which can connect to other Hyper-V hosts. You will then need to ensure the right perms are in place for the discovery of the machines and this requires an account with admin access to the Hyper V host machines (which

are detected from the hyper v host)

upvoted 14 times

  **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct: AD

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v>



upvoted 3 times

  **seaman33** Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Answer is A & D.

upvoted 1 times

  **rxlicon** 1 year, 10 months ago

A. Install the appliance onto an on-prem host, which can connect to other Hyper-V hosts.

D. To ensure the right perms are in place for the discovery of the machines and this requires an account with admin access to the Hyper V host machines (which are detected from the hyper v host)

upvoted 1 times

  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+


Correct answer. AD

upvoted 1 times

  **nupagazi** 3 years, 4 months ago

A & E is correct. If you don't want to assign Administrator permissions, create a local or domain user account, and add the user account to these groups- Remote Management Users, Hyper-V Administrators, and Performance Monitor Users.



upvoted 1 times

  **BhupalS** 3 years, 5 months ago

although, following links shows AD are correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-discover-hyper-v#set-up-the-appliance> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v#agent-based-dependency-analysis-requirements>

upvoted 1 times

  **valgaw** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

As most of you said: A and D should be the correct answers:

Deploy appliance and admin on Hyper-V host.

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is A & D.

upvoted 1 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

AD is right answer

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021

upvoted 1 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

I'm going A, E. D is not necessarily true because you can "create a local or domain user account, and add the user account to these groups- Remote Management Users, Hyper-V Administrators, and Performance Monitor Users", from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v#hyper-v-host-requirements>. Installing MMA on the VMs is required, the question is about the assessment and this is agentless with VMware, requires MMA and Dependency service with Hyper-V. Agentless replication is available with Hyper-V, but not assessment. From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-dependency-visualization> "Agentless... This option is currently only for servers on VMware."

upvoted 2 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 19/11/21. Select A and D. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

  **ixl2pass** 3 years, 9 months ago

A & D. Refer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-discover-hyper-v>

upvoted 3 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The Azure Migrate appliance is a lightweight appliance that the Azure Migrate: Discovery and assessment tool uses to discover and assess physical or virtual servers from on-premises or any cloud. The appliance can be deployed using a template for servers running in VMware or Hyper-V environment.



You need Administrator permissions on the Hyper-V host. If you don't want to assign Administrator permissions, create a local or domain user account, and add the user account to these groups- Remote Management Users, Hyper-V Administrators, and Performance Monitor Users.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v#hyper-v-host-requirements>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/common-questions-appliance>

A and D are the correct options

upvoted 6 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

The answers must be A and D, for following reasons:

- A is well-documented, you need to deploy the appliance (see ref further down)
- B is wrong, no need to assign Admin on each machine in discovery mode
- C is wrong, if you use MMA then it's installed on the machines, not the host
- D must be done at host level (ref see further)
- E is possible but not a must. You only deploy MMA if you want to do agent-based dependency discovery. Neither dependency discovery or agent-based are musts.
- F is wrong, you deploy the appliance as a vm on the on-prem host (import vm)

Following links are, in my view, most clear on this matter:

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/concepts-dependency-visualization>

upvoted 7 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Seems A and D. The link provided to prove that it's A and E doesn't even mention something like an "agent", but it states that the you need to create an account with administrative permissions to the Hyper-V hosts.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the Hyper-V failover clusters shown in the following table.

Name	Number of nodes	Number of virtual machines
Cluster1	2	12
Cluster2	4	10
Cluster3	6	40

You plan to assess and migrate the virtual machines by using Azure Migrate.

What is the minimum number of Azure Migrate appliances and Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agents required?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Migrate appliances:

▼

1

3

12

62

MARS agents:

▼

1

3

12

62

Answer Area

Azure Migrate appliances:

▼

1

3

12

62

Suggested Answer:

MARS agents:

▼

1

3

12

62

Box 1: 3 -

One appliance for each cluster.

Box 2: 12 -

One MARS agent for each node.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-migrate-hyper-v>

 **TSMRE**  4 years ago

You only need one migrate appliance, since it can connect to each Hyper-V host. So it should be 1 and 12
upvoted 33 times


 **amt123** 4 years ago

Yes, as below link one appliance can upto 300 hosts

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-appliance>

And MARS agent needs to installed on all cluster nodes(Hyper-V Hosts) to replicate servers

upvoted 6 times

 **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago



Yes, It depends on the number of hosts and not clusters. A single appliance can discover and assess up to 300 hosts or 5,000 VMs across multiple clusters.

upvoted 5 times

  **thematrix** 4 years ago



There are three clusters in the question. If one per cluster then it should be 3, correct?

upvoted 4 times

  **max_n** 3 years, 9 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/367395/how-azure-migrate-appliance-for-multiple-hyper-v-c.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

in the question they mention that the 3 clusters are within 1 domain, therefore they are connected to each other. 1 appliance may do the trick.

upvoted 1 times

  **TSMRE**  4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21 (Passed and answered 1 and 12)

upvoted 11 times

  **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

Box-1 then each host needs one migrate appliance, then the answer is 3;

Box-2, each node need a MARS agent, then the answer is 12;

upvoted 1 times

  **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

answer is 1 and 2 - Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

In Exam today, 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

  **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

  **gun1989** 3 years, 3 months ago

Given answers are correct as per Microsoft practise exam.

upvoted 2 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 2 times

  **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is 1, 12

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is 1 appliance, 12 Agents

upvoted 1 times



  **china5000** 3 years, 6 months ago

1 and 12

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/how-to-set-up-appliance-hyper-v>

Read in Section: "Connect from the appliance to Hyper-V hosts or clusters, and start discovery"



upvoted 1 times

  **icedog** 3 years, 6 months ago

More proof for the 1 appliance theory ...

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/how-to-set-up-appliance-hyper-v#start-continuous-discovery>

upvoted 1 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 19/11/21. Select 1 and 12. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

  **slimshady** 3 years, 8 months ago

wouldn't it be one per cluster - i wouldnt assume that hosts in one cluster can talk to hosts in another cluster, just because they are part of the same domain - they would only need to be able to talk to the DCs in the domain, but not necessarily hosts in the same domain.

upvoted 2 times

  **kvt** 3 years, 8 months ago



Hi What is the difference between appliance and the mars agent being referred here? can some one please elaborate or direct to a link pls

upvoted 2 times

  **BorgesQC** 3 years, 9 months ago

"Copy the provider setup file and registration key file to each Hyper-V host (or cluster node) running VMs you want to replicate."

upvoted 1 times

  **HiAws** 3 years, 9 months ago

1, & 12

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You assign the Service administrator role to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B




Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

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

⇒ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Reference:

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

  **JasonYin**  4 years, 7 months ago

Answer should be No. Test in lab, must have one P2 license at least. Then both Global admin and User Administrator Role will be able to do. Admin1 already has User Administrators Role, no need Global Admin role.

upvoted 15 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

I agree, I tested it as well, you would need P2 license even with Global Admin Role.

upvoted 3 times

  **ercank**  4 years, 10 months ago



Definitely YES. I tested it. Global Administrator role make it possible.

upvoted 7 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But Admin1 in that example IS NOT "Global Administrator".

upvoted 7 times

  **Wattie** 4 years, 10 months ago

Answer should be yes as either the Global admin or Privileged Role admin can do the job



upvoted 2 times

  **temporal111** 4 years, 9 months ago

"Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews".

With the previos extract, we can think that the correct answer is "No", because, the Admin1 already has "user administrator" role assigned to him.

upvoted 4 times

  **PieDev** 4 years, 8 months ago

So if the answer is no then, you would still need the P2 license and have either Global or User Admin role? Correct?

upvoted 1 times

  **JayBee65**  3 years, 4 months ago

So what we are saying here is that the Admin has the rights they required but AAD does not support it since "Access reviews settings are unavailable", and so a P2 license must not be available, so assigning extra permissions won't help anything.

upvoted 1 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

Prerequisites

Azure AD Premium P2

Global administrator or User administrator

Microsoft 365 and Security group owner (Preview)

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **leahchawas** 3 years, 11 months ago

For access reviews to be possible, a Tenant needs an Az AD Premium P2 licence to be assigned to the tenant 1st. If this licence is assigned User Administration role should suffice to achieve access reviews. In this case there is no Premium P2 licence assigned to the tenant and so I think NO is the correct answer here ...

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

"Prerequisites: Azure AD Premium P2, Global administrator or User administrator, Microsoft 365 and Security group owner (Preview)"

Per this, User Administrator should have the permission. If it still is not there, then it's probably due to lack of P2.

In any case, "Service Administrator" has nothing to do with it, so the answer to THIS specific question ('does assigning Service Administrator fix the issue') is definitely NO.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **El_Hechizo** 4 years ago

according to Create an access review of groups & applications - Azure AD | Microsoft Docs user administrator can create access reviews if admin1 can't do it should be because they don't have the P2 Licence. Therefore answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. NO

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **nfett** 4 years ago

A is the answer per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ManuPadipura** 4 years, 8 months ago

Anyone know what is the correct answer?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Guilherme** 4 years, 9 months ago

I think the correct answer would be "Onboard the Tenant to allow for access reviews", because he is already a user administrator and already has an Azure P2 Licence (all the other identity Governance settings are available)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **jh5280** 4 years, 10 months ago

So to me, based on this URL: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#license-requirements>

Seems that once you assign the global administrator role, you don't need the P2 license, therefore, based on the above question it should satisfy the need as Admin1 has the Global Administrator role, is this not correct?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Sri_N** 4 years, 9 months ago


It depends on how you create the review, In most cases you will need at least one depending on who does the review.

upvoted 1 times

  **bc5468521** 4 years, 9 months ago


true, the user administrator does not require a license to create access review either. The issue is not a global admin or user admin or license; the issue is the user does not consent to PIM term. the answer is NO

upvoted 3 times

  **Aand1234** 4 years, 10 months ago



No, as it doesn't have P2 license. It requires both P2 license and Role

upvoted 3 times

  **Sri_N** 4 years, 9 months ago

P2 license is already applied refer the following statement "Admin1 discovers that all the other identity Governance settings are available."

upvoted 4 times

  **Rayrichi** 4 years, 9 months ago

@Sri_N what answer would you recommend?

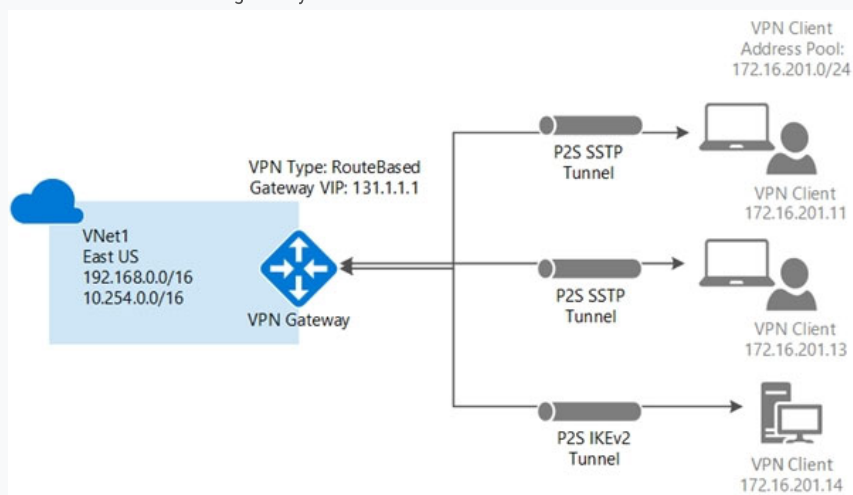
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1. You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from an on-premises computer to VNet1. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: BC

Need a RouteBased VPN gateway.



Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-point-to-site-resource-manager-portal.md>

betamode Highly Voted 4 years ago

Given answer is correct. We can't use a policy based (also called as static routing) gateway for P2S VPN as Azure supports only route based (also called as dynamic routing) gateway for P2S vpn. We can't even change an existing gateway from policy based to route based (dynamic routing). This is mentioned in following Microsoft link as well - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-vpn-faq>

So, in this case - first we need to delete existing policy based gateway and second we need to create a new gateway with route based.
upvoted 23 times

sandeepmalik Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

moon2351 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is B & C
upvoted 1 times

edmacoar123 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.
upvoted 3 times

syu31svc 3 years, 10 months ago

Answers given are right

Microsoft does not support Point-to-Site for static routing VPN gateways or Policy-Based VPN gateways. So you need to delete the existing GW1. You must have a route based VPN type for the gateway. So, you need to create a route-based virtual network gateway.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-vpn-faq#can-i-have-site-to-site-and-point-to-site-configurations-coexist-for-the-same-virtual-network>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MuzzaGuzza** 4 years ago

Agreed, given answer is correct.

We do not support Point-to-Site for static routing VPN gateways or PolicyBased VPN gateways

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/work-remotely-support>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

given answer is indeed correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-point-to-site-resource-manager-portal#creategw> refer to create VPN gateway section here.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yurth** 4 years ago

Correct Answer: C and E

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yurth** 4 years ago

B and C

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **mingled** 3 years, 11 months ago

incorrect - you can't have 2 gateways on 1 vnet

upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Address space	Location	Number of Azure virtual machines
VNET1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	100
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	East US	400

You need to recommend a connectivity solution that will enable the virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 to communicate through the Microsoft backbone infrastructure.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure ExpressRoute
- B. peering
- C. a point-to-site VPN
- D. a site-to-site VPN

Suggested Answer: B

















Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes.

The traffic between virtual machines in the peered virtual networks is routed through the Microsoft backbone infrastructure, much like traffic is routed between virtual machines in the same virtual network, through private IP addresses only. Azure supports:

- ⇒ VNet peering - connecting VNets within the same Azure region
- ⇒ Global VNet peering - connecting VNets across Azure regions

Reference:

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

-   **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago
Correct :)
upvoted 16 times
-   **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago
6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Peering
upvoted 8 times
-   **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago
In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer. Peering
upvoted 1 times
-   **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago
Answer is B
upvoted 1 times
-   **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago
on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times
-   **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago
correct.
This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021
upvoted 1 times
-   **tomatois** 3 years, 6 months ago
On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same
upvoted 1 times
-   **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago
On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Definitely peering; B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Viji30** 3 years, 10 months ago

simple - all others talk about the communications between on-prem to cloud
Obviously Correct one :)
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

peering is the correct answer. verified it from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview>
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

Answer is correct per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview>
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 app named App1 that uses data from two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to move DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to implement Azure services to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Solution: You deploy DB1 and DB2 to an Azure SQL Database managed instance.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Note: Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

<https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **betamode** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer should be YES as MS recently announced support for server side transactions for SQL Managed Instance. A server-side experience (code written in stored procedures or server-side scripts) using Transact-SQL is available for Managed Instance only. This is mentioned in following MS document as well - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>
upvoted 39 times

 **lefty773** 4 years ago


Answer is B.
Because "Distributed transactions across cloud databases" is a preview.
Previews are not included in the exam.
upvoted 13 times

 **vaisat** 3 years, 7 months ago

Distributed transactions for Azure SQL Managed Instance are now generally available. Elastic Database Transactions for Azure SQL Database are in preview. (as of 11/02/21).
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>
upvoted 8 times

 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago


Yes you are right
upvoted 3 times

 **tp42** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Should be "yes" as stated here
A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>
upvoted 11 times

 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

"Preview", thus does not apply to exam.
upvoted 4 times

 **seaman33** Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A
managed sql db can handle sst

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **az303ms** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Its a Yes, b'cos MS announced managed sql db can handle sst

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is Yes. Server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **therealss** 3 years, 6 months ago

Looks like it's out of preview now for Azure SQL Managed Instance (dec. 27, 2021), so answer is probably A. "Distributed transactions for Azure SQL Managed Instance are now generally available. Elastic Database Transactions for Azure SQL Database are in preview."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JBS** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is B (NO) as in question DB1 and DB2 are getting deployed on Azure SQL Database managed instance and for AZ SQL DB distributed transactions are still in preview.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **jnlhj** 3 years, 9 months ago

Maybe "Azure SQL Database managed instance" is wrong should be "Azure SQL managed instance"? but not sure.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **ixl2pass** 3 years, 9 months ago

YES A server-side distributed transactions using Transact-SQL are available only for Azure SQL Managed Instance

reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

Yes it's in preview but it works right else why would Azure release it?

Just my own logic and reasoning

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that I took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago

A server-side experience (code written in stored procedures or server-side scripts) using Transact-SQL is available for Managed Instance only.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview#transact-sql-development-experience?wt.mc_id=DP-MVP-4015656

So answer should be Yes.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago

A server-side experience (code written in stored procedures or server-side scripts) using Transact-SQL is available for Managed Instance only.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview#transact-sql-development-experience?wt.mc_id=DP-MVP-4015656

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Matriks** 4 years ago

SQL Managed Instance support server-side transactions so the answer is YES

upvoted 1 times

 **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is A from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-transactions-overview>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

* Name
Policy1 ✓

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ
0 users and groups selected >

Cloud apps ⓘ
0 cloud apps selected >

Conditions ⓘ
0 conditions selected >

Access controls

Grant ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Session ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Enable policy

On Off

Suggested Answer:

* Name
Policy1 ✓

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ
0 users and groups selected >

Cloud apps ⓘ
0 cloud apps selected >

Conditions ⓘ
0 conditions selected >

Access controls

Grant ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Session ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Enable policy

On Off

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa>

 **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

The answer is correct

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

upvoted 24 times

  **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

the answer is correct

Sign in to the Azure portal as a global administrator, security administrator, or Conditional Access administrator.

Browse to Azure Active Directory > Security > Conditional Access.

Select New policy.

Give your policy a name.

Under Assignments, select Users and groups and exclude Users and groups for your organization's emergency access or break-glass accounts.

Under Cloud apps or actions > Include, select All cloud apps


Under Conditions > Client apps, switch Configure to Yes and under Select the client apps this policy will apply to leave all defaults

Under Access controls > Grant, select Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication

Enable policy to On.

Create to create to enable your policy

upvoted 21 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But the answer states you must NOT configure "Conditions". It explicitly asks for THREE items to configure. Your answer mentions four: (1) Assignments, (2) Cloud apps, (3) Conditions, (4) Access controls.



upvoted 2 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+


Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago


on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

correct. This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago



On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

  **Jerry2096** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct. MFA in the policy is under "grant" configuration, it is not a "condition", so there is no condition required.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is a process where a user is prompted during a sign-in event for additional forms of identification. This prompt could be to enter a code on their cellphone or to provide a fingerprint scan. When you require a second form of authentication, security is increased as this additional factor isn't something that's easy for an attacker to obtain or duplicate.

We must configure the Users and Groups to whom this conditional access policy applies.

We must configure the Cloud apps to apply the conditional access policy. To apply the policy for Azure portal, choose - Microsoft Azure Management

Grant Access controls let you define the requirements for a user to be granted access. Select "Require multi-factor authentication"

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

Answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

  **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Users and Groups. Cloud Apps.

Grant

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **heamgu** 4 years ago

Do you have an email I can contact you ?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **scrutzer** 4 years, 2 months ago

Why isn't condition option selected?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **scristian7111** 4 years, 1 month ago

Yes, it should have been selected with MFA

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Probably because you want it to apply always so there's no need for a condition? Condition would mean "when from unprotected network" or "when on non-domain device" or things like that, but that's probably not required in that scenario here. And "when accessing the Azure portal" is a configured under Cloud Apps.

upvoted 3 times

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

(MFA) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

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

Which two authentication methods should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: AD

The following authentication mechanisms can be used for both MFA and SSPR:

- ⇒ Short Message Service (SMS) messages
- ⇒ Azure AD passwords
- ⇒ Microsoft Authenticator app
- ⇒ Voice call

Incorrect Answers:

B, E: The following authentication mechanisms are used for SSPR only:

- ⇒ Email addresses
- ⇒ Security questions

E: App passwords authentication mechanisms can be used for MFA only, but only in certain cases.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Shades** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago

- A. Authenticator app : Its there for both Self Service Password Reset (SSPR) & MFA
 - B. Email addresses : There in SSPR not MFA
 - C. App passwords : It's there in MFA
 - D. Short Message Service (SMS) messages : Its in both
 - E. Security questions : Its in SSPR
- upvoted 118 times

🗳️ 👤 **Cloudwannabe** 4 years, 6 months ago

Good job Shades, this is surely enough

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **atom_net** 4 years, 6 months ago

very helpful

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **muelandi1** 4 years, 5 months ago

agree, so the answer are correct

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **gunsto** 4 years, 1 month ago

correct!

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods#how-each-authentication-method-works>

upvoted 6 times

David_986969 **Highly Voted** 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 9 times

sandeepmalik **Most Recent** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

justfordevelopment 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

EW3772 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Answer A,D

upvoted 1 times

AD3 3 years, 4 months ago

On the exam?

upvoted 1 times

moon2351 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A & D

upvoted 1 times

quantumray 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

edmacoar123 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

syu31svc 3 years, 10 months ago

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

A and D are the answers

upvoted 3 times

MinhajR 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

nfett 4 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods#how-each-authentication-method-works>
answers the question and the answers given are correct.

upvoted 1 times

Amit3 4 years, 1 month ago

Given answers are correct.

upvoted 1 times

heamgu 4 years, 1 month ago

Link:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods#:~:text=codes-,How%20each%20authentication%20method,only%20used%20for%20SSPR,-Next>

upvoted 1 times

jumenlu 4 years, 4 months ago



Was in the Exam today, the answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

Vippsy 4 years, 9 months ago



The answer can also be A and C

upvoted 1 times

  **XXXX** 4 years, 9 months ago

... Self service password reset... Meaning the user does not know their password

upvoted 1 times

  **bingomutant** 4 years, 7 months ago

oh man lol

upvoted 1 times

  **JasonYin** 4 years, 8 months ago

App password normally for legacy app, such old version outlook which does not support MFA.

upvoted 1 times

Your company has the groups shown in the following table.

Group	Number of members
Managers	10
Sales	100
Development	15

The company has an Azure subscription that is associated with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

An administrator named Admin1 attempts to enable Enterprise State Roaming for all the users in the Managers group.

Admin1 reports that the options for Enterprise State Roaming are unavailable from Azure AD.

You verify that Admin1 is assigned the Global administrator role.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can enable Enterprise State Roaming.

What should you do?

- A. Assign an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) role to Admin1.
- B. Purchase an Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) license for each user in the Managers group.
- C. Enforce Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for Admin1.
- D. Purchase an Azure AD Premium P1 license for each user in the Managers group.

Suggested Answer: D

Enterprise State Roaming is available to any organization with an Azure AD Premium or Enterprise Mobility + Security (EMS) license.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-enable>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

The requirements of Enterprise State Roaming are met by the device and the user.

1-Windows 10, with the latest updates, and a minimum Version 1511 (OS Build 10586 or later) is installed on the device.


2-The device is Azure AD joined or hybrid Azure AD joined. For more information, see how to get a device under the control of Azure AD.

3-Ensure that Enterprise State Roaming is enabled for the tenant in Azure AD as described in To enable Enterprise State Roaming. You can enable roaming for all users or for only a selected group of users.

3-The user is assigned an Azure Active Directory Premium license. <-----

4-The device must be restarted and the user must sign in again to access Enterprise State Roaming features.

upvoted 39 times

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

given answer and justification is correct.

upvoted 17 times

 **EW3772** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Given answer correct

upvoted 1 times


 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Enterprise State Roaming is available to any organization with an Azure AD Premium or Enterprise Mobility + Security (EMS) license.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-enable>

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **arslanshah86** 3 years, 10 months ago

In the exam on 27-AUG-2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

looks about right for the answer.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to implement an access review to meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ The access review must be enforced until otherwise configured.
- ⇒ Each user or group that has access to the Azure environment must be in the scope of the access review.
- ⇒ The access review must be completed within two weeks.
- ⇒ A lack of response must not cause changes in the operational environment.

An administrator creates the access review shown in the answer area.

Which two sections of the access review should you modify to meet the requirements? To answer, select the appropriate sections in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Create an access review

Review name * Quarterly ✓

Description * ✓

Start date * 03/11/2020

Frequency Quarterly

Duration (in days)* 25

End * Never End by Occurrences

Number of times 0

End date * 04/10/2020

Users

Users to review Members of a group

Scope ☐ Guest users only ☒ Everyone

*Group
Select a group

Reviewers

Reviewers Group owners

Programs

Link to program

^ Upon completion settings

Auto apply results to resource ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

If reviewers don't respond ☐ Remove access

Create an access review

Review name * Quarterly ✓

Description * ✓

Start date * 03/11/2020

Frequency Quarterly

Duration (in days) * 25

End * Never End by Occurrences

Number of times 0

End date * 04/10/2020

Users to review Members of a group

Scope ☐ Guest users only ☒ Everyone

*Group Select a group >

Reviewers Group owners

Programs Link to program >

^ Upon completion settings

Auto apply results to resource ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Suggested Answer:

Area 1: Start date..End Date -

The access review must be enforced until otherwise configured. We set End: Never

The access review must be completed within two weeks. We set Duration (in days) to 14

Area 2: Upon completion settings

A lack of response must not cause changes in the operational environment. We set 'If reviewers don't respond: No change (which leave user's access unchanged)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

exammaster1 Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Image is cropped. The correct answer is at <https://www.microsoftbrindumps.com/12-nov-2020-update-exam-az-303-vce-dumps-and-az-303-pdf-dumps-from-passleader.html>

xplanation:

Area 1: The access review must be enforced until otherwise configured. We set End: Never. The access review must be completed within two weeks. We set Duration (in days) to 14.

Area 2: A lack of response must not cause changes in the operational environment. We set If reviewers don't respond: No change (which leave user's access unchanged).

upvoted 41 times

AnonymousJhb 4 years, 2 months ago

Full image

<https://images.app.goo.gl/REg8u8jZcx1RTsyi7>

upvoted 16 times

rdemontis 3 years, 11 months ago

Thanks!

upvoted 1 times

Suharsh Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Was in today's exam and the given answers are correct.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **quantumray** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer: START DATE & UPON COMPLETION SETTINGS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Given answer and explanation is correct

credit to exammaster1 for the link for the complete images

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

Was in today's exam and the given answers are correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jumenlu** 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in the Exam today, the answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nexnexnex** 4 years, 5 months ago

Image is cropped, so it's unclear what is configured in 'Upon completion settings' section

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **nexnexnex** 4 years, 5 months ago

And there is a requirement 'Each user or group that has access to Azure must be assessed', while on the screenshot configured 'only specific groups' without anything selected

upvoted 2 times

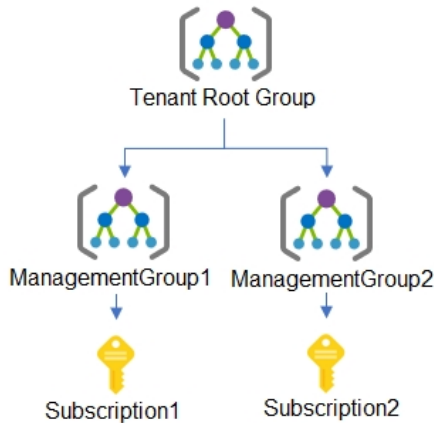
🗨️ 👤 **pkpp** 4 years, 5 months ago

Users section has a "Everyone" radio button selected and it's not a specific group. "Members of a group" with "everyone" satisfies "Each user or group that has access to Azure must be assessed". Last section is cutoff so hard to know whether that is the answer.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a hierarchy of management groups and Azure subscriptions as shown in the following table.



You create the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Created in
RG1	Resource group	Subscription1
RG2	Resource group	Subscription2
VM2	Virtual machine	RG2

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

User name	Role	On resource
User1	Contributor	ManagementGroup1
User2	Contributor	ManagementGroup2
User3	Reader	Tenant Root Group

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 remove User1 from the Contributor role for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can delete VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add User3 as a Contributor for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	You can remove User1 from the Contributor role for RG1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	User2 can delete VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	You can add User3 as a Contributor for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

You have assigned the role, so you can remove it.

Box 2: Yes -

Contributor role: Grants full access to manage all resources, but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC.

Box 3: No -

Reference:

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

  **betamode** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct answer is N, Y, Y. First box is No because User1 didn't get contributor role on RG1 directly. It was given to user1 as an inheritance from Management Group1. An inherited permission can be revoked only at the level where it was granted (Management Group1 in this case). So, there is no way to revoke this permission from user1 except revoking it at Management group level. I've tried this in my lab and this is the error received - "Inherited role assignments cannot be removed. Open the scope where the role was assigned and remove it from there."

upvoted 93 times

  **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

i agree with you

upvoted 2 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

it's difficult to find official documentation to demonstrate this. So I've decided to reproduce the identical situation in azure and I confirm what you said! Correct answers are N Y Y

upvoted 16 times

  **rsamant** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct. Tested

upvoted 3 times

  **erickim007** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer should

No: As owner, you cannot remove inherited RBAC permission assignment.

Yes: Contributor can action on resources on subscription

Yes: Even if we have inherited role assignment, as owner you can provide higher (i.e. contributor) role to user and process role assignment to children resource (i.e resource group).

upvoted 46 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

An answer like this was originally the highest rated on the post before it was removed, and is the answer I agree with

upvoted 7 times

  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

N - Inherited permission needs to be revoked at Management Group

Y - Contributor role can delete VM

Y- Owner can assign higher role than inherited

upvoted 1 times

  **rxlicon** 1 year, 10 months ago

An inherited permission can be revoked only at the level where it was granted (Management Group1 in this case).

"Inherited role assignments cannot be removed. Open the scope where the role was assigned and remove it from there."

upvoted 1 times

  **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

On Exam, 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

  **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

  **SamaTech** 3 years, 4 months ago


For box 1: Inherited permission needs to be revoked at Management Group and can't be deleted but can't we explicitly deny User 1 access on this RG. This will overwrite the contributor access . And change the answer to Y. Any comments ?

upvoted 1 times

  **ElettroAle** 3 years, 5 months ago

NY, tested

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

The answer is No, Yes, Yes

upvoted 1 times

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

The answer is NYY. The first is N because you can block an inherited permission only if you remove it from the level where it was defined.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Abhishek1950** 3 years, 7 months ago

I would say No Yes Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

I would say No Yes Yes

1. Contributor role for User1 is inherited from ManagementGroup1. So, we cannot remove at the resource group level.

2. User2 is contributor for RG2. So, User2 can delete the VM2 that is inside RG2.

3. You can add a role at resource level though user has different inherited access

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AZ_Apprentice** 3 years, 11 months ago

If you see a message that inherited role assignments cannot be removed, you are trying to remove a role assignment at a child scope. You should open Access control (IAM) at the scope where the role was assigned and try again. A quick way to open Access control (IAM) at the correct scope is to look at the Scope column and click the link next to (Inherited).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-remove>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021, answered NYY

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **souvik123** 3 years, 12 months ago

N - Inherited permission needs to be revoked at Management Group

Y - Contributor role can delete VM

Y- Owner can assign higher role than inherited

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shashu07** 4 years ago

Yes, Yes, Yes

1. Yes : Going between the question its stats that " You have the Owner role. You assign roles to users as shown in the following table."

owner assigned the role, so owner can remove it

2. Yes : Since user 2 is having Contributor

3. Yes : Being a owner, You can also assigned Contributor role

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GuyForget** 3 years, 8 months ago

1. The role was assigned at the management group level, not on RG1. The owner could take their access away from the management group, but not an inherited resource (i.e. RG1).

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChottoBhoot** 4 years ago

The answer is N,Y,Y. Thats what I understood.

1) Inherited permission cannot be removed from the level which has inherited it from it's parent.

2) Contributor role on Management group, so yes, can delete VM

3) Azure says RBAC is additive , broader/higher access on parent level would be effective for all child, but a higher privilege in granular level/child level can overwrite parents least privilege. That means, Management Group has reader access for user A but we can assign User A contributor role in Subscription level and contributor would be effective role from Subscription and it's childs. Betamode is right I see.

upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Resource type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
RG1	Resource group


You attempt to add a role assignment to RG1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Add role assignment

Role ⓘ
Reader ⓘ

Assign access to ⓘ
Azure AD user, group, or service principal

Select ⓘ
VM

 VM1

Selected members:

No members selected. Search for and add one or more members you want to assign to the role for this resource.

Learn more about RBAC

What should you do to ensure that you can assign VM2 the Reader role for the resource group?

- A. Configure just in time (JIT) VM access on VM2.
- B. Configure Access control (IAM) on VM2.
- C. Assign a managed identity to VM2.
- D. Modify the Reader role at the subscription level.

Suggested Answer: B

After you've configured an Azure resource with a managed identity, you can give the managed identity access to another resource, just like any security principal.

Use Azure RBAC to assign a managed identity access to another resource

After you've enabled managed identity on an Azure resource, such as an Azure VM or Azure virtual machine scale set:

1. Sign in to the Azure portal using an account associated with the Azure subscription under which you have configured the managed identity.
2. Navigate to the desired resource on which you want to modify access control. In this example, we are giving an Azure virtual machine access to a storage account, so we navigate to the storage account.
3. Select the Access control (IAM) page of the resource, and select + Add role assignment. Then specify the Role, Assign access to, and specify the corresponding Subscription. Under the search criteria area, you should see the resource. Select the resource, and select Save.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/howto-assign-access-portal>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **tp42**  4 years ago

It is C. Even their explanation says it is C if read correctly.

The IAM step in the explanation refers to the resource group you want to grant access to, you can't do this in the IAM blade of VM2
upvoted 45 times

 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

yes the explanation is unequivocal! It's only a refuse on the highlighted answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **SnakePlissken** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Again, previous discussion is vanished after an update.

Correct answer is:

C. Assign a managed identity to VM2.

upvoted 14 times

🗳️ **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct. While searching for VM, it shows only VM1. So VM2 don't have managed identity and it needs to be enabled.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ **smariusssorin** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Again, previous discussion is vanished after an update.

Correct answer is:

C. Assign a managed identity to VM2.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **sachinp2305** 3 years, 3 months ago

C is correct answer -Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. C.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ElettroAle** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It is C, no doubt

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Klotting** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Assign a managed identity to VM2.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Dawn7** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C is corerect.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is C. Assign a managed identity to VM2

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

I selected B. Though confused between B and C . passed exam with 8XX

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **mahj123** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C



Enable system managed identity for VM2

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C


upvoted 1 times

  **ps_yad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

VM2 needs a managed identity as explained in the notes.

upvoted 1 times

  **ritgllfjljaeargil** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Enable system managed identity for VM2

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant linked to an Azure subscription. The tenant contains a group named Admins. You need to prevent users, except for the members of Admins, from using the Azure portal and Azure PowerShell to access the subscription. What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD, configure the User settings.
- B. From Azure AD, create a conditional access policy.
- C. From the Azure subscription, assign an Azure policy.
- D. From the Azure subscription, configure Access control (IAM).

Suggested Answer: B

Typically, you use Conditional Access to control access to your cloud apps. You can also set up policies to control access to Azure management.

The policy you create applies to all Azure management endpoints, including the following:

- ⇒ Azure portal
- ⇒ Azure Resource Manager provider

Classic Service Management APIs -

-
- ⇒ Azure PowerShell
- ⇒ Visual Studio subscriptions administrator portal
- ⇒ Azure DevOps
- ⇒ Azure Data Factory portal

To create a policy for Azure management, you select Microsoft Azure Management under Cloud apps when choosing the app to which to apply the policy.

The screenshot displays the Azure Conditional Access policy creation interface, divided into three main panes: 'New', 'Cloud apps', and 'Select'.

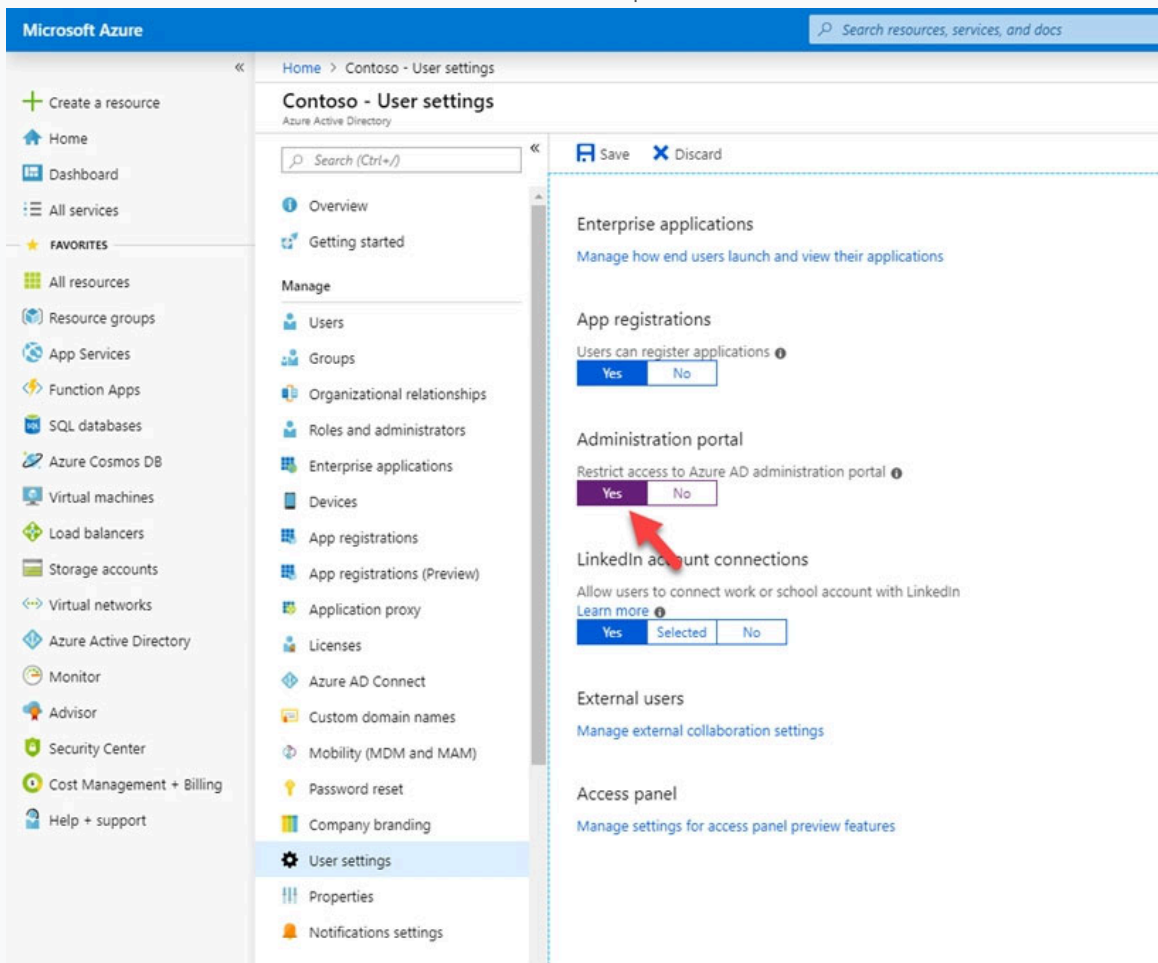
- New Pane:**
 - Info:** A text field for 'Name' with the example 'Device compliance app policy'.
 - Assignments:** Three sections with expandable options: 'Users and groups' (0 users and groups selected), 'Cloud apps' (0 cloud apps selected), and 'Conditions' (0 conditions selected).
 - Access controls:** Two sections with expandable options: 'Grant' (0 controls selected) and 'Session' (0 controls selected).
 - Enable policy:** A toggle switch currently set to 'Off'.
 - Create:** A button at the bottom left.
- Cloud apps Pane:**
 - Include/Exclude:** Radio buttons for 'Include' (selected) and 'Exclude'.
 - Select apps:** A list with 'None' selected. A 'Select None' button is visible.
 - Done:** A button at the bottom.
- Select Pane:**
 - Applications:** A search bar containing 'management' with a green checkmark.
 - Results:** A list of applications. 'MA Microsoft Azure Management' is highlighted with a red box and has a checkmark in its selection column.
 - Selected:** A list at the bottom showing 'Microsoft Azure Management'.
 - Select:** A button at the bottom right.

Incorrect Answers:

A: From User Settings you can only restrict access to Azure Portal, not access to Azure Powershell.

Note: Microsoft allows restricting standard user access to Azure Active Directory administration portal.

1. Log in to Azure portal as Global Administrator
2. Go to Azure Active Directory | User Settings
3. Then click on Yes under Restrict access to Azure AD administration portal



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditional-access-azure-management>

<https://www.rebeladmin.com/2019/04/step-step-guide-restrict-azure-ad-administration-portal/>

inf Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer: B

Conditional Access is correct

Active Directory | User settings, has an option to 'Restrict access to the Azure administration portal', though this only applies to non-admins. Also, the information dialog states the following which justifies A not being a correct answer: "No lets a non-administrator use this Azure AD administration portal experience to access Azure AD resources that the user has permission to read, or manage resources they own. Yes restricts all non-administrators from accessing any Azure AD data in the administration portal, but does not restrict such access using PowerShell or another client such as Visual Studio."

upvoted 25 times

J4U 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct. As User settings don't apply for PowerShell, I go with conditional access to restrict the portal access.

upvoted 2 times

sfa1 4 years, 4 months ago

Thanks for the extra info, that makes A a no go!

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/users-default-permissions#restrict-member-users-default-permissions>

"Restrict access to Azure AD administration portal Setting this option to No lets non-administrators use the Azure AD administration portal to read and manage Azure AD resources. Yes restricts all non-administrators from accessing any Azure AD data in the administration portal.

Note: this setting does not restrict access to Azure AD data using PowerShell or other clients such as Visual Studio."

upvoted 2 times

  **johnnsmith** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago


This is about accessing the subscription, not the portal. The correct answer is D.

upvoted 17 times

  **altafpatel1984** 3 years, 4 months ago

I guess this is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Nokaído** 3 years, 9 months ago

I agree, since it is completely ok to use the Portal or PowerShell, the question states that the user should just not be able to access the subscription with it. That's a typical task for IAM on the Subscription level.

upvoted 4 times

  **robindeboi** 4 years, 1 month ago

Exactly. Restrict from the Azure AD level will restrict the user to use the portal in any way. But the question specify that you only want to restrict this particular sub.

upvoted 6 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago


on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatoisis** 3 years, 6 months ago



On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose B

upvoted 2 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago



From Azure AD, configure the User settings - This is used to update Azure AD user data.

From the Azure subscription, assign an Azure policy - Azure Policy is used to enforce organizational standards.

From the Azure subscription, configure Access control (IAM) - IAM is used to add/revoke permissions.

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **mingled** 3 years, 11 months ago

The more I think about it - it is Conditional Access: B

A - Yes you can block access to Azure Portal but this doesn't stop powershell

B - Correct you can block Azure AD administration - so this is correct

C - Just no...

D - Sure you can stop them having access to the subscription - but they can still technically "Access" the azure portal

upvoted 4 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 1 times

  **mikymike10** 3 years, 11 months ago

may i know the correct answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

Not possible to say.

After the exam you get a score but not a breakdown of correct/incorrect answers.

upvoted 1 times

  **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

  **BrettusMaximus** 4 years ago

D. When a subscription is created, by default no one except the subscription owner, has access to the subscription. I have done this. You only give access to the subscription by giving the Admins group (IAM) on the subscription or to its Management Group.

upvoted 3 times

  **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

Was in today's exam and the given answers are correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Conditional Access

upvoted 1 times

  **Suharsh** 4 years, 2 months ago

Was in today's exam and the given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 2 months ago

For the explanation it seems also A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **demonite** 4 years, 2 months ago

B is correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/112173/can-we-restrict-azure-portal-httpsportalazurecom-a.html?sort=votes>

upvoted 2 times

  **leeuw86** 4 years, 4 months ago

I would go for D

upvoted 8 times

  **kwaazaar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Indeed. Why not restrict users all rights on the complete subscription?

upvoted 4 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Because even if user has no access to the subscription, he could have access to a resource in the subscription. Or not? If so, then D would not work. The question here is about blocking access to "the Azure Portal".

upvoted 1 times

You have Azure virtual machines deployed to three Azure regions. Each region contains a single virtual network that has four virtual machines on the same subnet. Each virtual machine runs an application named App1. App1 is accessible by using HTTPS. Currently, the virtual machines are inaccessible from the internet.

You need to use Azure Front Door to load balance requests for App1 across all the virtual machines.

Which additional Azure service should you provision?

- A. Azure Traffic Manager
- B. an internal Azure Load Balancer
- C. a public Azure Load Balancer
- D. Azure Private Link

Suggested Answer: B

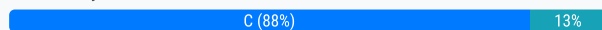
Can we deploy Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door?

Azure Front Door needs a public VIP or a publicly available DNS name to route the traffic to. Deploying an Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door is a common use case.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **Necromacner** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

C is the correct answer as the MS article clearly states that a publicly available DNS name must be used, that is only available on an External LB, not an Internal LB

upvoted 97 times

🗳️ 👤 **k14us** 4 years, 6 months ago

certainly C

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ashish4** 4 years, 6 months ago

yes.C is right answer.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chipper** 4 years, 6 months ago

But the question says they are not accessible from the internet. Why does it depend on public DNS when it is not accessible from the web?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Stevezzc** 4 years, 6 months ago

that's the ask of this question to make it accessible. ILB cannot be the backend of AFD, only public resource is allowed.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **hogtrough** 3 years, 8 months ago

ILB can be the backend of AFD. This might not have been the case when this was originally created, but it is true today.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/standard-premium/how-to-enable-private-link-internal-load-balancer>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **rockyykrish** 4 years, 1 month ago

C is correct.

MS FAQ

Can we deploy Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door?

Azure Front Door needs a public VIP or a publicly available DNS name to route the traffic to. Deploying an Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door is a common use case.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Yes, you can find confirmation on the Fron Door Faq Page:

"Can we deploy Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door?"

Azure Front Door needs a public VIP or a publicly available DNS name to route the traffic to. Deploying an Azure Load Balancer behind Front Door is a common use case.



...

What resources are supported today as part of backend pool?

Backend pools can be composed of Storage, Web App, Kubernetes instances, or any other custom hostname that has public connectivity. Azure Front Door requires that the backends are defined either via a public IP or a publicly resolvable DNS hostname. Members of backend pools can be across zones, regions, or even outside of Azure as long as they have public connectivity."

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

upvoted 5 times

  **thelue** 3 years, 10 months ago

exactly

upvoted 2 times

  **phony**  4 years, 6 months ago

B is correct:

what do they mean with behind in "When should we deploy an Application Gateway behind Front Door?"

i think it they mean, the load needs to be devided between the servers on the region

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



upvoted 9 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

Answer is C, because Azure Front Door Requires Public VIP or publicly available DNS to route traffic to.

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

upvoted 2 times

  **IvanDan** 4 years, 6 months ago




You're right. The statement "Currently, the virtual machines are inaccessible from the internet." is just to throw us off the real question. The question does not ask for us to make the machines accessible from the internet. We "need to use Azure Front Door to load balance requests for App1 across all the virtual machines", all of this will happen internally. So I will go with B

upvoted 18 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

I guess the Public Load Balancer (that they're after) will make the machines accessible from the Internet ...

upvoted 3 times



  **seaman33**  1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

There's not such requirement to make App publicly available through internet

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Helice** 3 years, 3 months ago

B: check decision flow IaaS <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

  **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer B is correct if looking at the diagram <https://i.stack.imgur.com/UPecj.png>

Front-door with the public IP that provides multi-regional load balancing + behind it can be regional load balancing with the internal load balancer. The question should be clear. If the question is asking what additional features the front-door should have which means public-load-balancer then answer C is correct. I don't like the confusing questions.

upvoted 1 times

  **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago

B : Look at the decision tree [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview?toc=%2fazure%2ffrontdoor%2fstandard-premium%2ftoc.json)

[toc=%2fazure%2ffrontdoor%2fstandard-premium%2ftoc.json](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview?toc=%2fazure%2ffrontdoor%2fstandard-premium%2ftoc.json)

and read about IaaS definition it says internal load balancer. So, using B is still possible.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Public LB

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AngelDevart** 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer is C, you can't configure a internal Load balancer with Frontdoor, needs to be public

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **DavidTa** 3 years, 5 months ago

I go with B. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>

IaaS. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a computing option where you provision the VMs that you need, along with associated network and storage components. IaaS applications require internal load balancing within a virtual network, using Azure Load Balancer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I will go with C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is C. a public Azure Load Balancer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **azureaakuu** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is "C" and it is module quiz question in Training

Your organization has Azure VMs deployed to three Azure regions. Each region contains a single virtual network that has four VMs on the same subnet. Each virtual machine runs an application named OEM_APP_3. OEM_APP_3 is accessible by using HTTPs.

The VMs are cannot be accessed from the Internet.

You are asked to use Azure Front Door to load balance requests from OEM_SQL_3 across all the VMs.

What other Azure service should you enable?

An internal Azure Load Balancer

Azure Private Link



A public Azure Load Balancer

Enable High Availability ports

Explanation

Correct answer: A public Azure Load Balancer.

upvoted 1 times

  **ps_yad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The explanation is about having a public load balancer but the answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

You have Azure virtual machines that have Update Management enabled. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Resource group	Location
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	RG1	East US
VM2	Windows Server 2016	RG1	West US
VM3	Windows Server 2019	RG2	West US
VM4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	RG2	West US
VM5	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	RG1	East US
VM6	CentOS-based 7.7	RG1	East US

You need to ensure that all critical and security updates are applied to each virtual machine every month.

What is the minimum number of update deployments you should create?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 2
- D. 1

Suggested Answer: A

One for the Windows VMs, and for each type of Linux VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/update-management/overview>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

AtulS Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

c=2 one for windows and other for Linux.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/update-management/deploy-updates>

upvoted 60 times

RobertQ 4 years, 4 months ago

" VMs created from the on-demand Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) images that are available in Azure Marketplace are registered to access the Red Hat Update Infrastructure (RHUI) that's deployed in Azure. Any other Linux distribution must be updated from the distribution's online file repository by using methods supported by the distribution." quote from the posted doc.

upvoted 5 times

AmitRoy Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Option C - 2. One each for Windows and Linux. Go straight to point 14 of the below link -

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/update-management/deploy-updates>

upvoted 31 times

seaman33 Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

1 for Windows, 3 for Linux

upvoted 1 times

rxlicon 1 year, 10 months ago

1 for windows because it's MS updates

3 for each OS. RHEL has it's own repo and so the other Linux OSs. Since each Linux OS has it's own repo the deployment will be different on how you pull the updates. I have derived image build from the marketplace images and the builds are different for Linux.

upvoted 2 times

smariussorin 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

c=2 one for windows and other for Linux.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/update-management/deploy-updates>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Helice** 3 years, 3 months ago

C. 2 updates - <https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/13837-exam-az-500-topic-3-question-37-discussion/>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. 2..one for Windows and one for Linux.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I will go with C

upvoted 2 times

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

Answer is 2.

1 for Windows & 1 for Linux

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

option A.

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

Right answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago

total 4 as given

1 for windows because it's MS updates

3 for each OS. RHEL has it's own repo and so the other Linux OSs. Since each Linux OS has it's own repo the deployment will be different on how you pull the updates. I have derived image build from the marketplace images and the builds are different for Linux.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jaydee7** 3 years, 4 months ago

Sorry but this confuses, I thought C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C

upvoted 2 times

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

I tested in Azure.

I created an "automation" from marketplace and added a log analytics workplace.

As soon as I tried to create an update deployment, the 2nd question (after the Name) was a radio button to choose "Windows" OR "Linux" operating systems. Other part of the "form" changes based on what OS do you choose.

I have no clue about the Linux distributions needs separated update deployments or not. One of the Linux version is somewhat different and the other 2 have same requirements, but then it would be 3, which is not an option.

My guess is: C - 2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Select 2. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

  **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

C (2)

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You create a custom role in Azure by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Role1 Description",
  "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
    "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
    "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",
    "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",
    "Microsoft.Support/*"
  ],
  "NotActions": [],
  "DataActions": [],
  "NotDataActions": [],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    "/subscription s/981dd4bc-8cf4-46fc-9513-0c599648b44b"
  ]
}
```

You assign the role to a user named User1.

Which action can User1 perform?

- A. Create virtual machines.
- B. Create resource groups.
- C. Delete virtual machines.
- D. Create support requests.

Suggested Answer: D

The "Microsoft.Support/*" operation will allow the user to create support tickets.

Reference:

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

 **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 20 times

 **lohvitsa** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

D - Correct answer - there is the string "Microsoft.Support/*"

upvoted 11 times

 **sachinp2305** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

correct answer -Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
"Microsoft.Support/*"

Answer is D 100%

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago
Today in my exam 6/7/2021
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago
On exam 5/15/2021
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **RSAN27** 4 years, 3 months ago
Correct answer
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure SQL database named Db1 that runs on an Azure SQL server named SQLserver1.
 You need to ensure that you can use the query editor on the Azure portal to query Db1.
 What should you do?

- A. Copy the ADO.NET connection string of Db1 and paste the string to the query editor.
- B. Approve private endpoint connections for SQLserver1.
- C. Modify the Advanced Data Security settings of Db1.
- D. Configure the Firewalls and virtual networks settings for SQLserver1.


Suggested Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-connect-query-portal>

Community vote distribution


D (100%)

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago


- 1) The query editor uses ports 443 and 1443 to communicate. Ensure you have enabled outbound HTTPS traffic on these ports. You also need to add your outbound IP address to the server's allowed firewall rules to access your databases and data warehouses.
 - 2) If you have a Private Link connection, the Query Editor works without needing to add the Client Ip address into the SQL Database firewall.
- upvoted 29 times

 **PradeepWaragoda** 3 years, 7 months ago

You mean port 1433?
 upvoted 1 times

 **SanjSL** 3 years, 7 months ago

For public connections to query editor, you need to add your outbound IP address to the server's allowed firewall rules to access your databases and data warehouses.
 upvoted 1 times

 **kopper2019** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

given answer is OK
 upvoted 16 times

 **us3r** 3 years, 11 months ago

OK is given.
 upvoted 6 times

 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.
 upvoted 1 times

 **ERROR505** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D
 You have to add you IP to the firewall in order to access the SQL.
 upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is D
 upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.
 upvoted 4 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/connect-query-portal>

A connection to the server could not be established. This might indicate an issue with your local firewall configuration or your network proxy settings

Answer is D

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Linus0** 3 years, 12 months ago

What is Azure SQL?

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview>

Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, SQL Server on Azure VMs

So what is "Azure SQL Server" on the question?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

given answer appears to be correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Juwon** 4 years, 3 months ago

This is because the query editor uses port 443 and 1443 to communicate. You will need to ensure you have enabled outbound HTTPS traffic on these ports.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **777Jason777** 4 years, 5 months ago

i 'wish' the question said 'oh this is a VM'. too many types of sql server these days

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **levo017** 4 years, 4 months ago

It doesn't have to be a sql server VM to use Azure Portal for query editing.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ddb116** 4 years, 1 month ago

Azure SQL Server vs Azure SQL instances vs Azure SQL Database. The questions does say "that runs on an Azure SQL server" I think that is the assumption they want us to make.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lasgidi** 4 years, 6 months ago

given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

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

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

In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface.

In which region should you create VM2 and VM2_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Regions

Answer Area

Central US

East US

West US

VM2:

VM2_Interface:

Regions

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Central US

East US

West US

VM2: West US

VM2_Interface: East US

VM2: West US -

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2.

VM2_interface: East US -

VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US.

Reference:

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

jasu Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

East US, East US.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM. Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC. Since Vnet is created in East US, VM and VM Nic need to be created in East US.

upvoted 162 times

ElettroAle 3 years, 5 months ago

In addition, you can deploy resources in a RG even if the region is not the same of the RG. The region of the RG only defines the metadata location.

upvoted 5 times

dmjlin Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

why so many error in the answer, this is so basic, can moderator please update

upvoted 44 times

KaiserdomeTW 3 years, 11 months ago

for copyright protection, so that publisher could track the dump's source.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **wooyourdaddy** 3 years, 7 months ago

Finally someone else understands why, hopefully it spreads to the community.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

eastus and eastus
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shivu5** 2 years, 11 months ago

Wrong Answer it should be East US,
upvoted 1 times

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

East US for both answer.
upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM. Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/network-overview?toc=/azure/virtual-machines/linux/toc.json&bc=/azure/virtual-machines/linux/breadcrumb/toc.json#network-interfaces>

Both in East US
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **Wirefusion** 3 years, 10 months ago

East US for both , replicated the scenario in Azure
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **mikymike10** 3 years, 11 months ago

what answer did you choose? and did you get it right?
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Mkbala** 3 years, 12 months ago

So what is the answer?
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **MukeshAT0977** 4 years ago

Was in today's exam
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

east is the answer for both.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **SnakePlissken** 4 years, 1 month ago

With this kind of questions, you can always completely ignore the regions of the RGs. It's just the region where the metadata of the RG is stored. There is no relation with the resources region.
The RG region only matters if ARM templates create resources that copy the location of the RG.
upvoted 13 times

🗄️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rupsan** 4 years, 1 month ago

Both are EAST US

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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AnasHarn** 4 years, 2 months ago

how is it possible that the given answer is so wrong, how can we have a VM and a NIC in different azure regions ?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

The answer actually says that VM and NIC must be in the same region.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Oh, I misread it :) .. Of course you can't have VM and NIC in different regions. The answer is wrong. NIC must be where VNET is and where VM is, thus VM and NIC must both be in East US.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Joe_H** 4 years, 2 months ago

East, East

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

Select an existing resource group or create one. A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.

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

upvoted 1 times

A company hosts virtual machines (VMs) in an on-premises datacenter and in Azure. The on-premises and Azure-based VMs communicate using ExpressRoute.

The company wants to be able to continue regular operations if the ExpressRoute connection fails. Failover connections must use the Internet and must not require Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) support.

You need to recommend a solution that provides continued operations.

What should you recommend?

- A. Increase the bandwidth of the existing ExpressRoute connection.
- B. Increase the bandwidth for the on-premises internet connection.
- C. Set up a VPN connection.
- D. Set up a second ExpressRoute connection.

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute-vpn-failover>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **xAlx** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 31 times

 **jumenlu** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Was in the Exam today, the answer is correct.

upvoted 10 times

 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

VPN connection

upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **davignola** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

correct . I chose C.

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose C

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Increase the bandwidth of the existing ExpressRoute connection - Increasing the bandwidth does not provide a backup connection.

Increase the bandwidth for the on-premises internet connection - Increasing the bandwidth does not provide a backup connection.

Set up a second ExpressRoute connection - The requirement for failover connection is, it must use Internet. ExpressRoute is a private connection.

Answer is C

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. VPN connection

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

C is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **Suharsh** 4 years, 2 months ago

Was in today's exam and the given answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Meedeh** 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **SSTan** 4 years, 5 months ago

setup standard VPN connection.

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **waelwael** 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **Mioduch** 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **yassali** 4 years, 5 months ago

C is ok

upvoted 3 times

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

Name	Type	Address space
VNET1	Virtual network	10.1.1.0/24
Subnet1	Subnet	10.1.1.0/24
VM1	Virtual machine	Not applicable

Subnet1 is on VNET1. VM1 connects to Subnet1.

You plan to create a virtual network gateway on VNET1.

You need to prepare the environment for the planned virtual network gateway.

What should you do?

- A. Create a local network gateway.
- B. Modify the address space used by Subnet1.
- C. Create a subnet named GatewaySubnet on VNET1.
- D. Modify the address space used by VNET1.
- E. Delete Subnet1.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Shashprasad** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct D , make the CIDR or address space for VNET bigger , tested in lab
upvoted 19 times

🗳️ 👤 **jjaymez** 3 years, 9 months ago

Agree, you should create a new subnet.. but you don't have enough space.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **xMilkyMan123** 3 years, 11 months ago

I believe you because you said "tested in lab"
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

This question has changed, the original one was asking what are two ways to achieve this goal, which would be C and D respectively. I am unsure as to why the question has changed though
upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **BalaDxb** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is Correct as Subnet cannot be expanded when it is having some resources already assigned in the subnet, however VNET can be expanded. In this case, it can be expanded from /24 to /22 or less and it works fine
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Beuz** 3 years, 3 months ago

The answer is not 100% correct. You can't simply change an existing address space, but you can add a new address space, which would 'change' the address space used by the VNet in theory, but it's by ADDING, not CHANGING.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Axial30z** 3 years, 5 months ago

I think the answer is B - Modify the address space of the subnet.

If we use CIDR we can get 2 /27 networks and 3 /26 networks from 10.1.1.0/24 so the VNET1 address stays the same (10.1.1.0/24).

10.1.1.0/26 assigned to Subnet 1

10.1.1.64/26 - Free

10.1.1.128/26 - Free

10.1.1.192/27 - Free

10.1.1.224/27 assigned to the GatewaySubnet

We still have extra networks for if we need to create more subnets. If we modify the VNET1 address space we will need to modify the Subnet also, there's no way to modify the VNET1 address space where the Subnet address will remain at 10.1.1.0/24 but we can modify the Subnet address space and the VNET address remains as 10.1.1.0/24

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 7 months ago

I think B is correct but I don't like the wording. You technically need to add another address space/expand VNET. You cannot create GW cause there is no address space available. You cannot delete (because of the VM) or modify subnet. This leaves us B.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 7 months ago

Sorry, I mean D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **moutaz1983** 3 years, 9 months ago

I believe either change subnet address to decrease it or change vnet subnet to increase it, both should be OK

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **moutaz1983** 3 years, 9 months ago

Sorry about that, subnet address can't be changed as long as there is VM connected to it, the only option will be to change address space for the VNet and extend it

Given answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is D

Modify the address space used by VNET1 so that you can create a GatewaySubnet.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-gateway-settings#gwsb>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jony2** 4 years ago

I believe it is C - "The gateway subnet must be named 'GatewaySubnet' to work properly. Naming the gateway subnet 'GatewaySubnet' lets Azure know that this is the subnet to deploy the virtual network gateway VMs and services to." ref. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-gateway-settings>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAMSH** 3 years, 12 months ago

but there is no enough address space remain to accommodate another subnet. So need to modify Vnet address space

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jony2** 3 years, 11 months ago

Did not see that but yes I agree SAMSH - ignore my comment.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **BrettusMaximus** 4 years ago

You can add more address space to the V-Net. This would then allow you to create another subnet.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ijyotish** 4 years ago

@rfox321, you cant deploy the gateway cos there are not enough IP space left to create another subnet for the gateway. The gateway requires its own subnet

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tjanjua** 4 years ago

Give answer is correct, you can modify the adressspace if the subnet adressspace passes within the range otherwise you cant create Gatewaysubnet as it will conflict with the subnet1 adressspace

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SecaWa5997** 4 years ago

Why "Modify the address space used by Subnet1" also a good answer? There are no other resources that are affected by this

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **abhishek_arya02** 4 years ago

vm1 will be affected if you modify subnet

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rfox321** 4 years ago

I believe it's C. I perceived there was a subnet overlap, but after further analysis, It's the address space, not subnet. The address space is simply what you can use. Any thoughts?

upvoted 2 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You deploy Azure AD Connect and configure pass-through authentication.

Your Azure subscription contains several web apps that are accessed from the Internet.

You plan to use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) with the Azure Active Directory tenant.

You need to recommend a solution to prevent users from being prompted for Azure MFA when they access the web apps from the on-premises network.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure policy
- B. trusted IPs
- C. a site-to-site VPN between the on-premises network and Azure
- D. an Azure ExpressRoute circuit

Suggested Answer: B


The Trusted IPs feature of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication is used by administrators of a managed or federated tenant. The feature bypasses two-step verification for users who sign in from the company intranet. The feature is available with the full version of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication, and not the free version for administrators.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **sjoerdestefma** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Allowing trusted IP is solution. Given answer is correct.
upvoted 27 times

 **czarul79** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Q. was on the exam.
upvoted 5 times

 **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022
upvoted 1 times

 **kristhiank** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

On exam today, Passed
upvoted 2 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The Trusted IPs feature of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication bypasses multi-factor authentication prompts for users who sign in from a defined IP address range. You can set trusted IP ranges for your on-premises environments to when users are in one of those locations, there's no Azure Multi-Factor Authentication prompt.

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

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021 answer B
upvoted 4 times

 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021
upvoted 3 times

  **Suharsh** 4 years, 2 months ago

Was in today's exam and the given answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a user named User1. The domain syncs to Azure Active

Directory (Azure AD).

You have the Windows 10 devices shown in the following table.

Name	Joined to
Device1	On-premises Active Directory
Device2	Azure AD
Device3	Workgroup

The User Sign-In settings are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

PROVISION FROM ACTIVE DIRECTORY**Azure AD Connect cloud provisioning**

This feature allows you to manage provisioning from the cloud.

[Manage provisioning \(Preview\)](#)

Azure AD Connect sync

Sync Status	Enabled
Last Sync	Less than 1 hour ago
Password Hash Sync	Enabled

USER SIGN-IN

Federation	Disabled	0 domains
Seamless single sign-on	Enabled	1 domain
Pass-through authentication	Disabled	0 agents

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
When accessing the Azure portal from Device1, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device2, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device3, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When accessing the Azure portal from Device1, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device2, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device3, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined only, but it is not used on Azure AD Joined or Hybrid Azure AD joined devices. SSO on Azure AD joined, Hybrid Azure AD joined, and Azure AD registered devices works based on the primary refresh token.

Box 2: No -

Box 3: No -

Reference:

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

  **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

answer should be Y Y N

key benefit of Seamless SSO is Users are automatically signed into both on-premises and cloud-based applications and can be combined with either the Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication sign-in methods. However this feature cannot be used with Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).

Azure AD Join provides SSO to users if their devices are registered with Azure AD. These devices don't necessarily have to be domain-joined. SSO is provided using primary refresh tokens or PRTs, and not Kerberos.

upvoted 82 times

  **Koba** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Y N N

Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined only, but it is not used on Azure AD Joined or Hybrid Azure AD joined devices. SSO on Azure AD joined, Hybrid Azure AD joined, and Azure AD registered devices works based on the primary refresh token.



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

upvoted 19 times

  **dandirindan** 4 years, 5 months ago



this explanation is great and from microsoft perspective, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso#key-benefits>

upvoted 4 times

  **HDZ78** 4 years ago



Actually that article clearly shows the answer should be Y Y N, "For Windows 10, Windows Server 2016 and later versions, it's recommended to use SSO via primary refresh token (PRT). For windows 7 and 8.1 it's recommended to use Seamless SSO. Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but it is not used on Windows 10 Azure AD joined devices or hybrid Azure AD joined devices. SSO on Azure AD joined, Hybrid Azure AD joined, and Azure AD registered devices works based on the Primary Refresh Token (PRT)". The question clearly states at the start that these are Windows 10 devices.

upvoted 14 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

Listen to this guy folks. ^^ This is the most useful comment in this thread.



upvoted 4 times

  **One111** 4 years, 3 months ago

Question is about sso, not seamless SSO. So 1 gets SSO using seamless sso, 2 gets sso via prt (both by defaults). 3 also can get sso via prt, but would need to be registered (work place joined) first.

Correct answer is YYN.

upvoted 22 times

  **One111** 4 years, 3 months ago

Also Seamless SSO works with both on-premises ad-joined and hybrid aad-joined computers, because to join aad hybrid computer must be part of local domain.

upvoted 1 times

  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Question is about sso, not seamless SSO.

1 gets SSO using seamless sso,

2 gets sso via prt (both by defaults).

3 also can get sso via prt, but would need to be registered (work place joined) first.

Correct answer is YYN.

upvoted 1 times

  **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam today, Passed YYN
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

YYN is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

answers is Y, Y, N
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

For the second question, I actually managed to test it using my company's AAD and one of My Win 10 VMs. So I went to Add School or work Account > Join Azure Active Directory > Login using my company account (email/password) > Launch Edge > goto portal.azure.com and SSO worked flawlessly. I was logged in without being prompted with anything. So the answer should be Y for questions 2.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tejasmehta8819** 3 years, 8 months ago

Was is exam today. Scored 8XX, Answer YYN
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MOLLYHAN** 3 years, 8 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-faq>
Azure AD Join provides SSO to users if their devices are registered with Azure AD. These devices don't necessarily have to be domain-joined. SSO is provided using primary refresh tokens or PRTs, and not Kerberos. The user experience is most optimal on Windows 10 devices. SSO happens automatically on the Microsoft Edge browser. It also works on Chrome with the use of a browser extension.

You can use both Azure AD Join and Seamless SSO on your tenant. These two features are complementary. If both features are turned on, then SSO from Azure AD Join takes precedence over Seamless SSO.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

1. Device1 is AD joined, so user will sign in automatically by using SSO.
2. Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined only, but it is not used on Azure AD Joined or Hybrid Azure AD joined devices. So, from Device2 and Device3, SSO will not work.

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

Yes No No is the answer
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

It asks about SSO not Seamless SSO, so YYN
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021 answered YYY
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **battleneter** 3 years, 11 months ago

Last one is in a Workgroup, no possible way that is right.
upvoted 6 times

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

So this is a question you got wrong.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ThomasKong** 4 years ago

Sync status is "enabled" so is YYN
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

YYN for me based on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

YYN for me based on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start>
upvoted 2 times

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: AE

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.

This type of connection requires a VPN device, a local network gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

 **jasu**  4 years, 5 months ago

It seems BE are correct options.

upvoted 132 times

 **Ideasky**  4 years, 5 months ago

according to the table, the VPN gateway already created, then we should create site-to-site connection and local gateway

upvoted 36 times

 **rxlicon**  1 year, 10 months ago

B. a site-to-site connection

E. local network GW

upvoted 1 times

 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

BE are correct options

upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **azahran** 3 years, 3 months ago

Very clear it says "in Azure": Which two additional resources should you create in Azure? So answer is BE

upvoted 1 times

 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

given answers are wrong

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElettroAle** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

The VPN gateway was already create, so BE
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Klotting** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. a site-to-site connection
E. local network GW
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

B. a site-to-site connection
E. local network GW
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ixl2pass** 3 years, 9 months ago

Correct answer B&E. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

A. Not an answer as the Virtual Gateway is already configured dont get confused with the the word Virtual Gateway and Virtual Network Gateway. You create Virtual Network Gateway and Virtual Gateway is used for SKU purpose only. In the end they both are synonymous.
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Incorrect Answers:

a VPN gateway - VPN gateway already exists.

a point-to-site configuration - We need to establish connectivity between on-premise and VNET1. So P2S configuration is not required. P2S is used to establish a secure connection from a computer.

a VNet-to-VNet connection - It is used to connect two VNets.

B and E are the right options

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Elmessery** 3 years, 10 months ago

true A&E because he asking about Which two additional resources should you create in Azure? resources only
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kronos** 3 years, 10 months ago

Updated answer: Answers A and E are correct. B (site-to-site connection) is a scenario and NOT A RESOURCE. You need a VPN gateway to place inside the Gateway Subnet and a representation of your on-premise location which would be E (Local Network Gateway)
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **subbu3071988** 3 years, 10 months ago

B&E. It cannot be A because there is already a Virtual Network Gateway (VPN Gateway-VPNGW1) in place. You don't need 3 Gateways to establish Site-to-Site Connection.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **megapain** 3 years, 10 months ago

Connection is a resource.

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

upvoted 5 times



🗳️ 👤 **Ario** 3 years, 10 months ago

not true! correct answer is B and E
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Jerry2096** 3 years, 6 months ago



To be exact, "connection" is an Azure Resource, is can be either created within the Virtual Network Gateway or directly by creating a resource type "connection", but "VPN Gateway" is not.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kronos** 3 years, 10 months ago

B (site-to-site connection) is a scenario and NOT A RESOURCE. You need a VPN gateway to place inside the Gateway Subnet and a representation of your on-premise location which would be E (Local Network Gateway)

upvoted 2 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago


From pure deduction, answers MUST be A and B, even if it is counter-intuitive.

Bear with me:

- C makes no sense, the question relates to on-prem site network and azure, hence B is correct and C not.
- D makes no sense either in this hybrid scenario
- E is indeed necessary in the complete story, but the question specifically says "... in Azure". E is not in Azure and hence no valid answer.



Only A is left as possible second selection.

upvoted 1 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

sorry, disregard the above. B and E are correct. Was not aware that a local gateway is created in Azure as a placeholder to point at a local network. So B and E confirmed.

upvoted 4 times

  **mingled** 3 years, 11 months ago

yep as Tita's other response says - you have to create a Local Network Gateway "in Azure" to house the connection details of your on-prem gateway

upvoted 1 times

You plan to create an Azure Storage account named storage1 that will store blobs and be accessed by Azure Databricks. You need to ensure that you can set permissions for individual blobs by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. Which Advanced setting should you enable for storage1?

- A. Large file shares
- B. Hierarchical namespace
- C. NFS v3
- D. Blob soft delete

Suggested Answer: B

Question: Do I have to enable support for ACLs?

No. Access control via ACLs is enabled for a storage account as long as the Hierarchical Namespace (HNS) feature is turned ON.

Note 1: We [Microsoft] are pleased to share the general availability of Azure Active Directory (AD) based access control for Azure Storage Blobs and Queues.

Enterprises can now grant specific data access permissions to users and service identities from their Azure AD tenant using Azure's Role-based access control (RBAC).

Note 2: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 implements an access control model that supports both Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) and POSIX-like access control lists (ACLs).

You can associate a security principal with an access level for files and directories. These associations are captured in an access control list (ACL). Each file and directory in your storage account has an access control list. When a security principal attempts an operation on a file or directory, an ACL check determines whether that security principal (user, group, service principal, or managed identity) has the correct permission level to perform the operation.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Blob soft delete protects your data from being accidentally or erroneously modified or deleted. When blob soft delete is enabled for a storage account, blobs, blob versions, and snapshots in that storage account may be recovered after they are deleted, within a retention period that you specify.


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-access-control#access-control-lists-on-files-and-directories>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-storage-support-for-azure-ad-based-access-control-now-generally-available/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **sjoerdstefma** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Correct: A key mechanism that allows Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 to provide file system performance at object storage scale and prices is the addition of a hierarchical namespace.

upvoted 30 times

 **erickim007** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Just to provide my personal understanding. The question asked about AAD authentication. Please note that Data Brick can connect to Storage through API using SAS key without any issues, then we would not require any additional configuration on Storage Account. However because we are asked to use AAD authentication, we will need to look into Lake Storage Gen2. To use Lake Storage, we will require 'hierarchical namespace' configuration. Please note that you cannot change this setting after storage account instance is created therefore must set this upon resource creation.

upvoted 7 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 implements an access control model that supports both Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) and POSIX-like access control lists (ACLs). You can associate a security principal with an access level for files and directories. These associations are captured in an access control list (ACL). Each file and directory in your storage account has an access control list. Access control via ACLs is enabled for a storage account as long as the Hierarchical Namespace (HNS) feature is turned ON.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-access-control#access-control-lists-on-files-and-directories>

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. hierarchical namespace

upvoted 6 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that includes an Azure key vault named Vault1.

You create the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system disk type	Use managed disks
VM1	Premium SSD	No
VM2	Standard HDD	Yes
VM3	Standard SSD	Yes

You enable Azure Disk Encryption for all the virtual machines and use the "VolumeType All parameter.

You add data disks to the virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual machine	Storage account type
VM1-Disk1	VM1	Premium SSD
VM2-Disk1	VM2	Standard SSD
VM3-Disk1	VM3	Standard HDD

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
VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer: VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Premium and standard, but not basic, account types support disk encryption.

Disk encryption requires managed disks.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-security-disk-encryption-overview>

Deepbond Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Y Y Y

Azure Encryption is supported on all types of disks

upvoted 78 times

ahorva 3 years, 5 months ago

agree YYY - unsupported scenarios:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows#unsupported-scenarios>

upvoted 2 times

prashantjoge 4 years, 4 months ago

agreed...ADE does not care about the disk type

upvoted 6 times

AberdeenAngus 3 years, 4 months ago

Agree Azure Disk Encryption = Bitlocker (Windows) or dm-crypt (Linux). Requires a key vault.

upvoted 1 times

azurelearner666 3 years, 5 months ago

wrong, first disk is not managed, so encryption is not supported.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jay505** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

It should be

N

Y

Y

Because "Disk encryption requires managed disks" and first is not managed disks

upvoted 77 times

🗨️ 👤 **ahmd6** 3 years, 5 months ago

There is also nice practical differences summary here

Managed Disks = are managed by Microsoft Azure and you don't need any storage account while created new disk. Since the storage account is managed by Azure you do not have full control of the disks that are being created.

Un-managed Disks = is something which requires you to create a storage account before you create any new disk. Since, the storage account is created and owned by you, you have full control over all the data that is present on your storage account. Additionally, you also need to take care of encryption, data recovery plans etc.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **robotcop** 4 years, 5 months ago

The question is asking on the Data Disks. the non-managed disks is on VM1 OS disks, which is not asked in the question.

the answer should be YYY

upvoted 18 times

🗨️ 👤 **nicksu** 3 years, 11 months ago

You can't encrypt data disk unless the OS disk is also encrypted. So, NNY would be the answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nExoR** 4 years, 2 months ago

table says 'use managed disks: no' which can be unfolded to 'don't use managed disk at all for this VM'. NYY

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Y Premium SSD

Y Standard SSD

Y Standard HDD

Regardless of the physical type they all support ADE (except ultra and pre v2)

Managed + unmanaged can be encrypted

VolumeType All parameter set yes, includes the data disks added later

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **altafpatel1984** 3 years, 4 months ago

Y Y Y

There is no condition to encrypt only managed disk. All azure storage encrypted by default.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/secure-azure-storage-account/2-storage-security-features>

upvoted 2 times

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

Azure Disk Encryption for Windows virtual machines (VMs) uses the BitLocker feature of Windows to provide full disk encryption of the OS disk and data disk. Additionally, it provides encryption of the temporary disk when the VolumeType parameter is All.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

YES

YES

YES

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

Y,Y,Y

The ADE is achieved at the OS level (BitLocker for Win, DM-Crypt for Linux), so managed or unmanaged disks, it does not matter.

The VolumeType parameter is set to All, so all disk will be automatically encrypted given the OS disk is already ADE'd - and they are.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tallurhi** 3 years, 8 months ago

the key in the question is automatically. For sure unmanaged disks are not automatically encrypted and doesnt allow mix of unmanaged and managed disks for a VM - Hence NYY

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

Y Y Y. See the q/a here from MS ADE dev team

"

Closed

Can Azure Disk Encryption is possible for unmanaged disks ?

"

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/69516>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Beuz** 3 years, 3 months ago

Key here is 'automatically'. I don't think unmanaged disks are encrypted automatically. Managed disks are

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ixl2pass** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer YYY. Because when encryption was enabled the option "Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption" was used. This setting means that anything that you add later will automatically be encrypted as well.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-portal-quickstart>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **waqas** 3 years, 9 months ago

When you add (attach and mount) a new disk after enabling ADE, newly added unmanaged disks show Enabled in the encryption field, while Managed disks, show only SSE with PMK.

Unmanaged data disks added after enabling ADE with the flag `-volume-type all` are automatically encrypted with ADE

- Managed data disks added after enabling ADE with the flag `-volume-type all` are not automatically encrypted with ADE, and remain only with the default SSE with PMK encryption.

You all may check/confirm.

upvoted 5 times

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

just tested in my sandbox

managed data disk added after enabling ADE on VM with `-volume-type all` wasn't automatically encrypted with ADE, I had to run the command again

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **max_n** 3 years, 8 months ago

totally agree i done this in my lab.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **max_n** 3 years, 8 months ago

answer is y,n,n

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The volume type parameter is set to All, so both OS and data disks will be encrypted.

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

All Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **network_zeal** 3 years, 10 months ago

YYY There are some comments that disks need to be managed. That's not documented anywhere as unsupported configuration

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/69516>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows#unsupported-scenarios>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **willdy123** 3 years, 11 months ago

I tried the automatic encryption on a VM with unmanaged disks.

Initially created VN with only one OS disk unmanaged, then enabled encryption, then created another unmanaged data disk. The newly added data disk was automatically encrypted.

This supports the YYY answer. See screenshot: <https://imgur.com/a/HHn4pGF>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

If I understood you correctly, that proves it's N-Y-Y. The unmanaged disk was not encrypted automatically.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AZ_Apprentice** 3 years, 11 months ago

I have understood it to mean that its YYY. Once the unmanaged OS disk was encrypted, when the data disk was added, it was automatically encrypted hence Y Y Y.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConradGroot** 4 years ago

The sequence version has to be unique. The script below generates a GUID for the sequence version. In some cases, a newly added data disk might be encrypted automatically by the Azure Disk Encryption extension. Auto encryption usually occurs when the VM reboots after the new disk comes online. This is typically caused because "All" was specified for the volume type when disk encryption previously ran on the VM. If auto encryption occurs on a newly added data disk, we recommend running the Set-AzVmDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet again with new sequence version. If your new data disk is auto encrypted and you do not wish to be encrypted, decrypt all drives first then re-encrypt with a new sequence version specifying OS for the volume type.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

YYY for me. reference comment about premium storage here. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **g_db1** 4 years ago

bit insecure, because everybody here is pretty firm. But I'll go to NNN. It's talking about ADE, not SSE which is automatic. So new attached disk will be encrypted by default with SSE but not with ADE

upvoted 3 times

You have the following Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants:

- ⇒ Contoso.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to a Microsoft 365 tenant and syncs to an Active Directory forest named contoso.com by using password hash synchronization
- ⇒ Contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to an Azure subscription named Subscription1

You need to ensure that you can assign the users in contoso.com access to the resources in Subscription1.

What should you do?

- A. Associate Subscription1 to contoso.onmicrosoft.com. Reassign all the roles in Subscription1.
- B. Configure the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- C. Configure contoso.onmicrosoft.com to use pass-through authentication.
- D. Configure contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com to use pass-through authentication.

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-forests-multiple-sync-servers-to-one-azure-ad-tenant>

  **betamode** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Please ignore previous comment regarding option B explanation however, option A is still the correct option.

Option B can't be used because of 2 reasons:

1) There's a 1:1 relationship between an Azure AD Connect sync server and an Azure AD tenant. For each Azure AD tenant, you need one Azure AD Connect sync server installation.

Option B says - Configure the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com. We can't use existing Azure AD connect server.

2) Syncing the same user to multiple Azure AD tenants isn't supported. Option B says - Configure the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com. We can't use existing Azure AD connect server.

contoso.com users are already synchronized with Contoso.onmicrosoft.com. As mentioned above, syncing the same user (Contoso.com users in this case) to another Azure AD tenant (Contoso.onmicrosoft.com) is not possible.

upvoted 15 times

  **syu31svc** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

A is the answer

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

C and D are wrong since Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Pass-through Authentication allows your users to sign in to both on-premises and cloud-based applications using the same passwords

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-forests-multiple-sync-servers-to-one-azure-ad-tenant>



B is wrong since more than one Azure AD Connect sync server connected to a single Azure AD tenant is not supported

upvoted 5 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

C and D are purely wrong BECAUSE they don't provide any solution for the exact question.

upvoted 1 times

  **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct. Moving subscription between tenants requires to reconfigure all roles.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/transfer-subscription>

upvoted 1 times

  **rxlicon** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago



For each Azure AD tenant, you need only one Azure AD Connect sync server installation from the same AD
Synching the same user to multiple Azure AD tenants isn't supported.

upvoted 1 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

  **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 3 times

  **betamode** 4 years ago

Given answer (Option A) is correct. Option B can't be chosen because having more than one Azure AD Connect sync server connected to a single Azure AD tenant is not supported. This is mentioned in MS doc as well here - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-forests-multiple-sync-servers-to-one-azure-ad-tenant>

option C & D are not going to solve the purpose as they are used mainly for SSO.

upvoted 4 times

  **Ario** 4 years ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Gopinath601** 4 years ago

I think answer is A. If we connect the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com user will loose the access of O365 as it is not possible Synching the same user to multiple Azure AD tenants.

upvoted 3 times

You have several Azure web apps that use access keys to access databases.

You plan to migrate the access keys to Azure Key Vault. Each app must authenticate by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to gain access to the access keys.

What should you create in Azure to ensure that the apps can access the access keys?

- A. managed identities
- B. managed applications
- C. Azure policies
- D. an App Service plan

Suggested Answer: A

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other secrets, but your code needs to authenticate to Key Vault to retrieve them. Managed identities for Azure resources overview helps to solve this problem by giving Azure services an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use this identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without having to display credentials in your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-create-vault-azure-web-app>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **lasgidi** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 18 times

🗳️ 👤 **oshoparsi** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

correct.

Web app needs to access to key vault. assign managed identity to the web app and grant permission to the managed identity at the key vault.

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **kristhiank** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

on exam today, passed

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karkadan** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Legan** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

Right answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tavash** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

A is the answer

Azure Key Vault provides a way to store credentials and other secrets with increased security. But your code needs to authenticate to Key Vault to retrieve them. Managed identities for Azure resources help to solve this problem by giving Azure services an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You can use this identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without having to display credentials in your code.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-create-vault-azure-web-app>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Managed identities
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

trivial
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to implement a process that will digitally sign the blobs stored in Azure Storage.

What is required in KV1 to sign the blobs?

- A. a key
- B. a secret
- C. a certificate

Suggested Answer: B

Use an Azure key vault secret to key of your blob storage account container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/integrate-databricks-blob-storage>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **jacovedo** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Should be C. Distinction is between encrypting and signing. To encrypt, a secret is sufficient. To sign something, it needs to be related to an entity. A key nor a secret are capable to hold a reference to an entity, a certificate can.

upvoted 109 times

🗳️ 👤 **dandirindan** 4 years, 5 months ago

great explanation

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **jiantao_john_pan** 4 years, 6 months ago

the following example support the answer that certificate in azure key vault can be used to sign a doc

<https://www.rahulpnath.com/blog/signing-a-pdf-file-using-azure-key-vault/>

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

Shoud A.

both encrypting and signing. will need a Key .

(notes a certificate contains a private key, but the certificate mainly used for TLS/SSL),

but for encrypting and signing. you use a private key. (should not use secret for encrypt).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/keys/encrypt/encrypt>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/keys/sign/sign>

if you are using Azure CLI.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/keyvault/key?view=azure-cli-latest#az-keyvault-key-encrypt>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **gangas** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

C should be correct. Key is for Encryption keys, Secret is for connection strings and Certificate is for digitally signing.

upvoted 32 times

🗳️ 👤 **gangas** 4 years, 6 months ago

I am backtracking from my above comment. Please remove. I cann't remove

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. C . certificate

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

A. A Key ..

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/keys/sign/sign>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mist3** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I would go for C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

C. certificate

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **RoamingDBA** 3 years, 6 months ago

C / Certificate should be correct answer.

Looking at the wording ,

What is required in KV1 to sign the blobs?

SECRET is not stored "in" KV1. Its Certificate which is stored in KV1 that needs to be used for signing. You definitely need SECRET to access the KV1 but the question here it not about accessing KV1, its about what is needed to be stored in KV1 to sign.

Following is different use case, but utilize the same concept.

<https://www.risual.com/2019/02/add-ssl-cert-to-azure-blob-storage-website/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

I'm going with C (certificate). I think the cert is required to prove that the signature is from you and not someone else.

"To create a digital signature, you need a signing certificate, which proves identity. When you send a digitally-signed macro or document, you also send your certificate and public key"

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/digital-signatures-and-certificates-8186cd15-e7ac-4a16-8597-22bd163e8e96>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **SN9827** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Certificates are used for signing process...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Kunterbunt** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Signing is done with Certificates

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **ScubaDiver123456** 3 years, 7 months ago

OK. I'm now voting that you need a key. This document from the blob storage SDK shows you how to perform a "sign" operation and it only requires the key from the vault

Scroll down to the "sign" section

[https://azuresdkdocs.blob.core.windows.net/\\$web/javascript/azure-keyvault-keys/4.0.0/index.html](https://azuresdkdocs.blob.core.windows.net/$web/javascript/azure-keyvault-keys/4.0.0/index.html)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ScubaDiver123456** 3 years, 7 months ago

This is a tough one. Initially I answered that you needed the certificate but upon further digging, I found this very clear tutorial on what you need to sign files. The last section shows you need the secret associated with the signing certificate.

<https://www.ssl.com/how-to/code-signing-with-azure-key-vault/>

upvoted 3 times

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

C. Keys are used to generate certificate or secret. It can be managed or bring your own key. A secret is used to protect a password or perform authentication. A secret is anything that you want to tightly control access to, such as API encryption keys, passwords, or certificates. Vault provides encryption services that are gated by authentication and authorization methods. Certificate is used to sign something.

upvoted 2 times

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

must be "C" - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/integrate-databricks-blob-storage>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vaisat** 3 years, 7 months ago

After reading provided documentation the answer is clear - secret.

upvoted 2 times

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

After reading this comment, it's clear you didn't understand the question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

any expert from the security domain will say "key" and it is backed by the Microsoft doc

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/sign/sign>

a good way to answer this kind of question is to check the restful api request parameters.

upvoted 2 times

You set the multi-factor authentication status for a user named admin1@contoso.com to Enabled.

Admin1 accesses the Azure portal by using a web browser.

Which additional security verifications can Admin1 use when accessing the Azure portal?

- A. a phone call, an email message that contains a verification code, and a text message that contains an app password.
- B. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- C. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- D. a phone call, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification or a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.

Suggested Answer: D

The Microsoft Authenticator app can help prevent unauthorized access to accounts and stop fraudulent transactions by pushing a notification to your smartphone or tablet. Users view the notification, and if it's legitimate, select Verify. Otherwise, they can select Deny.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **sjoerdestefma** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago


Correct

upvoted 26 times

 **brajesh8684** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer is D

upvoted 8 times

 **Amir1909** Most Recent 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **kristhiank** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

On exam today, passed

upvoted 1 times

 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

 **davignola** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **awalao** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It should be D.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

When a user signs in to an application or service and receive an MFA prompt, they can choose from one of their registered forms of additional verification. An administrator could require registration of these Azure Multi-Factor Authentication verification methods, or the user can access their own My Profile to edit or add verification methods.

The following additional forms of verification can be used with Azure Multi-Factor Authentication:

Microsoft Authenticator app

OATH Hardware token

SMS

Voice call

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-mfa-howitworks#available-verification-methods>

Answer is D

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021 answer D

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

D is correct refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Meedeh** 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **user110819801** 4 years, 5 months ago

This link is relevant, right under "How each authentication method works":

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

correcct

For flexibility and usability, we recommend that you use the Microsoft Authenticator app. This authentication method provides the best user experience and multiple modes, such as passwordless, MFA push notifications, and OATH codes.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the user groups shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Member of
User1	Global administrator	None
User2	User administrator	Group1
User3	Password administrator	Group1
User4	None	Group1

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for Group1.

You configure the Notifications settings as shown in the following exhibit.

 Save  Discard

Notify users on password resets? ⓘ

Yes

No

Notify all admins when other admins reset their password? ⓘ

Yes

No

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 gets a notification when User3 resets her password by using SSPR.

☐
☐

User3 gets a notification when User3 resets her password by using SSPR.

☐
☐

User1 gets a notification when User2 resets the password of User4.

☐
☐

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

User1 gets a notification when User3 resets her password by using SSPR.

☒
☐

User3 gets a notification when User3 resets her password by using SSPR.

☐
☒

User1 gets a notification when User2 resets the password of User4.

☐
☒

Box 1: Yes -

Notify all admins when other admins reset their passwords: Yes.

Box 2: No -

Notify users on password resets: No.

Box 3: No -

⇒ Notify users on password resets

If this option is set to Yes, then users resetting their password receive an email notifying them that their password has been changed. The email is sent via the

SSPR portal to their primary and alternate email addresses that are on file in Azure AD. No one else is notified of the reset event.

⇒ Notify all admins when other admins reset their passwords

If this option is set to Yes, then all administrators receive an email to their primary email address on file in Azure AD. The email notifies them that another administrator has changed their password by using SSPR.

Example: There are four administrators in an environment. Administrator A resets their password by using SSPR. Administrators B, C, and D

receive an email alerting them of the password reset.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr>

  **hc400**  4 years, 5 months ago

Based on documentation cited in the answer, admin doesn't get notified of his/her own password reset. So the given answer is correct.
upvoted 43 times

  **nexnexus** 4 years, 5 months ago



answer is correct, but for a different reason - only 'global administrators' get notifications about admin password change, not all kinds of administrators
upvoted 8 times

  **leeuw86** 4 years, 5 months ago

can you provide a link to a document please which says that ?
upvoted 1 times

  **mindtrax** 4 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr> "All global admins would be notified when SSPR is used on an admin account."
upvoted 9 times

  **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

so why last is N?
upvoted 2 times

  **625lindenlaan** 4 years, 1 month ago

Because user 4 is not any type of admin. Global admin gets notified when someone uses SSPR on an admin account.
upvoted 4 times

  **in_da_cloud** 3 years, 7 months ago

Well there's some contradiction in MS documentation:


This one says all kind of admins are being notified

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notifications>

This one says Azure AD will notify all global admins

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notifications>

upvoted 1 times

  **in_da_cloud** 3 years, 7 months ago

I accidentally added the same link twice in my message above:


This one says Azure AD will notify all global admins

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr#set-up-notifications-and-customizations>

This one says all kind of admins are being notified

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notify-all-admins-when-other-admins-reset-their-passwords>



upvoted 1 times

  **MichaelCWWong**  4 years, 5 months ago

Checked answer #2 is No. The option "Notify all admins when other admins reset their passwords" actually notify all OTHER admin but not user him/herself who reset his/her password. He/She would only get notification if option "Notify users on password resets" is turned on well, for this question.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notifications>

upvoted 11 times

  **Blimpy** 4 years, 5 months ago


and the last question has nothing to do with SSPR (no notifications as it is not a self service action) - - ((admin auditing and alerting is another discussion unrelated to this question))

upvoted 2 times

  **plmmg** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago



Y, N, N. Only Global Admin will receive notification.

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago



Yes No No is right

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notifications>

User1 gets a notification when User3 resets password because User1 is admin and User3 is also an admin.

User3 will not get a notification if User3 resets his/her own password because "Notify users on password resets" was set to No

upvoted 4 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 4 times

  **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 4 times

  **anupam77** 4 years ago

Answer is correct.

Ans

Y - User1 is Global Admin.

"Azure AD will notify all global admins when someone uses SSPR on an admin account"

N - As per below links, all other administrators will receive Notification and not the same admin himself

N - This is not an SSPR scenario. (Not Self Service). Here another admin resets password of a user (not that the user himself is resetting password of his own)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notifications>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr>

upvoted 8 times

  **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 6 times

  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 2 months ago

Notifications

To improve awareness of password events, SSPR lets you configure notifications for both the users and identity administrators.

Notify users on password resets

If this option is set to Yes, users resetting their password receive an email notifying them that their password has been changed. The email is sent via the SSPR portal to their primary and alternate email addresses that are stored in Azure AD. No one else is notified of the reset event.

Notify all admins when other admins reset their passwords

If this option is set to Yes, then all other Azure administrators receive an email to their primary email address stored in Azure AD. The email notifies them that another administrator has changed their password by using SSPR.

Consider the following example scenario:

There are four administrators in an environment.

Administrator A resets their password by using SSPR.

Administrators B, C, and D receive an email alerting them of the password reset.

So, it's Y,N,N

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VivekSood** 4 years, 2 months ago

Given answers are correct, Y N N

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NguyenLe777** 4 years, 2 months ago

For me answer is corrected

N - Y - Y

Box 1: User 1 isn't belong to Group 1. so User 1 will not effect by rules.

Box 2 & Box 3: both users are belong to Group 1. If's possible to received notifications

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Box 1: The policy applies to admins in "Group 1" who use SSPR. But "all other admins" are "all other admins" whether belonging to Group 1 or not. Thus Y.

Box 2: N because only "all OTHER admins" receive the notification

Box 3: N because does not involve SSPR at all

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **demonite** 4 years, 2 months ago

Box1 Yes user1 gets email as an admin has changed their password via sspr

Box2 No user3 resets their password so other admins will get emails but not users

Box3 Yes Global Admins will get notified regardless.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years, 1 month ago

demonite - Box 3 is NO because Azure AD will notify all global admins when someone uses SSPR on an admin account. Box 3 is talking about resetting a password of non-admin account so, global admin won't be notified and this is given in MS documentation as well for your reference - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr>

Please read the section "Set up notifications and customizations" which clearly says that

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TOM1000** 4 years, 3 months ago

It's Y N N

upvoted 3 times

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

Tested in the lab. Answer is N-N-N. With below Justification, none of the mentioned conditions in the question met.

Setting: Notify users on password resets?

Determines whether or not users receive an email to their primary and alternate email addresses notifying them when their own password has been reset via the Self-Service Password Reset portal

Setting: Notify all admins when other admins reset their password?

Determines whether or not all global administrators receive an email to their primary email address when other administrators reset their own passwords via the Self-Service Password Reset Portal

Password administrators can reset passwords of other users who are non-administrators or members of the following roles only:

Directory readers

Guest inviter

Password administrator

User Account administrators can change passwords for users, Helpdesk administrators, and other User Account administrators only

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **QiangQiang** 4 years, 2 months ago

So it should be Y,N,N. User1 IS Global Administrator, right?

upvoted 2 times

  **Mikie889** 4 years, 3 months ago

Y-N-N


Notify users on password resets

If this option is set to Yes, users resetting their password receive an email notifying them that their password has been changed.

Notify all admins when other admins reset their passwords

If this option is set to Yes, then all other Azure administrators receive an email to their primary email address stored in Azure AD.

upvoted 2 times

  **Miffy** 4 years, 4 months ago

The given answer should be correct. Y N N. The second one is N because of this:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks#notify-all-admins-when-other-admins-reset-their-passwords>

upvoted 1 times

Your company has an Azure subscription.

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

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

You need to prevent the users from receiving MFA requests when they sign in from the main office.

What should you do?

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

Suggested Answer: B

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

Log in to your Azure Portal.

Navigate to Azure AD > Conditional Access > Named locations.

From the top toolbar select Configure MFA trusted IPs.

Reference:



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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **mkos**  4 years, 10 months ago

Create a named location won't solve the problem. The trusted IP's should be added to the name locations. Option B is correct
upvoted 86 times

  **dmbuk** 4 years, 8 months ago

You can't create a named location w/o IP range.

Still B is correct as the key word here "Enabled MFA" and they don't mention CA policies.

upvoted 4 times

  **heany** 4 years, 5 months ago



No. when you create a named location, IP range is the default inputs required. So, it should be A. IP range in named location is not just for MFA to use. It can be used cross conditional access, that's why the entry is inside of conditional access UI

upvoted 1 times

  **heany** 4 years, 3 months ago


Finally found answer of this tricky question. Should be A. Trusted IP only used when you use MFA server. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings#trusted-ips>

upvoted 4 times

  **KhaledMaster** 3 years, 7 months ago



good point, however then the main office will connect to the azure they will use specific public IPs that are assigned to that site-> so we can use those public IPs in the Trusted IPs

upvoted 2 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 4 months ago

Why not? Could someone explain this please?

upvoted 1 times

  **VMUN**  4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. I got only A,C,D options. I think it is name locations.

upvoted 15 times

  **shaktiprasad88** 3 years, 3 months ago

Ans - A

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

An organization may choose to not require multi-factor authentication if accessing a cloud app from their corporate network. In this case they could add the following configuration to the policy:

Under Assignments, select Conditions > Locations.

Configure Yes.

Include Any location.

Exclude All trusted locations.

Select Done.

Select Done.

Save your policy changes.

upvoted 1 times

  **Gromble_ziz** 3 years, 7 months ago

I assume this is the reason why:

<https://www.alitajran.com/move-from-mfa-trusted-ips-to-conditional-access-named-locations/>



I assume option "B" was earlier and option "A" is the newer and more flexible way.

upvoted 4 times

  **hikpd**  3 years, 3 months ago

The first line reads "Enable MFA for all users". So B is the correct answer. If the MFA was enabled for selected users, then the conditional access makes sense.

upvoted 1 times

  **Stato71** 3 years, 3 months ago

Both A and B are feasible, I think what the question is looking for is location related ie "head office". That suggests A is the answer.



upvoted 1 times

  **JDS11** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A as it is a newer approach


upvoted 2 times

  **LuisLfr** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 4 months ago

I'm going A named location. The CAP form allows a location to be excluded from a policy (where the requirement for MFA would be set up), and it seems to be a use case for them: "Organizations can use this location for common tasks like: Requiring multi-factor authentication for users accessing a service when they're off the corporate network."

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

upvoted 1 times

  **azureaakuu** 3 years, 6 months ago

You are advising a company that has enabled MFA for all its users.

The company's support desk is seeing an increase in support tickets from users who are receiving MFA requests while working within the company's main campus.

You are asked to provide a recommendation that prevents the users from receiving MFA requests while on the main campus. The company has an Azure subscription.

What do you advise?

From the MFA service settings, create a trusted IP range.

From the conditional access in Azure AD, create a named location.

From the conditional access in Azure AD, create a custom control.

From the conditional access in Azure AD, configure organizational relationships.

Explanation

Correct Answer: From the MFA service settings, create a trusted IP range. By creating a trusted IP range in the MFA service settings you provide users with the ability to avoid MFA requests while on company sites.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **azureaakuu** 3 years, 6 months ago

It is B

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **suriyaswamy** 3 years, 6 months ago

Repeated of Question 15 with change in Format

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **MayilKannan** 3 years, 6 months ago

It should be "A".

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

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The Trusted IPs feature of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication bypasses multi-factor authentication prompts for users who sign in from a defined IP address range. You can set trusted IP ranges for your on-premises environments to when users are in one of those locations, there's no Azure Multi-Factor Authentication prompt.

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

B is the answer

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jcbrow27** 4 years ago

B is correct!

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **norbitek** 4 years ago

I had this question today but instead of "From the MFA service settings, create a trusted IP range" there were different option.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mikeliz** 4 years ago

Answer is B, you don't always need a conditional access policy to enable MFA.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure logic app named App1 and an Azure Service Bus queue named Queue1.

You need to ensure that App1 can read messages from Queue1. App1 must authenticate by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

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 App1:

	▼
Add a logic app step	
Configure Access control (IAM)	
Regenerate the access key	
Turn on the managed identity	

On Queue1:

	▼
Add a read-only lock	
Add a shared access policy	
Configure Access control (IAM)	
Modify the properties	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

On App1:

	▼
Add a logic app step	
Configure Access control (IAM)	
Regenerate the access key	
Turn on the managed identity	

On Queue1:

	▼
Add a read-only lock	
Add a shared access policy	
Configure Access control (IAM)	
Modify the properties	

On App1: Turn on the managed identity

To use Service Bus with managed identities, you need to assign the identity the role and the appropriate scope. The procedure in this section uses a simple application that runs under a managed identity and accesses Service Bus resources.

Once the application is created, follow these steps:

1. Go to Settings and select Identity.
2. Select the Status to be On.
3. Select Save to save the setting.

On Queue1: Configure Access Control (IAM)

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorizes access rights to secured resources through role-based access control (RBAC). Azure Service Bus defines a set of built-in RBAC roles that encompass common sets of permissions used to access Service Bus entities and you can also define custom roles for accessing the data.

Assign RBAC roles using the Azure portal

In the Azure portal, navigate to your Service Bus namespace. Select Access Control (IAM) on the left menu to display access control settings for the namespace.

If you need to create a Service Bus namespace.

Select the Role assignments tab to see the list of role assignments. Select the Add button on the toolbar and then select Add role assignment.

Reference:

🗄️ 👤 **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 25 times

🗄️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

and trivial

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **TinusTrottylus** 4 years, 4 months ago

I agree with the proposed answer..... but only because the rest of the answers don't make any sense. The managed connector for Azure Service Bus doesn't support managed identities. Support may come in the future. Currently, if you connect to a Service Bus, the SAS Token will be stored in an API Connection resources.

Blog announcement of the preview capability:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/integrations-on-azure/azure-logic-apps-authenticate-with-managed-identity-for-azure-ad/ba-p/2066254>

Docs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>

For Logic Apps on Functions (currently preview) things may be different again, since the Service Bus connectors are based on Function App bindings.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Same answer

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nands23** 3 years, 6 months ago

correct. This was on today's exam. 12/29/2021

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Aaaashish** 3 years, 8 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

A Service Bus client app running inside an Azure App Service/Logic Apps application or in a virtual machine with enabled managed entities for Azure resources support does not need to handle SAS rules and keys, or any other access tokens. The client app only needs the endpoint address of the Service Bus Messaging namespace.

Enable managed identity on App service. Once you've enabled this setting, a new service identity is created in your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and configured into the App Service host.

Now, assign this service identity to a role in the required scope in your Service Bus resources.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-managed-service-identity>

Answer given is correct

upvoted 4 times

  **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021

upvoted 2 times

  **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 3 times

  **tp42** 4 years ago

I think the wording is bad, a "Shared Access Policy" does not really exist. You have a "Shared Access Signature" or a "Stored Access Policy". A Shared Access Signature would indeed solve the access requirement and 2 questions further down they use it for that (although they still call it Shared Access Policy)

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

upvoted 1 times

  **tp42** 4 years ago

IAM is still correct due to the additional requirement of Azure AD authentication

upvoted 1 times

You have the following Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants:

- ⇒ Contoso.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to a Microsoft 365 tenant and syncs to an Active Directory forest named contoso.com by using password hash synchronization
- ⇒ Contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to an Azure subscription named Subscription1

You need to ensure that you can assign the users in contoso.com access to the resources in Subscription1.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure management group that contains Subscription1.
- B. Configure the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- C. Deploy a second Azure AD Connect server and sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- D. Create guest accounts for all the contoso.com users in contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.

Suggested Answer: C

Azure AD Connect allows you to quickly onboard to Azure AD and Office 365.

In this topology, one Azure AD Connect sync server is connected to each Azure AD tenant. The Azure AD Connect sync servers must be configured for filtering so that each has a mutually exclusive set of objects to operate on. You can, for example, scope each server to a particular domain or organizational unit.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies>

Community vote distribution



datts 3 years, 11 months ago

Although option C seems to be correct. What if contoso user needs to access resources in both contoso.onmicrosoft.com and contosoazure.onmicrsoft.com, it would not be possible. Option C limits the user to accessing contoso.onmicrosoft.com or contosoazure.onmicrsoft.com.

The easies way to grant contso.com users to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com I think is to create guest accounts and grant the guest account access. As such the correct answer may likely be D.

upvoted 16 times

Spooky7 3 years, 7 months ago

I don't think so you can't assign RBAC roles to guest users and give them permission to other Azure resources this way. Guest users are allowed to authenticate through registered Azure AD apps, receive auth token and access some apps which are running in Azure

upvoted 1 times

BoxGhost 3 years, 11 months ago

Agreed, it seems clear to me. The only way for the contoso.com users to have access to another tenant is using guest accounts. You cannot associate a vanity domain to two separate tenants and even if you managed to sync the accounts using a second ad connect server, they won't be the same accounts since they will be in another directory. The answer doesn't even make sense as it says sync contoso.com, you don't sync domains you sync users.

upvoted 4 times

gizda2 3 years, 9 months ago

Although BoxGhost's explanation is right, D should not be the answer. Think about having 10k users in contoso.com, would you create that many guests in contosoazure?

upvoted 3 times

mingled 3 years, 11 months ago

Has to be guest users - I agree. UserA.contoso.local would not be able to be in both tenants if you set up multiple AD Connect servers

The only way I see multiple AD Connect servers working is if you filter the OU or Forreests:

So - UserA.contoso.local could have access to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com but not to contoso.onmicrosoft.com

and UserB.contoso.local could have access contoso.onmicrosoft.com but not to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com

I cannot see any way other than "D" being the answer here. (Guest users)

upvoted 1 times

  **Jcbrow27** Highly Voted 4 years ago

C is correct, we can't use B because we have 2 tenants.



1 fores 2 tenants.

we need 2 Servers AD conect:

1 for contoso.com to tenant 1


1 for contoso.com to tenant 2

upvoted 12 times

  **jgforum** 3 years, 11 months ago


This topology is impossible, the right ans is D

upvoted 10 times

  **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago



Correct: D. We can't sync the same user to multiple tenant. We need to create guest users to provide access to another tenant.

upvoted 8 times

  **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago



Technically we can sync using 2 AD Connect to 2 tenants if we filter and sync part users to Tenant A and part to Tenant B, if we do this way the solution isn't met for this question. Otherwise, if you sync all users to both tenant, you can have only one tenant enabled with Exchange Hybrid, Device join, password hash sync etc., Instead just move the subscription to Tenant A itself to have a recommended setup.

upvoted 1 times

  **Ario** 3 years, 10 months ago

@jgforum you are wrong! So long as the two Azure AD Connect instances are each on different servers, you will be fine. so answer C is ok

upvoted 2 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

C is impossible, see following ref:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#single-forest-multiple-sync-servers-to-one-azure-ad-tenant>

The text is clear:

"Having multiple Azure AD Connect sync servers connected to the same Azure AD tenant is not supported, except for a staging server. It's unsupported even if these servers are configured to synchronize with a mutually exclusive set of objects."



Must be B.

upvoted 3 times

  **whoisthatguy** 3 years, 10 months ago

We have 2 tenants here

upvoted 1 times

  **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#single-forest-multiple-sync-servers-to-one-azure-ad-tenant>

Option C pattern is in preview state as of now.

upvoted 2 times

  **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

sorry, wrong link. this one: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-azure-ad-tenants>

upvoted 1 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But, as the explanation says: "The Azure AD Connect sync servers must be configured for filtering so that each has a mutually exclusive set of objects to operate on. You can, for example, scope each server to a particular domain or organizational unit."

So we can't sync the SAME users to both tenants, even with multiple servers. But the question says that "THE users in contoso.com" should get "access to the resources in Subscription1".

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **azahran** 3 years, 3 months ago

It is C. Check "Sync AD objects to multiple Azure AD tenants " in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#sync-ad-objects-to-multiple-azure-ad-tenants>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **JillYoung** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-azure-ad-tenants>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **JillYoung** 3 years, 4 months ago

C is Correct in my opinion based on the following. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-azure-ad-tenants>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pradhyumna** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Guest users is the only sensible answer

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **BhupalS** 3 years, 5 months ago

You have the following Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants:

⇒ Contoso.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to a Microsoft 365 tenant and syncs to an Active Directory forest named contoso.com by using password hash synchronization

⇒ Contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to an Azure subscription named Subscription1

You need to ensure that you can assign the users in contoso.com access to the resources in Subscription1.

What should you do?

A. Associate Subscription1 to contoso.onmicrosoft.com. Reassign all the roles in Subscription1.

B. Configure the existing Azure AD Connect server to sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.

C. Configure contoso.onmicrosoft.com to use pass-through authentication.

D. Configure contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com to use pass-through authentication.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pcman** 3 years, 5 months ago

The given answer is correct.

"AADConnect can synchronize the same users, groups, and contacts from a single Active Directory to multiple Azure AD tenants. These tenants can be in different Azure environments, such as the Azure China environment or the Azure Government environment, but they could also be in the same Azure environment, such as two tenants that are both in Azure Commercial."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Miey** 3 years, 6 months ago

Isn't correct answer A based on this?

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/management-groups-roles>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

Is anything wrong with A as the answer? Create a management group trusting contoso.com, and add both subscriptions to it as per

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/manage#move-subscriptions>

C sounds terrible, if it's technically possible, because the objects in on prem contoso.com are synced with 2 separate Azure AD tenants - hard to manage.

D sounds terrible too, you have to duplicate ALL your contoso.com user accounts in contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com, also very hard to manage.

I think I'll go A!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jadepe** 3 years, 7 months ago

This is the same question as #20, but with different options. Only B option appears on both 20 and 27. Could it be the right one?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

check the topology support in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies>

D is correct.

C is not correct because contoso.com already sync to AAD contoso.onmicrosoft.com, see <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#each-object-multiple-times-in-an-azure-ad-tenant>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **krakenbite** 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer C is correct if there's filtering : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#each-object-multiple-times-in-an-azure-ad-tenant>

But the question didn't mention nothing about filtering, so I think C is incorrect : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#each-object-multiple-times-in-an-azure-ad-tenant>

Correct answer should be D.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

Having topology where we have 1 Forest, 2+ Sync Servers and 2+ Tenants is not supported.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#each-object-multiple-times-in-an-azure-ad-tenant>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

MS recommends having a single tenant in Azure AD for an organization

There's a 1:1 relationship between an Azure AD Connect sync server and an Azure AD tenant. For each Azure AD tenant, you need one Azure AD Connect sync server installation. The Azure AD tenant instances are isolated by design. That is, users in one tenant can't see users in the other tenant. If you want this separation, this is a supported configuration. Otherwise, you should use the single Azure AD tenant model.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies>

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

You have an application named App1 that does not support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. You need to ensure that App1 can send messages to an Azure Service Bus queue. The solution must prevent App1 from listening to the queue. What should you do?

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

Suggested Answer: B

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

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

Reference:

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

  **ingoo** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

It looks right

upvoted 36 times

  **us3r** 3 years, 11 months ago

it looks left

upvoted 15 times

  **kocurbagienny** 3 years, 11 months ago

then it crosses the road

upvoted 23 times

  **ghostblind** 3 years, 11 months ago

make sure everything is clear


remember the policy

upvoted 7 times

  **Viji30** 3 years, 10 months ago



i am in the middle

upvoted 8 times

  **max_n** 3 years, 9 months ago

I'm in the top

upvoted 9 times

  **Ramkid** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

In the link below, it is clear that there are only two ways of authorisation to Azure service bus : Active directory or SAS. When Active directory is not supported by the App service in the given situation, there is only other way is SAS.

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

upvoted 16 times

  **Simon_G** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

B. Add a shared access policy to the queue.

"Shared access authorization policies"

The rights provided by the policy rule can be a combination of:

Send – Gives the right to send messages to the entity

Listen – Gives the right to listen or receive to the entity

Manage – Gives the right to manage the topology of the namespace, including creation and deletion of entities

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/authorize-access-shared-access-signature#shared-access-authorization-policies>
upvoted 2 times

  **Simon_G** 3 years, 4 months ago

Sorry. wrong link above. Corrected link for Service Bus shared access authorization policy:

B. Add a shared access policy to the queue.

"Shared access authorization policies"



The rights conferred by the policy rule can be a combination of:

'Send' - Confers the right to send messages to the entity

'Listen' - Confers the right to receive (queue, subscriptions) and all related message handling

'Manage' - Confers the right to manage the topology of the namespace, including creating and deleting entities

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-sas#shared-access-authorization-policies>
upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

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

Configure Access control (IAM) for the Service Bus - Since App1 does not support Azure AD, we cannot use managed identities. So, configuring access control is not required.

Modify the locks of the queue - Locks are used to prevent accidental deletion or modification of Azure resources.

Configure Access control (IAM) for the queue - Since App1 does not support Azure AD, we cannot use managed identities. So, configuring access control is not required.

B is the answer; shared access policy

upvoted 7 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago


I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

  **Ramkid** 4 years, 1 month ago



In the link below, it is clear that there are only two ways of authorisation to Azure service bus : Active directory or SAS. When Active directory is not supported by the App service in the given situation, there is only other way is SAS.

upvoted 1 times

  **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago



A shared policy that can only send messages

upvoted 2 times

  **Aghora** 4 years, 5 months ago



it would be D if AD is supported Not A (narrowest scope) but the correct answer in the given scenario is - B

upvoted 2 times

  **Blimpy** 4 years, 5 months ago

Sorry B is not correctSAS is different from a shared access policy which does not apply here. The answer is A (there is a RBAC role called Azure Service Bus Data Sender which can be assigned to an Application) - All the details are here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/authenticate-application>



upvoted 3 times

  **Blimpy** 4 years, 5 months ago

Update: However, cant select A due to the Scenario of not supporting Azure AD Auth.

Answer B option needs to be written out correctly as SAS

upvoted 3 times

  **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

for given scenario answer is correct based on following description preferred choice is Azure AD which is not available as per question

Azure Service Bus supports authorizing access to a Service Bus namespace and its entities using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Authorizing users or applications using OAuth 2.0 token returned by Azure AD provides superior security and ease of use over shared access signatures (SAS). With Azure AD, there is no need to store the tokens in your code and risk potential security vulnerabilities.



Microsoft recommends using Azure AD with your Azure Service Bus applications when possible.

upvoted 1 times

  **moumugdha** 4 years, 6 months ago

shared access will be the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **gcpjay** 4 years, 6 months ago

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



he rights conferred by the policy rule can be a combination of:

'Send' - Confers the right to send messages to the entity

'Listen' - Confers the right to listen (relay) or receive (queue, subscriptions) and all related message handling

'Manage' - Confers the right to manage the topology of the namespace, including creating and deleting entities

upvoted 2 times

  **orcruin** 4 years, 7 months ago

B, IAM is not supported by the App1 according the question description

upvoted 3 times

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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Answer: D

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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **AzAmit** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago

Validated by creating Function App with type - consumption. backup option is disabled.

so answer is correct

upvoted 45 times

🗳️ 👤 **ingoo** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

It looks right

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **us3r** 3 years, 11 months ago

it looks left

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **kharangarh** 3 years, 11 months ago

and then it crosses the road

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **anthonyphuc** 3 years, 7 months ago

wish the haha button :))

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **sachinp2305** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

correct answer -Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **itvinoth83** 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kristhiank** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

On exam today, passed

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The Backup and Restore feature in Azure App Service lets you easily create app backups manually or on a schedule. You can configure the backups to be retained up to an indefinite amount of time. You can restore the app to a snapshot of a previous state by overwriting the existing app or restoring to another app.

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

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

D is the answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **az_architect** 3 years, 12 months ago

I thought about OS first but it turned out that adding application is possible for Linux App Service Plans with code based approach. However, it is not possible with code less approach. That is the reason that if you choose Linux ASP, the enable application insight is grayed out. Hence, correct answer is option D: plan type

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Requirements and restrictions: The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated tier. For more information about scaling your App Service plan to use a higher tier, see Scale up an app in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kopper2019** 4 years, 6 months ago

given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **orcruin** 4 years, 7 months ago

Locks right

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dadza** 4 years, 7 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bapakraniry** 4 years, 8 months ago

it's correct answer

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

⇒ Internet to web tier:

- Provides URL-based routing
- Supports connection draining
- Prevents SQL injection attacks

⇒ Web tier to application tier:

- Provides port forwarding
- Supports HTTPS health probes
- Supports an availability set as a backend pool

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet to web tier:

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

Web tier to application tier:

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

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Internet to web tier:

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

Web tier to application tier:

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

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

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

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

Box 2: An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer

The internet to web tier is the public interface, while the web tier to application tier should be internal.

Note: When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify a health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status.

Health probes support the TCP, HTTP, HTTPS protocols.

Reference:

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

upvoted 30 times

🗲️ 👤 **chen17** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/21/2021

upvoted 12 times

🗲️ 👤 **nd78** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct

The web tier to application tier should be internal and Standard SKU supports probes on HTTPS.

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **leo_az300** 3 years, 10 months ago

Why public standard LB is not the answer?

The only thing s standard LB can not do is HA ports but internal LB can, refer to this <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview>

if Internal LB is the correct answer I assume the option for public is incorrect. it should be Public Basic LB. In this case, it doesn't support HTTPS health probe.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

answer is correct. Careful! HTTPS probes are only for standard LB. Not available for Basic.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **AravindITGuy** 4 years ago

Took exam today passed this morning was on there 6/21/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **awsazurelearner** 4 years, 4 months ago

Port Forwarding is supporting by an Internal LB. I gave it a try in a sandboxed environment and I was able to create in Inbound NAT rule to forward traffic from one port to another. The given answer for Internal Load Balancer is correct and should be the preferred method for an internal application tier load balancing.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **lzyme** 4 years, 4 months ago

Port forwarding is supported by ILB as well.


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview>

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **MKA1976** 4 years, 5 months ago



Port forwarding is not supported by internal LB.

upvoted 4 times

  **Jamesat** 4 years, 5 months ago

It is on Standard SKU. I have it configured on my platform.

upvoted 5 times

  **yassali** 4 years, 5 months ago

Seems to be correct

upvoted 1 times

You have 10 Azure virtual machines on a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 is on a virtual network named VNet1.

You plan to deploy a public Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1 to the same Azure region as the 10 virtual machines.

You need to ensure that traffic from all the virtual machines to the internet flows through LB1. The solution must prevent the virtual machines from being accessible on the internet.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add health probes to LB1.
- B. Add the network interfaces of the virtual machines to the backend pool of LB1.
- C. Add an inbound rule to LB1.
- D. Add an outbound rule to LB1.
- E. Associate a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1.
- F. Associate a user-defined route to Subnet1.

Suggested Answer: ABD

A: To allow the Load Balancer to monitor the status of your app, you use a health probe. The health probe dynamically adds or removes VMs from the Load

Balancer rotation based on their response to health checks.

B: To distribute traffic to the VMs, a backend address pool contains the IP addresses of the virtual (NICs) connected to the Load Balancer.

D: A Load Balancer rule is used to define how traffic is distributed to the VMs. Only outbound traffic is allowed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-manage-portal>

Community vote distribution



andyR Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

BDE

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-outbound-connections>

upvoted 67 times

Gch 3 years, 6 months ago

NSG is never associated with a subnet , rather associated with VNIC , so AB and D is correct.

upvoted 3 times

china5000 3 years, 6 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

MalonJay 3 years, 5 months ago

For load balancer the NSG is not associated to the subnet.

upvoted 1 times

J4U 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct: BDE

Health probes aren't required for outbound only connections. Also NSG is required to restrict the outbound connection.

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

upvoted 1 times

cloudcuckooland 4 years, 10 months ago

I'd agree with this, BDE.

B and D are 100% correct and need no explanation.

Reason: I've tested in the lab and a health probe is not needed to ensure flow of data, in fact for a standard load balancer even if probes are down connections will continue to flow.

Answer C is clearly wrong and not needed or expected.

Answer F is also not needed, outward connections work without a UDR.

This leaves E as the only sensible remaining answer, add and NSG to block any incoming traffic, although, in my testing I can't connect to the VMs as the default rules block access.

upvoted 21 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think you are right. The reason why you should use an NSG is to block the outbound traffic for VMs (not the inbound that's already blocked by default) because they have to go on internet only through the LB1. In fact the default nsg outbound rule for VMs allows internet access! So you have to prevent this.

upvoted 2 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Just to clarify Health Probes: they are fundamentals for Internet to LB traffic but this is not the case

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/outbound-rules>



upvoted 1 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

I'd like to correct last message. Health probe are always a recommended practice but in this case the question points out about internet traffic flow from the VMs through the LB. And because you have to use a Standard Load balancer you don't need them. instead you need to associate NIC to LB Backend Pool and an Outbound rule for internet access

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-outbound-connections#outboundrules>

upvoted 2 times

  **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

also, they don't say anything about public IPs being assigned to the VMs. How the hell they would be accessible from the net then. yet another badly phrased question.

upvoted 1 times

  **JulienYork**  4 years, 8 months ago

BDE will be correct.

A is wrong

You need Health Probe when you have inbound connection

B is correct you have to provide the pool members

C is wrong

You do not need any inbound traffic

D is correct

you need to allow for outbound traffic

E is Correct

You need to manage the traffic.




F is wrong

Route can be assigned for a target through internet, VirtAppliance, VNet

Also, check this below

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-outbound-connections>

upvoted 31 times

  **itvinoth83**  3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022



upvoted 1 times

  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. BDE

upvoted 1 times

  **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

I have configured in my lab,

B and D is enough for all the virtual machines to the internet flows through LB1,

no Inbound NAT rule that will prevent the VM being accessible on the internet.

if we have to choose another one, only E makes sense. (but not necessary), (I have not use any NSC for my lab setup, no NSG for subnet, nor VM NIC). E (NSG) also prevent someone configure Inbound NAT for the VM, this will prevent access from internet, even inbound NAT is configured.

You can test the above with bastion host to the VM.

A, C, E (will certainly apply for inbound flow load balancing).

A Add health probes to LB1. only apply to inbound flow.

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

Generate a custom response to a health probe. Use the health probe for flow control to manage load or planned downtime. When a health probe fails, the load balancer will stop sending new connections to the respective unhealthy instance. Outbound connectivity isn't affected, only inbound.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **santoshm_75** 3 years, 4 months ago

Standard load balancers and standard public IP addresses are closed to inbound connections unless opened by Network Security Groups..So NSG is required but health probe can be optional

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **srindu** 3 years, 4 months ago

what answers you selected?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Choquito** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ABC

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-portal?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Choquito** 3 years, 4 months ago

ABC is the answer. to create a standard load balancer we need to set up the health probe, create the pool and create an inbound balancing rule

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-portal?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **srindu** 3 years, 4 months ago

which answers you selected?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **GaeBer** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE

I think BDE

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dileep75** 3 years, 5 months ago

i would go with the given answers

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **valgaw** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BDE

BDE are correct, as explained by cloudcuckooland and andyR



upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ishin999** 3 years, 5 months ago

I'd like to put a different perspective on this and answer B D and F.

Tried this in a lab...set up LB inc FE config (so gave it a public IP address)...set up B config and added one VM only...added this into the BE of the LB and added outbound rule...so far so good.....then went into VM and checked the effective routing.....sure enough....0.0.0.0 was still via Internet.....I believe that to route Internet outbound via the LB, you have to create a UDR (UDR's are at the subnet level) with 0.0.0.0/0 and put the public IP address of the LB as the next hop....and then associate to the subnet...went back into the VM and checked the effective route.....0.0.0.0 via LB....could be wrong though...just my logic.

upvoted 4 times

  **plmmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is B, D, E

upvoted 1 times

  **tahaRyski** 3 years, 6 months ago

BDE is correct:

<https://msazure.club/addendum-of-azure-load-balancer-and-nsg-rules/>

upvoted 1 times

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine named SQL1.

You need to automate the backup of the databases on SQL1 by using Automated Backup v2 for the virtual machines. The backups must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Meet a recovery point objective (RPO) of 15 minutes.
- ⇒ Retain the backups for 30 days.
- ⇒ Encrypt the backups at rest.

What should you provision as part of the backup solution?

- A. Elastic Database jobs
- B. Azure Key Vault
- C. an Azure Storage account
- D. a Recovery Services vault

Suggested Answer: C

An Azure storage account is used for storing Automated Backup files in blob storage. A container is created at this location to store all backup files. The backup file naming convention includes the date, time, and database GUID.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/automated-backup>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **H** Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct, it states that they want to use Automated Backup v2 and therefore need a storage account to use for storing Automated Backup files in blob storage

upvoted 44 times

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

C is correct,

as per the given url:

use the New-AzVMSqlServerAutoBackupConfig command to enable and configure the Automated Backup v2 settings to store backups in the Azure storage account.

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **Cramster** 3 years, 12 months ago

Agreed, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/automated-backup#configure-automated-backup-v2> mentions that a storage account is required

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **ingoo** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

The trick thing is SQL Server on Azure VM, not Azure SQL, therefore the answer is correct

upvoted 16 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JDS11** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

storage account

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **akashsanu** 3 years, 9 months ago

the storage account is the correct answer for all the automated backup.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Elastic Database jobs - Elastic jobs lets you run a set of T-SQL scripts against a collection of servers or databases, as a one-time job, in an ad-hoc manner. Not required to take database backups.

Azure Key Vault - Azure key vault is not required for automated database backups.

A Recovery Services vault - A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services such as IaaS VMs (Linux or Windows) and Azure SQL databases. Automated Backup v2 feature does not require a recovery services vault.

C is the answer

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Storage Account

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **battleneter** 4 years ago

D= Wrong as a "Recovery Services vault" helps manage VM backups not SQL, which leaves the only other logical answer C.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years, 1 month ago

Option C (Storage account) is the correct answer in this case. D (Recovery service vault) could have been the right option if backups were performed using Azure Backup service. There are 3 ways to backup a SQL Server on VM (IaaS) in Azure: (1) Automated backup or automated backup v2 which is mentioned in this question. Automated backup v2 uses storage account not recovery service vault so, this is the right answer for this specific question / scenario. (2) Azure backup for SQL VMs - this service uses Recovery service vault but for the current scenario / question, we are not using this method to backup SQL so, Recovery services vault is incorrect. (3) - Manual Backup.

Again, to summarize - This question is talking about 1st method Automated backup v2 which used storage account and that's why option C (Storage Account) is the right option. Hope that clarifies the confusion.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years, 1 month ago

Documentation URL which talks about 3 methods listed above - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/backup-restore#:~:text=Machines-,Azure%20Backup%20for%20SQL,operations%20through%20the%20portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **chen17** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **whynotguru** 4 years, 1 month ago

Automated Backup allows you to schedule regular backups for all databases on a SQL Server VM. Backups are stored in Azure storage for up to 30 days. Beginning with SQL Server 2016, Automated Backup v2 offers additional options such as configuring manual scheduling and the frequency of full and log backups.

upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Connected to
VM1	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	VNET1/Subnet2

KeyVault1 has an access policy that provides several users with Create Key permissions.

You need to ensure that the users can only register secrets in KeyVault1 from VM1.

What should you do?

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

Suggested Answer: C

You grant data plane access by setting Key Vault access policies for a key vault.

Note 1: Grant our VM's system-assigned managed identity access to the Key Vault.

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

Note 2: Access to a key vault is controlled through two interfaces: the management plane and the data plane. The management plane is where you manage Key

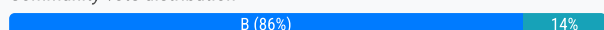
Vault itself. Operations in this plane include creating and deleting key vaults, retrieving Key Vault properties, and updating access policies. The data plane is where you work with the data stored in a key vault. You can add, delete, and modify keys, secrets, and certificates.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-nonaad>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/secure-your-key-vault2>

Community vote distribution



Deepbond Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

B should be correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/secure-your-key-vault#firewalls-and-virtual-networks>

upvoted 44 times

gssd4scoder 4 years, 1 month ago

correct, I've done a lot of work with key vault

upvoted 4 times

BrettusMaximus 4 years ago

Wrong . Although your can configure access based on the v-net both VM1 and VM2 are in the same V-Net.

upvoted 3 times

Gulam 3 years, 12 months ago

Though it is same Vnet but they are on different subnets, you can restrict access to subnets. Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

minihere 3 years, 4 months ago

Wouldn't that also block reads? I think question is for blocking writes only.

upvoted 3 times

OmerBeyond 4 years, 5 months ago

I don't think you are correct. You can create a managed identity for the VM and create an access policy to allow it.

The FW&VNet will allow all the subnet/network to access so it is not 100% right

upvoted 16 times

🗨️ 👤 **Granwizzard** 4 years, 5 months ago

Access policies don't work with managed identities only service principals.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jank** 4 years, 3 months ago

Answer is C, here is why:

- Granwizzard, you are incorrect, I just tested myself, I successfully assigned a system-assigned managed identity of a VM as "service principle" (using the Object ID of the managed identity) in an Key Vault access policy. Furthermore you can restrict access to secrets, and deny access to keys and certificates.
- the question says "users can only register secrets from VM1", which means they must not be able to configure keys or certificates. You cannot achieve that with any type of network control (firewall, NSG, etc.), but you can with an access policy
- Furthermore you need to ensure that only access from VM1 is provided, which is achieved using the managed identity of VM1.
- docu link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/azure/key-vault/general/assign-access-policy-portal>

upvoted 35 times

🗨️ 👤 **jank** 4 years, 3 months ago

I am sorry, my previous arguments are correct, but answer is still B, here is why:

- while answer C technically will work, I think B is what they are after because an access policy allowing access to only the defined users is ALREADY in place, hence they expect us to use that. I did not consider that info in my previous answer.
- in the firewall settings in KeyVault you can indeed restrict access to a certain vNet or certain IP. So if we configure the IP of VM1 there, then also all requirements of the question are met.
- docu: <https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/azure/key-vault/general/network-security#key-vault-firewall-enabled-ipv4-addresses-and-ranges---static-ips>

upvoted 20 times

🗨️ 👤 **kubinho** 4 years ago

in question is not mentioned that VM1 has no access. Or has access. In this question is that user can create key permission but you need to allow the to do secret. They do not ask about VM. they are asking about permission. So logically answer is an C.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aghora** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

users already have permissions . the vault firewall will help us limit access to an IP(vm) or subnet . by default the vault can be accesses from all networks as long as the users have permissions, the objective here is to make the restrictions so that users can only access the vault from VM1 which can be done using the firewall and networks . the question is not asking for managed identity for VM but rather data plane access only .

answer should be B in my humble opinion

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **QiangQiang** 4 years, 2 months ago

Totally agree with you. it's B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kvsaaheed** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Only Key Vault Policy provide granular Key and Certificate permissions. So here we have to assume that there is an existing separate policy for VM1 which need to be modified - for C to be correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct option

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ritears41** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C should be correct

upvoted 1 times

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

I'm going B (key vault firewall). The answer can't be MSI because that would allow any user on VM1 to create secrets, but the question reads as though it's only "several users". The question also only mentions that these users have Create Key permission, so we're not concerned with any other permissions they might have and we don't need to provide access from anywhere except VM1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

This link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/security-features#privileged-access> VERY clearly states create permission is controlled using Key Vault access policy or Azure RBAC, NOT by a FW rule...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurelearner666** 3 years, 5 months ago

Response is correct.

C - Modify access policy.

With network control you cannot assign permissions but restrict (or allow) access.

You need an access policy to do this.

Thus, C is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **valgaw** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B should be correct one

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thebarber87** 3 years, 5 months ago

These long topic discussions suggesting the wrong answer is really not helpful for study.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Here's an idea, why not research it yourself and learn? :)

upvoted 1 times

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

Selected Answer: B

From vm1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I will go with B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gcpbrig01** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Users are already assigned permissions on the dataplane using the access policy. The ask here is to restrict the ability of those users to do the task only from the VM1. This can be done only by adding the subnet associated with the VM under the networking blade. Once this is done, whenever users try to access the vault for data operations from outside that subnet they will receive an error "Firewall is turned on and your client ip address is not authorized to access this key vault"

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21. r. Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **HiAws** 3 years, 9 months ago

Modify the access policy for KeyVault1.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Thisismynickname001** 3 years, 10 months ago

You can restrict access to a specific Subnet in a VNET with Firewall but you cannot restrict what kind of actions user can perform. "Users can only register secrets in KV from VM1" cannot be set with Firewall - yes, you can restrict access to only Subnet where the VM is but it won't give you the ability to define what kind of actions user can take.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1.

You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Box 1: User1 only.

User1: The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

Not User3: The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them.

Box 2: User1 and User2 only -

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



Reference:

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

Box 1: Should be User 1 and 3

Box 2: Should be User 1

upvoted 227 times

  **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Why not Security Admin?

upvoted 1 times

  **Ajdlfasudfo0** 3 years, 9 months ago

you are mixing up security admin with useraccess admin

upvoted 3 times

  **Sylvam1010** 3 years, 3 months ago

correct




upvoted 1 times

  **jasu**  4 years, 5 months ago

User1 and 3 for adding a subnet

User1 for assigning an access/role

upvoted 53 times

  **sandeepmalik**  3 years, 3 months ago



In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

User1 and User 3

User 1

upvoted 1 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 2 times

  **plmmg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Box1 : user 1 and 3

Box2 : user 1

upvoted 1 times

  **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose Box 1: Should be User 1 and 3


Box 2: Should be User 1. This was confirmed with my trainer previously.

upvoted 4 times

  **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

Add a subnet to vnet1: User 1 and User 3. User 1 is an owner so has all the rights. User 3 is a network contributor that can create and manage networks (Microsoft.Network/*). Security Admin cannot manage the vnet. Assign a user to reader role on vnet1: User 1 should be able to manage role but user 1. User 2 cannot manage network while User3 only has read access (Microsoft.Authorization/*/read).

upvoted 3 times

  **eder_jsos** 3 years, 8 months ago

Box 1: User 1 and User 3

Box 2: User 1

upvoted 5 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

I disagree with the answer given

Both owner and network contributor have access to add a subnet to a Virtual network.

Security admin RBAC role does not provide access to add virtual network.

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

Only owner can assign roles. Owner role has full access to manage all resources, including the ability to assign roles in Azure RBAC.

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

Box 1 -> User 1 and 3

Box 2 -> User 1

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam.

Add a subnet - Owner/Network Cont

Add a reader - Owner

upvoted 18 times

🗨️ 👤 **heamgu** 4 years ago

Thank you!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **betamode** 4 years, 1 month ago

Box 1: Should be User 1 and 3

Box 2: Should be User 1

I've tested that in my own lab. In fact, users who are assigned Security Admin role OR Contributor role can't even access the role assignment box / button on Azure portal. Role assignment button / box has been grayed out for users with these 2 roles.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

Phew ... that helped for self-confidence :-)

thanks for doing the effort and sharing

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wardy1983** 4 years, 1 month ago

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

Box1: 1 - 3, Box 2: 1. security admins can't create a subnet, only owners can assign roles

upvoted 2 times

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

The Right answer :

User 1 & user 3

User 1 only

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ighobulu** 4 years, 4 months ago

answer should be

Box1 : user 1 and 3

Box2 : user 1

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **mdsa** 4 years, 4 months ago

This given answer isn't even consistent between the image and the text, so it must be wrong one way or another

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sreejayan** 4 years, 5 months ago

Tested - Box 1 - user 1 & user 3

Box 2 - User 1

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure SQL Database servers shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
SQL1	RG1	West US
SQL2	RG2	West US

The SQL Database servers have the elastic pools shown in the following table.

Name	SQL Database server	vCores	Maximum data size
Pool1	SQL1	2	16 GB
Pool2	SQL2	6	48 GB

SQL1 has the SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	SQL Database server	vCores	Maximum data size	Elastic pool
DB1	SQL1	4	30 GB	None
DB2	SQL1	2	10 GB	Pool1

What will occur if you add DB1 to Pool1?

- A. The vCores on DB1 will decrease to two.
- B. The maximum data size of Pool1 will increase to 22 GB.
- C. The maximum data size of DB1 will decrease to 6 GB.
- D. The vCores on Pool1 will increase to four.

Suggested Answer: D


Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Amit3** Highly Voted 4 years ago

I tested in my lab as well and A is correct.


upvoted 35 times

 **RKSBBRSR** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct Ans - A. (Tested in my lab.)

Elastic Pool Vcore and maximum data size will never increase automatically. DB with more Vcore and maximum data size can be moved into elastic pool but will be constrained by the Vcore , Memory size of the elastic pool.

upvoted 4 times

 **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Vcore decrease to 2.

upvoted 15 times

 **Kalpeshhingu** 4 years ago

As per my lab test, A is correct. As you mention it was in exam, so which answer is correct. A or D

upvoted 2 times

 **crazyaboutazure** 3 years, 11 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **heamgu** 4 years ago

Thanks!

upvoted 2 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. A... vCore decrease to 2.

upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

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

Selected Answer: A

The pool dictates the vcore
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I will go with A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AdSax** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xyz213** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct tested and confirmed from my trainer and in my Lab. Also a good answer from RKSBBBSR:
Elastic Pool Vcore and maximum data size will never increase automatically. DB with more Vcore and maximum data size can be moved into elastic pool but will be constrained by the Vcore , Memory size of the elastic pool.
upvoted 2 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct
upvoted 2 times

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

Whoever gives the answer D has to be rewarded :-).. Either he doesn't have hands-on experience or typo
.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is A

The previous vCores allocated for the database will not be applicable once database is moved to a pool.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-scale>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

A is correct, moving DBs in or out of a pool doesn't change the pool's resources. Moving B1 in pool1 means that it 'leaves' its cores and storage behind, and has to live with pool resources. Following ref does not state this directly but gives plenty of examples confirming the mechanism:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-resource-management>
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - A
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **henry1985** 4 years ago

Tested and vCore option disappeared from the database compute + storage config. Data max size remained at 30 GB. So I think A
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an Active Directory domain that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect console. The left sidebar has a 'Welcome' section and a 'Tasks' section with a 'Review your solution' link. The main area is titled 'Synchronized Directories' and 'Synchronization Settings'. The 'Synchronized Directories' section shows the directory 'Adatum.com' and the account 'ADATUM.COM\MSOL_f4cd290d9f55'. The 'Synchronization Settings' section shows various settings for synchronization, including source anchor, sync criteria, and various writeback and filtering options.

Synchronized Directories	
DIRECTORY	ACCOUNT
Adatum.com	ADATUM.COM\MSOL_f4cd290d9f55

Synchronization Settings	
SOURCE ANCHOR	USER PRINCIPAL NAME
mS-DS-ConsistencyGuid	userPrincipalName
SYNC CRITERIA	FILTER OBJECTS TO SYNCHRONIZE BY GROUP
AlwaysProvision	Disabled
AZURE AD APP AND ATTRIBUTE FILTERING	DEVICE WRITEBACK
Disabled	Disabled
DIRECTORY EXTENSION ATTRIBUTE SYNC	EXCHANGE HYBRID DEPLOYMENT
Disabled	Disabled
GROUP WRITEBACK	PASSWORD HASH SYNCHRONIZATION
Disabled	Enabled
PASSWORD WRITEBACK	USER WRITEBACK
Disabled	Disabled
AUTO UPGRADE	EXCHANGE MAIL PUBLIC FOLDERS
Enabled	Disabled
SQL SERVER NAME	SQL SERVER INSTANCE NAME
(localdb)	.\ADSync

At the bottom of the console, there are two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Exit'.

You have a user account configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Adam Hobbs

Adam@sk181125.onmicrosoft.com



Identity

Name	First name	Last name
Adam Hobbs	Adam	Hobbs
User name	User type	
Adam@sk181125.onm...	Member	
Object ID	Source	
10ba919a-e02e...	Windows Server AD	

Job info

Job title	Department	Manager
-- --	Managers	

Settings [edit](#)

Block sign in	Usage location
No	

Contact info

Street address	State or province	Country or region	Office
-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
City	ZIP or postal code	Office phone	Mobile phone
London	-- --	-- --	-- --

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
From the Azure portal, an administrator can reset the password of Adam Hobbs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the job title for the user account of Adam Hobbs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the usage location for the user account of Adam Hobbs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
From the Azure portal, an administrator can reset the password of Adam Hobbs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the job title for the user account of Adam Hobbs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the usage location for the user account of Adam Hobbs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Password writeback is disabled.

Note: Having a cloud-based password reset utility is great but most companies still have an on-premises directory where their users exist. How does Microsoft support keeping traditional on-premises Active Directory (AD) in sync with password changes in the cloud? Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure

AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.



Box 2: No -

Box 3: Yes -

Yes, there is an Edit link for Location Info.

Reference:

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

 **Yiannisthe7th**  3 years, 12 months ago

Correct answer N N Y

upvoted 16 times

 **[Removed]** 3 years, 11 months ago

Can't confirm the first one though this looks correct. I checked on a free license with Azure Connect and can confirm that usage location is settable, but just about everything else (including job title) is greyed out for hybrid users. I thought that they'd grey out everything based on synchronized attributes but even though usagelocation is synced for some reason it can still be set.

upvoted 1 times

 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

"Usage location" is a pure AAD attribute, it doesn't exist in on-prem AD. Other attributes are synced from on-prem AD, and they could be changed in AAD if writeback would be enabled - but isn't, both user and password write back is disabled in the example. Thus NNY seems correct.

upvoted 4 times

 **syu31svc**  3 years, 10 months ago

1. Password write back is disabled in Azure AD Connect.
2. Job title cannot be updated from Azure portal. It has to sync from source
3. Location can be edited from Azure portal.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-sync-attributes-synchronized>

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

No No Yes

upvoted 13 times

 **suriyaswamy** 3 years, 6 months ago

Good Explanation

upvoted 1 times

 **sandeepmalik**  3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago
on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago
Answer is N, N, Y
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago
On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **ballzos** 3 years, 10 months ago
From Azure AD Portal, we can reset the password of the synced user. But the password will be replaced by AADC when reaching the sync cycle. So, it means you can reset the password and it works for a while before return to the old password.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **crazyaboutazure** 3 years, 11 months ago
Answer is correct as password writeback is disabled which will prevent the passwords reset to synchronize back even though synchronization is enabled.
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **lucascruzmm** 3 years, 11 months ago
The correct ans: Y N Y
Tested on my lab.
upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **lucascruzmm** 3 years, 11 months ago
The correct ans: N N Y *****
upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago
No because Password Hash Synchronisation is enabled but Password Writeback is disabled. Thus on-prem AD is the password source and it has to be changed there.
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **MalonJay** 3 years, 5 months ago
Y N Y. You can change the password but it won't be synced to the On-Prem servers.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Allahham** 3 years, 12 months ago
i think it should be N Y Y
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago
Don't think so because Job Title is a synced attribute but User Writeback is disabled.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
ResourceGroupName : default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName     : AG1
Enabled            : True
EmailReceivers     : {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SMSReceivers       : {Action1_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers   : {}
Id                 : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name               : ActionGroup1
Type               : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location           : Global
Tags               : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.

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 number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

▼
0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

▼
0
4
6
12
60

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

▼
0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

▼
0
4
6
12
60

Box 1: 60 -

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12 -

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device.

Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

⇒ SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.

⇒ Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
⇒ Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
⇒ Other actions are not rate limited.
Reference:
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/azure-monitor/overview.md>

🗄️ 👤 **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. email - 60, sms - 12
upvoted 16 times

🗄️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022
upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits#action-groups>
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

- SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **rene2019** 3 years, 10 months ago

It's a shame that Microsoft asks such questions
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **sndp** 3 years, 8 months ago

It's not shame but very important aspect when it comes to limits on alerts.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **bhushan_786** 3 years, 10 months ago

Please do not appear this exam if you feel shameful. Every question can not be tough one.
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **Yiannisthe7th** 3 years, 12 months ago

Same as in the Az-104, 60 mail, 12 sms Correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago

correct answer

The rate limit thresholds are:

- ⇒ SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- ⇒ Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- ⇒ Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answers 60 and 12

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years ago

Correct

Reference : <https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-rate-limiting>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Correct :)

upvoted 2 times

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text. What should you create to store the password?

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

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)


  **Ykh**  4 years ago

Correct, key vault to be used when you don't want to display passwords
upvoted 15 times

  **stevenj**  4 years ago



Correct
upvoted 8 times

  **jaydee7**  3 years, 3 months ago

 **Selected Answer: A**
One of the top easiest questions ever :)
upvoted 2 times

  **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

It can only be A
upvoted 2 times

  **Yiannisthe7th** 3 years, 12 months ago

Correct
upvoted 4 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Correct
upvoted 7 times

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that is accessed by several applications.

An administrator manually rotates the access keys for storage1.

After the rotation, the applications fail to access the storage account.

A developer manually modifies the applications to resolve the issue.

You need to implement a solution to rotate the access keys automatically. The solution must minimize the need to update the applications once the solution is implemented.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. an Azure AD enterprise application
- B. Azure Key Vault
- C. Azure Logic Apps
- D. an Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

Suggested Answer: B

Microsoft recommends that you use Azure Key Vault to manage your access keys, and that you regularly rotate and regenerate your keys. Using Azure Key Vault makes it easy to rotate your keys without interruption to your applications. You can also manually rotate your keys.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **AAPaul**  3 years, 12 months ago

Correct Answer .

Microsoft recommends that the access keys be regularly rotated. Rotating the keys helps to keep the storage accounts secure by invalidating old keys. To manually rotate the keys, the following process must be followed:

Alter service connections to use the secondary key.

Rotate the primary key in the Azure portal or on the command line. For example, to rotate key1 for the az303fsdemosa storage account in PowerShell, execute the following commands:

Click here to view code image

```
New-AzStorageAccountKey '  
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName '  
-Name $storageAccountName '  
-KeyName key1
```

Alter service connections to use the primary key again.

Rotate the secondary key using the same method as shown in step2.

The switch between primary and secondary in this process is why Microsoft recommends that only the primary or secondary keys are used by all services by default. Otherwise, connections to storage accounts will be lost when you rotate the keys.

upvoted 11 times

 **TSMRE**  4 years ago

Correct

upvoted 5 times

 **EW3772**  3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

an Azure AD enterprise application - Azure AD must be configured to integrate with an application. You manage applications on the Enterprise applications.

Azure Logic Apps - Though we can rotate the keys using Azure Logic apps implementation, we have simplified approach using Azure Key Vault.

an Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension - The primary use case for the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension is to bootstrap a VM to the Azure Automation State Configuration (DSC) service.

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years ago

Correct

Reference : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/secrets/tutorial-rotation-dual?tabs=azure-cli>

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 subscription.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover Server1 files from Azure.

Solution: You create an Azure Storage account and an Azure Storage Sync service. You configure Azure File Sync for Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Azure Files offers fully managed file shares in the cloud that are accessible via the industry standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

Azure file shares can be mounted concurrently by cloud or on-premises deployments of Windows, Linux, and macOS. Additionally, Azure file shares can be cached on Windows

Servers with Azure File Sync for fast access near where the data is being used.

Azure file shares can be used to:

Replace or supplement on-premises file servers:

Azure Files can be used to completely replace or supplement traditional on-premises file servers or NAS devices. Popular operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux can directly mount Azure file shares wherever they are in the world. Azure file shares can also be replicated with Azure File Sync to Windows

Servers, either on-premises or in the cloud, for performance and distributed caching of the data where it's being used.

Reference:


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

 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Greens** 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer is Yes,

This link explains the exact same scenario:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nfWLO7F52-s>

upvoted 3 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-introduction>

Azure File Sync is backed by Azure Files, which offers several redundancy options for highly available storage. Because Azure contains resilient copies of your data, your local server becomes a disposable caching device, and recovering from a failed server can be done by adding a new server to your Azure File Sync deployment. Rather than restoring from a local backup, you provision another Windows Server, install the Azure File Sync agent on it, and then add it to your Azure File Sync deployment. Azure File Sync downloads your file namespace before downloading data, so that your server can be up and running as soon as possible. For even faster recovery, you can have a warm stand by server as part of your deployment, or you can use Azure File Sync with Windows Clustering.

Answer is Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **leo_az300** 3 years, 10 months ago

should be YES.

The Azure Backup service smoothly integrates with Azure File Sync, and allows you to centralize your file share data as well as your backups.

for NTFS concern, Azure file shares don't support accessing an individual Azure file share with both the SMB and NFS protocols, although you can create SMB and NFS file shares within the same storage account.

upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 3 years, 11 months ago

split decision. 2B and 2A.

upvoted 2 times

  **UnknownSecret** 3 years, 11 months ago

B - No. Azure Storage Sync service support sunchronization only for NTFS, if yor server has disks using ReFS or FAT32, you wn't be abe to sync them. But even for NTFS not all files are synced. See the section "File system compatibility" on the page: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-planning>

upvoted 1 times

  **gvchanti** 3 years, 4 months ago

Premium: Premium file shares are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and provide consistent high performance and low latency, within single-digit milliseconds for most IO operations, for IO-intensive workloads. Premium file shares are suitable for a wide variety of workloads like databases, web site hosting, and development environments. Premium file shares can be used with both Server Message Block (SMB) and Network File System (NFS) protocols.

upvoted 1 times

  **UnknownSecret** 3 years, 11 months ago

B - No. Azure Storage Sync service support sunchronization only for NTFS, if yor server has disks using ReFS or FAT32, you wn't be abe to sync them. But even for NTFS not all files are synced.

upvoted 1 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **fuzzycorn** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct!!!

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 subscription.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover Server1 files from Azure.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you create a Recovery Services vault. On Server1, you install the Azure Backup agent and you successfully perform a backup.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



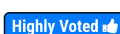
Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Reference:

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



  **Palino**  4 years ago

Although this could work to some level, I believe that the expected answer is NO here.

This could work if you never write to the file server or if you can afford losing some latest writes. Backups will be done on schedule and will not be continuous like in the sync option.

This is certainly a worse option than the storage sync and although it could work to some level, I believe that the expected answer is NO. The question would require more details or rephrasing.

upvoted 28 times

  **Cramster** 3 years, 12 months ago

Agreed. If Server1 fails, you will be able to recover "some" files, but the Server1 files will be incomplete since the example was a one-time backup.

It is not a good solution and definitely not something Microsoft would recommend.

upvoted 2 times

  **Myfeltf65**  4 years ago

Answer should be A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-about-mars>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-windows-with-mars-agent>

upvoted 16 times

  **tp42** 4 years ago

because they mentioned the Windows Admin Center they might want to test whether you know this works with Azure Backup and it does

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

upvoted 5 times

  **jameslee**  3 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-backup>..... Windows Admin Center will then perform the following operations

Create an Azure Resource Group if it does not exist already

Create an Azure Recovery Services Vault as specified

Install and register the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent to the Vault

Create the Backup and Retention schedule as per the selected options and associate them with the Windows Server.

upvoted 1 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

I think A- Yes. Backing up on prem Windows servers to Azure is a valid use case, for example in small offices with no backup infrastructure. I haven't tested it, but from a read it just requires the MARS agent on the on prem Windows server. Also Azure Backup seems to have some integration with Windows Admin Center

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-architecture#how-does-azure-backup-work>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-backup#what-is-azure-backup-and-how-does-it-work-with-windows-admin-center>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Spooky7** 3 years, 7 months ago

The description is worded in the way which is suggesting that you perform single backup. Doesn't mention anything about schedule, cron jobs, etc. So I would say the answer is NO

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

B - No

You will lose the latest files.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

In case if server1 fails.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No; use File Sync instead

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

If backup agent is installed onto Server1 than answer is Yes

If the question does in fact state VM1 than the answer is No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-mars-agent>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is B. Technically a lot of good comments have been made already about the quality and limitations of backup -fine. But the question refers to a permanent need to have file access if a server fails. Backup, as described, does not meet the goal of real-time transparent access to files.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 7 months ago

Where did you read "permanent need" for "latest files" ? Just asking.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **UnknownSecret** 3 years, 11 months ago

Sync service does not support anything not formatted using NTFS, so all your files stored ReFS or FAT32 go out of the window. Backup supports them all. MOre, Sync service does not suport some files on NTFS. You wont be able to recover them all, see: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal> section "Supported file systems...". Bot of them have some delay, but forced to choose the backups seems to be more fitting. It supports more scenaios.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SaurabhSahu27** 4 years ago

the correct answer should be no. the key part to consider in the questions is "You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover the file..". In case of Recovery service vault, it might happen that the crash happened before sync could happen for the day in which case the latest changes will not be recovered. So, the most optimum way is file share sync.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **exampass999** 4 years ago

I choice "No".

Azure Backup is a service that is expected to be used as a backup for VMs.

In this question File server data recovery is expected.

So Azure File Sync is the answer and the answer is no.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

A is the answer for this. Ref <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-site-recovery>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jyotish** 4 years ago

Should be A, Its not saying anything about Sync, the requirement is only to be able to restore.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 4 years ago

Answer is no. Because a backup does not sync. It is a one time only. If a server fails one year later. The files are gone. All new and updated ones.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Should be A, this will allow you to recover the files since they are stored in the vault

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 subscription.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover Server1 files from Azure.

Solution: You register Windows Admin Center in Azure and configure Azure Backup.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Reference:

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

  **Cramster** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago



The correct answer is NO. In order to recover Server1 files, Microsoft wants us to use File Sync. A single backup will result in outdated files and is not recommended

upvoted 7 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But wouldn't "configure Azure Backup" include setting up a schedule?

upvoted 1 times

  **leahchawas** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

You can register Windows Admin Center with Azure and then use Azure services like Azure Backup. Yes

upvoted 5 times

  **mikew1927** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

A) Yes is fine for me, as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-backup>

"<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-backup>"

At one point in the setup process "Windows Admin Center will then perform the following operations


Create an Azure Resource Group if it does not exist already

Create an Azure Recovery Services Vault as specified

Install and register the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent to the Vault

Create the Backup and Retention schedule as per the selected options and associate them with the Windows Server."

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No

File Sync is the method to use

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 9 months ago

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

Changing my answer to Yes

upvoted 2 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think the correct answer is Yes because you can use MARS agent to deliver VM backups to Azure Recovery Services Vault. There isn't a specific requirement about backup schedule or a maximum data loss.

upvoted 2 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why not? "What can I back up? On-premises - Back up files, folders, system state using the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent. Or use the DPM or Azure Backup Server (MABS) agent to protect on-premises VMs (Hyper-V and VMware) and other on-premises workloads." If I "configure Azure Backup" which would include a schedule, I would be able to recover "files" (it does not say 'all files' or 'must not lose more than 5 minutes of changes' or something like that).

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

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You need to design an authentication solution that will integrate on-premises Active Directory and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Active Directory users must not be able to sign in to Azure AD-integrated apps outside of the sign-in hours configured in the Active Directory user accounts.
- ⇒ Active Directory users must authenticate by using multi-factor authentication (MFA) when they sign in to Azure AD-integrated apps.
- ⇒ Administrators must be able to obtain Azure AD-generated reports that list the Active Directory users who have leaked credentials.
- ⇒ The infrastructure required to implement and maintain the solution must be minimized.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Integrate Active Directory and Azure AD by using:

Active Directory Federation Services
Pass-through authentication with Azure AD Seamless SSO
Pass-through authentication with Azure AD Seamless SSO and password hash synchronization
Password hash synchronization with Azure AD Seamless SSO

Implement MFA by using:

A third-party authentication solution
Azure MFA
The Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Azure MFA adapter

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Integrate Active Directory and Azure AD by using:

Active Directory Federation Services
Pass-through authentication with Azure AD Seamless SSO
Pass-through authentication with Azure AD Seamless SSO and password hash synchronization
Password hash synchronization with Azure AD Seamless SSO

Implement MFA by using:

A third-party authentication solution
Azure MFA
The Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Azure MFA adapter

Box 1: Pass-through Authentication with Azure AD Seamless SSO

Azure AD Seamless SSO versus Active Directory Federation Services

Companies with a security requirement to immediately enforce on-premises user account states, password policies, and sign-in hours might use Azure AD Pass-through Authentication.

You can combine Pass-through Authentication with the Seamless Single Sign-On feature.

Note: Azure AD supports the following authentication methods for hybrid identity solutions.


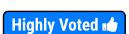
- ⇒ Azure AD password hash synchronization
- ⇒ Azure AD Pass-through Authentication

Box 2: Azure MFA -

One key benefit with Azure AD Pass-through Authentication is that it works seamlessly with Azure MFA.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

 **tp42**  4 years ago

Should be Pass-through with SSO and Password HashSync

Pass-Through for the sign-in hours

Password HashSync for the Leaked Credentials

Companies with a security requirement to immediately enforce on-premises user account states, password policies, and sign-in hours might use PassThrough

Some premium features of Azure AD, like Identity Protection and Azure AD Domain Services, require password hash synchronization, no matter which authentication method you choose.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>
upvoted 49 times

👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago
Thanks so much for the clear explanation
upvoted 2 times

👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago
Think so too.
upvoted 2 times

👤 **cannibalcorpse** Highly Voted 4 years ago
Part1: Pass-thorough SSO+Password Hash Sync
Ref:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>
upvoted 11 times

👤 **hikpd** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago
Should be Password Hash and Azure MFA.
Leaked credential reports are only available with Password Hash.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>
Check the comparison table on this wiki and search for "What advanced scenarios are supported?"
upvoted 1 times

👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago
1. Pass-through with SSO and Password HashSync
2. Azure MFA
upvoted 2 times

👤 **sam** 3 years, 6 months ago
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/steps-secure-identity#protect-against-leaked-credentials-and-add-resilience-against-outages>.
upvoted 2 times

👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn#decision-tree>

First one should be Pass-through with SSO and Password HashSync

MFA using Azure MFA
upvoted 7 times

👤 **tp42** 4 years ago
Password Hash Sync also enables leaked credential detection for your hybrid accounts. Microsoft works alongside dark web researchers and law enforcement agencies to find publicly available username/password pairs. If any of these pairs match those of our users, the associated account is moved to high risk.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/whatis-phs>
upvoted 3 times

👤 **henry1985** 4 years ago
Probably is pass-through + seamless so with password hash sync, because leaked credential reports require password hash sync, and sign-in hours requires pass-through.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

Azure AD Pass-through Authentication - "Companies with a security requirement to immediately enforce on-premises user account states, password policies, and sign-in hours might use this authentication method.". Also check this feature request <https://feedback.azure.com/forums/169401-azure-active-directory/suggestions/33623875-logon-hours>

See the decision tree <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn#decision-tree>
upvoted 2 times

👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago
excellent reference, thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

If admins on Azure need to handle those who have leaked credentials, wouldn't it make sense to allow them to change the password from Azure with hash sync?

upvoted 5 times

  **betamode** 4 years ago

Exactly. Password Hash Sync enables leaked credential detection for your hybrid accounts.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/whatis-phs>

Correct option for first box should be Password Hash sync

upvoted 2 times

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

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

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

What should you implement?

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

Suggested Answer: C

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

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

Reference:

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

  **freemanchen** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

the answer is correct. during nsg configuration, we would need to choose service tag, and then select azure front door. application security group could work by adding front door into the group, and allow the group to access the vnet. but this isn't a very good solution as it needs to define more steps



upvoted 42 times

  **Rajyaho** 4 years, 9 months ago

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

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


upvoted 7 times

  **Sathian** 4 years, 8 months ago

Direct link to the section in front door faq

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq#how-do-i-lock-down-the-access-to-my-backend-to-only-azure-front-door>

upvoted 4 times

  **azurellc** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

upvoted 9 times

  **justfordevelopment** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In the exam on 12-03-2022. Total 50 questions including case study. "Litware Acquired Fabricam" case study.

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **mohitchandan** 3 years, 6 months ago

New SKU Front Door Premium provides a more recommended way to lock down your application via Private Endpoint. Learn more about Private Endpoint

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq#how-do-i-lock-down-the-access-to-my-backend-to-only-azure-front-door>

upvoted 1 times

  **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

(A) Azure private link will work if the VMs do not have the public IP addresses



But in the question, VMs have public IP addresses now, we are required to protect them. So the (C) is the only correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Given answer is correct along with provided explanation

upvoted 2 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

answer is correct when referencing <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq>

upvoted 3 times

  **Ramkid** 4 years, 1 month ago

Clearly using the service tags, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq#how-do-i-lock-down-the-access-to-my-backend-to-only-azure-front-door->

upvoted 1 times

  **heamgu** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer C is incorrect. Service Tag is not regional, as documentation refers:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview#:~:text=No-,AzureFrontDoor.Frontend%20%20AzureFrontDoor,No-,AzureInformationProtection>

upvoted 2 times

  **dadageer** 4 years, 1 month ago

There is always one who will post something else without knowing what they are posting.. from your very own link:

The columns indicate whether the tag:

Is suitable for rules that cover inbound or outbound traffic.

Supports regional scope.

Is usable in Azure Firewall rules.

upvoted 9 times

  **heamgu** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct Answer is: A

The best way to lock down your application to accept traffic only from your specific Front Door instance is to publish your application via Private Endpoint. Network traffic between Front Door and the application traverses over the VNet and a Private Link on the Microsoft backbone network, eliminating exposure from the public internet.

Link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/standard-premium/faq#:~:text=How%20do,public%20internet>

upvoted 2 times

  **mehdimed** 4 years, 1 month ago

that's the problem with public cloud providers, the best solution evolves with time : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq#how-do-i-lock-down-the-access-to-my-backend-to-only-azure-front-door->

upvoted 1 times

  **King2** 4 years, 5 months ago

URL above copied by mistake.

Correct URL: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **King2** 4 years, 5 months ago

C is correct.

You can use service tags to define network access controls on NSG.

One of the available service tags is AzureFrontDoor.Frontend.

<https://www.examtomics.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/16/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AmitRoy** 4 years, 5 months ago

Since it has asked for "virtual machines will ONLY accept traffic routed from Azure Front Door", Service tag solution makes much more sense. FD does not support a static IP yet.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CeliaZhou** 4 years, 5 months ago

@andyR, it's indicated in this article that service tag for azure front door needs to be added to NSG To lock down your application to accept traffic only from your specific Front Door

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

so given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stephan99** 4 years, 6 months ago

You can use service tags to define network access controls on network security groups or Azure Firewall. Use service tags in place of specific IP addresses when you create security rules. By specifying the service tag name, such as ApiManagement, in the appropriate source or destination field of a rule, you can allow or deny the traffic for the corresponding service.

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

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to ensure that applications can use KV1 to provision certificates automatically from an external certification authority (CA).

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From KV1, create a certificate issuer resource.
- B. Obtain the CA account credentials.
- C. Obtain the root CA certificate.
- D. From KV1, create a certificate signing request (CSR).
- E. From KV1, create a private key,

Suggested Answer: CD

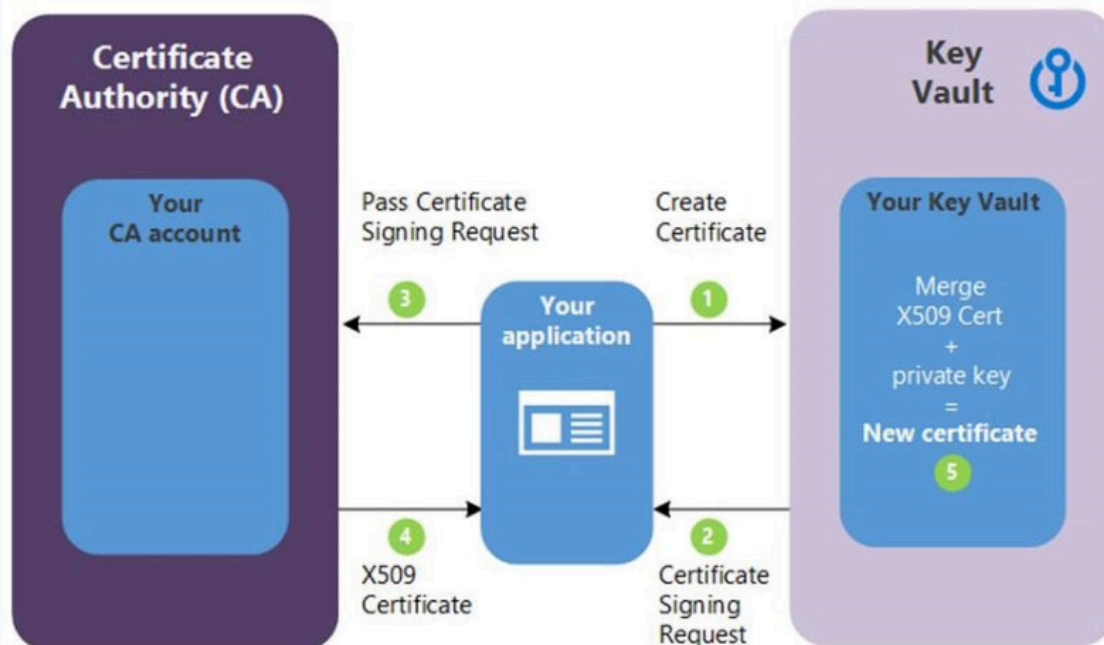
C: Obtain the root CA certificate (step 4 in the picture below)

D: From KV1, create a certificate signing request (CSR) (step 2 in the picture below)

Note:

Creating a certificate with a CA not partnered with Key Vault

This method allows working with other CAs than Key Vault's partnered providers, meaning your organization can work with a CA of its choice.



The following step descriptions correspond to the green lettered steps in the preceding diagram.

1. In the diagram above, your application is creating a certificate, which internally begins by creating a key in your key vault.
2. Key Vault returns to your application a Certificate Signing Request (CSR).
3. Your application passes the CSR to your chosen CA.
4. Your chosen CA responds with an X509 Certificate.
5. Your application completes the new certificate creation with a merger of the X509 Certificate from your CA.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/certificate-scenarios>

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

Deepbond Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

I think correct answers should be A and B

the question is what should you do (not the application), moreover, it doesn't say that CA is not partnered with KeyVault.

First you need to obtain the CA account credentials and then create a certificate issuer resource as one time setup for applications/users to generate external certificates.

upvoted 50 times

🗨️ **AnonymousJhb** 4 years, 2 months ago

As per MS url.

MS likes to drink their own cool aid. Follow the link walkthru.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/how-to-integrate-certificate-authority>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **vish9** 3 years, 11 months ago

It should be A and B as per this Microsoft document <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/certificate-scenarios>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **snobrega** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Shouldn't be

A and B?

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. AB

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

from app developer prospective, internal CA (corporate CA, non integrated CA), external CA =public CA.

the request is 'application automatically create certificate',

D, E is not (manually).

C, your corporate security team will never give you the ROOT CA with private key /password allow you to sign a cert, if they give you the Root CA(that is the public key, you will not able to sign a cert).

Therefore, A, B

Creating a certificate with a CA partnered with Key Vault

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/certificate-scenarios>

application polls, in a loop and wait process,

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Create a certificate issuer resource and obtain CA account credentials

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

I think A&B are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ChrisG1454** 3 years, 6 months ago

Maybe the keyword in the question is "external".

The examiner's and/or MS viewpoint is a CA that is not "Partner" is considered as "external". I read and scanned through MS Docs KeyVault scenarios to see if a non-partner (third-party) is classified as "external".

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose A&B but not sure if it is correct or not.

upvoted 1 times

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

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ScubaDiver123456** 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer should B, A, D in this order. You do not create a private key for the certificate (the key vault does that for you and never displays it) and there is no need for a root CA certificate (that will come back from the CA when the certificate is issued)

You can see this really good tutorial of an "application" (azure cli commands) going through all the stages to generate a certificate

<https://samcogan.com/create-azure-key-vault-certificates-using-3rd-party-certificate-authorities/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. I'm not sure what is the correct answer but I select B and D. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

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

AB. I think the question is asking how to setup which AB is the first 2 step. It did not ask about how it will work after the setup is completed.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sujitwarrier11** 3 years, 7 months ago

I think the given answer is correct. External CA would mean a non-partnered CA. which would mean that the answer and explanation is correct.

upvoted 4 times

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

yes, its an external CA it must be non-partnered CA.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/certificate-scenarios>

upvoted 1 times

You create the following Azure role definition.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "Id": "80808080-8080-8080-8080-808080808080",
  "IsCustom": false,
  "Description": "",
  "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read"],
  "NotActions": [ ],
  "DataActions": [ ],
  "NotDataActions": [ ],
  "AssignableScopes": [ ]
}
```

You need to create Role1 by using the role definition.

Which two values should you modify before you create Role1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. AssignableScopes
- B. Description
- C. DataActions
- D. IsCustom
- E. Id

Suggested Answer: AD

Part of example:

```
"IsCustom": true,
"AssignableScopes": [
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}",
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"
]
```

The following shows what a custom role looks like as displayed in JSON format. This custom role can be used for monitoring and restarting virtual machines.

```
{
  "Name": "Virtual Machine Operator",
  "Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Can monitor and restart virtual machines.",
  "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
    "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
    "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",
    "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",
    "Microsoft.Support/*"
  ],
  "NotActions": [],
  "DataActions": [],
}
```

```
"NotDataActions": [],
"AssignableScopes": [
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}",
  "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"
]
}
```

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

- 🗲️ 👤 **Yiannisthe7th** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 12 months ago
A and D for sure, iscustom needs to be true and assignablescopes must be set, it is a required field
upvoted 15 times
- 🗲️ 👤 **quantumray** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 6 months ago
Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 2 times
- 🗲️ 👤 **Ahmadtooo** 3 years, 7 months ago
Correct A,D
upvoted 1 times
- 🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
A and D 100%

The rest don't make sense
upvoted 1 times
- 🗲️ 👤 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct
upvoted 2 times
- 🗲️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago
I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 3 times

You have the following Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants:

- ⇒ Contoso.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to a Microsoft 365 tenant and syncs to an Active Directory forest named contoso.com by using password hash synchronization
- ⇒ Contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com: Linked to an Azure subscription named Subscription1

You need to ensure that you can assign the users in contoso.com access to the resources in Subscription1.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure management group that contains Subscription1.
- B. Configure contoso.onmicrosoft.com to use pass-through authentication.
- C. Create guest accounts for all the contoso.com users in contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- D. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) federation between contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com and contoso.com.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **tp42** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

This is the 3rd time the question pops-up with different answer sets. I'm starting to hate it

So far the most likely answers were

- Associate Subscription1 to contoso.onmicrosoft.com. Reassign all the roles in Subscription1.
- Deploy a second Azure AD Connect server and sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- Configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) federation between contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com and contoso.com.

upvoted 86 times

🗳️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

I have bad news for you, I passed the exam today (6/7/2021) and this question was there but ALL those were an option in the question, but I said deploy a second server!

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ME12982** 4 years ago

that's really bad, what was your score? and how many questions you from this dump?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Scored 860, with I'd say 50/60 questions being from this dump and a completely different case study not available here yet

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **diptanu1430** 3 years, 11 months ago

How many total questions?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **HDZ78** 4 years ago

While I get your frustration @tp42, I believe the question is intended to test your knowledge of the deeper core tenets of Microsoft's overall architectural principles. Based on the following articles I would suggest that there is a 'best practice hierarchy' to these answers.

Since there is no information given on this being an organization with more than 1 million users, merging the subscription under one tenant would trump the other options, depending how it impacts Azure AD signal traffic and user login prompts. On the other hand, it does depend how the tenants are configured as using Azure AD Connect or AD FS could actually decrease the number of prompts, if those are configured for SSO.

Please read the following articles:

<https://www.microsoft.com/security/blog/2020/04/30/zero-trust-deployment-guide-azure-active-directory/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/education/deploy/design-multi-tenant-architecture>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **israelbarros** 3 years, 10 months ago

me too :(
upvoted 1 times

  **wenbo** 4 years ago

Sync the same user to multiple AAD is not supported.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies>


Deploy a second AAD connect server should not be an option
Modify current one to point it to contosoazure.onmicrosoft AAD is an option, but it means contoso.onmicrosoft AAD cannot authenticate contoso.com users, actually this is M365 AAD
If here config ADFS, and stop sync to contoso.onmicrosoft AAD as well, it's an option, although it also means M365 AAD not work for conditions.com

Transfer subscription to M365 AAD must be an reasonable option.

Why guest users isn't an option? Why not B2B scenario?
upvoted 5 times

  **Cramster** 3 years, 12 months ago

I would also like to know. B2B seems like an easy way to grant access for users in another AAD tenant
upvoted 2 times

  **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago


Syncing the same user to multiple AAD is in preview and probably going to be supported soon: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-topologies#multiple-azure-ad-tenants>
upvoted 1 times

  **Jcbrow27**  4 years ago

- Associate Subscription1 to contoso.onmicrosoft.com. Reassign all the roles in Subscription1.
- Deploy a second Azure AD Connect server and sync contoso.com to contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com.
- Configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) federation between contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com and contoso.com.

upvoted 10 times

  **Duncan**  3 years, 5 months ago


ADFS is just providing SSO but not the identity itself, guest account is an identity.
upvoted 4 times

  **Disco87** 3 years, 3 months ago



Totally agree, ADFS only provides authentication and authorisation. Without an identity in the AAD for the second tenant (and the text makes no mention of a second AD Connect syncing users) then there's no way to assign permissions to resources in Subscription1. C seems to be the only option which would allow it to work in this variant of the question. Would be awful to manage if the AD has a large user population though!
upvoted 1 times


  **Legan** 3 years, 5 months ago

I cannot be D.
If you setup External Identities via SAML (ADFS) you cannot federate with a domain that is verified in ANY Azure AD tenant. Also, even if the contoso.com domain wasn't verified in Azure AD, you would still need to create guest accounts and based in the UPN suffix the ADFS federation would be triggered for federation.
upvoted 1 times

  **plmmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer should be C. Create guest accounts
upvoted 1 times

  **awalao** 3 years, 6 months ago


Duplicated question. Answer is C
upvoted 4 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-fs/ad-fs-overview>

AD FS extends the ability to use single sign-on functionality that is available within a single security or enterprise boundary to Internet-facing applications to enable customers, partners, and suppliers a streamlined user experience while accessing the web-based applications of an organization.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ario** 3 years, 10 months ago

C is the logic answer here

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **israelbarros** 3 years, 10 months ago

Could any moderators review this issue?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **R3dex** 3 years, 10 months ago

IF D is correct, then this is the documentation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-fed-single-adfs-multitenant-federation>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think answer is B, based on ref:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

- A is out of the question

- B is clearly possible

- C is possible too, but cumbersome and hardly sustainable

- D is irrelevant, we don't have on-prem MFA, nor external identity providers. Federation is not necessary.

From the decision flowchart, B makes most sense.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PerfumoPeru** 3 years, 10 months ago

How B can be an option... please read a little more ms documentation!!!

For me is D or C,

D:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-fed-single-adfs-multitenant-federation>

C: Its hard but possible

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bamendoza** 3 years, 11 months ago

i am inclined for grant guess account access much easier approach the same goal.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-external-users>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **datts** 3 years, 11 months ago

I think the answer is C. Easiest way to grant access to another AAD users access to resources in different tenant or subscription.

There is no mention AD account is synced to AAD via AD Connect.

Does not matter what authentication is used, contoso AD user need to be in contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com tenant to access resources in it, is B and C are not valid.

A is not valid either as account is not there in contosoazure.onmicrosoft.com tenant.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mkbala** 3 years, 11 months ago

So what is the correct answer? D is right?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurelearner666** 3 years, 5 months ago

no, it is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anu2020** 4 years ago

for the same question possible more then one answer. hence we have to read carefully before answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Given answer is correct :)

upvoted 3 times

You are developing an application that will enable users to download content from an Azure Storage account. The users must only be able to download the content for a period of seven days. You need to recommend an authentication solution to access the storage account. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. shared access signature (SAS) tokens
- B. identity-based authentication that uses Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
- C. storage access key
- D. identity-based authentication that uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Suggested Answer: A

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 12 times

 **Amit3** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 10 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **JDS11** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Shared Access Signature

upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago


On exam today 19/11/21. I dont know what is the correct answer but I slect BD. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. CORRECT ANSWER. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

"period of seven days"

Use SAS; answer is A

upvoted 2 times

 **adsdadasdad** 3 years, 11 months ago

oh i see , the scope of the sas key is just the storage account. i got confused wondering why you would give users full access to the subscription

upvoted 1 times

 **david_jiang** 3 years, 11 months ago

can set expiration times on SAS

upvoted 5 times

 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Correct :)

upvoted 5 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 a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

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

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

```
XCOPY File1.txt C:\Folder1\
```

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

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

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- azurecert2021**

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

following should be the justification for No
XCOPY is not valid command and backslash is not allowed
upvoted 21 times
- sandeepmalik**

Most Recent

3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+
Correct answer.
upvoted 1 times
- JDS11**

3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

COPY is the correct command
upvoted 1 times
- monkalways**

3 years, 9 months ago

Should be: COPY C:/Folder1/File1.txt File1.txt
upvoted 1 times
- syu31svc**

3 years, 10 months ago

There is no XCOPY command for a Dockerfile so answer is NO
upvoted 2 times
- MinhajR**

3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021
upvoted 2 times
- bhushan_786**

3 years, 11 months ago

COPY and ADD are correct commands, so B is correct answer.
upvoted 2 times
- mojsamsam**


4 years ago

docker cp File1.txt Server1:c:/Folder1/
upvoted 1 times
- mojsamsam**

4 years ago

please ignore my previous comment. Command I issued does the opposite

upvoted 2 times

  **exampass999** 4 years ago

Correct: B

o → XCOPY File1.txt C:/Folder1/



x → XCOPY File1.txt C:\Folder1\

upvoted 2 times

  **VivekSood** 4 years, 2 months ago

Answer 'B' it is accomplished by Copy command

upvoted 1 times

  **Kraviecc** 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

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

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

ADD File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image. The ADD command can also be used. However, the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Bbg1** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Yes,

Considerations for running ADD with Windows

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid ADD instructions:

Dockerfile

ADD test1.txt /temp/


ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

upvoted 51 times

 **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#examples-of-using-add-with-windows>

upvoted 2 times

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

answer should be yes as following are the correct format according to below URL

COPY test1.txt /temp/

COPY test1.txt c:/temp/

COPY source /sqlite/

COPY config* c:/temp/

ADD test1.txt /temp/

ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

ADD source /sqlite/

ADD config* c:/temp/

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 31 times

 **StarkStrange** 4 years, 5 months ago

Yep agreed, the URL clearly mentions all options. COPY and ADD both. the ans should be yes.

upvoted 1 times



  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer...A

ADD or COPY both are ok..

upvoted 1 times

  **arun** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be Yes...

ADD test1.txt /temp/

ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

are valid as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-running-add-with-windows>

upvoted 1 times

  **justfordevelopment** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

valid ADD instructions: Dockerfile ADD test1.txt /temp/ ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

upvoted 1 times

  **Noexperience** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is Yes

<https://phoenixnap.com/kb/docker-add-vs-copy>

upvoted 3 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Yes for sure

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid ADD instructions:

ADD test1.txt /temp/

ADD test1.txt c:/temp/


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 3 times

  **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago



Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021

upvoted 1 times

  **LT** 4 years, 3 months ago

Answer is NO, due to syntax error. ADD/Copy are valid command



upvoted 1 times

  **DBoss** 4 years, 4 months ago

Yes is correct answer

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 3 times

  **luckyfriend** 4 years, 4 months ago

Considerations for running ADD with Windows

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid ADD instructions:

Dockerfile

Copy

ADD test1.txt /temp/

ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

Meanwhile, the following format with backslashes won't work:

Dockerfile

Copy

ADD test1.txt c:\temp\
upvoted 2 times

  **mactone** 4 years, 5 months ago

check this URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

The answer is YES

upvoted 2 times

  **YogeshSoni** 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is "Yes".

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes:

ADD filename.txt /temp/



ADD filename.txt c:/temp/

Add . /temp/

Add . c:/temp/

Whereas, the following format with backslashes won't work:

ADD filename.txt c:\temp\
upvoted 3 times

  **widurr** 4 years, 5 months ago

answer is yes. Both are valid:

COPY test1.txt /temp/

COPY test1.txt c:/temp/

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 2 times

  **uthayan01** 4 years, 5 months ago

answer is correct, proper syntax would be C:\Folder1

upvoted 1 times

  **thebarber87** 3 years, 5 months ago

False backslashes won't work.

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid ADD instructions:

Dockerfile

Copy

ADD test1.txt /temp/

ADD test1.txt c:/temp/

Meanwhile, the following format with backslashes won't work:

Dockerfile

Copy

ADD test1.txt c:\temp\
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-running-add-with-windows>

add-with-windows
upvoted 1 times

  **pagp** 4 years, 5 months ago

ADD File1.txt C:/Folder1/

However, the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

Above comment about is not clear - command mention c:/Folder... where does "/" only is referred. Anyone can clarify

upvoted 1 times

  **hw121693** 3 years, 11 months ago

I guess they want to say "ADD File1.txt /Folder1/"

upvoted 1 times

  **Deepbond** 4 years, 5 months ago

Yes is correct answer

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 a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

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

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

Copy-Item File1.txt C:\Folder1\File1.txt

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes



B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image.



Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

  **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

correct Copy-Item is not correct command.

upvoted 10 times

  **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct



upvoted 6 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct.

For this task is possible use:

ADD test1.txt /temp/


ADD test.txt c:/temp/

COPY test1.txt /temp/

COPY test.txt c:/temp/



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

No for sure; no such command for a Dockerfile

upvoted 2 times

  **Cramster** 3 years, 12 months ago

Use COPY or ADD to copy files to docker image

upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

there is no such command as copy-item

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Size
ILB1	Internal load balancer	Basic
ELB1	External load balancer	Standard
AGW1	Azure Application Gateway that has web application firewall (WAF) enabled	Standard
AGW2	Azure Application Gateway	Standard_v2

You need to deploy a load-balancing solution for two Azure web apps named App1 and App2 to meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ App1 must support command injection protection.
- ⇒ App2 must be able to use a static public IP address.
- ⇒ App1 must have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.

Which resource should you use as the load-balancing solution for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

App1: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Box 1: AGW1 -

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

Box 2: ELB1 -

Public IP addresses allow Internet resources to communicate inbound to Azure resources. Public IP addresses also enable Azure resources to communicate outbound to Internet and public-facing Azure services with an IP address assigned to the resource.

Note: In Azure Resource Manager, a public IP address is a resource that has its own properties. Some of the resources you can associate a public IP address resource with are:

- ⇒ Virtual machine network interfaces
- ⇒ Internet-facing load balancers
- ⇒ VPN gateways

⇒ Application gateways

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/waf-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-ip-addresses-overview-arm>

🗳️ 👤 **Stephan99** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answers are correct.

Source IP affinity.

This distribution mode is also known as session affinity or client IP affinity.

To map traffic to the available servers, the mode uses a two-tuple hash (from the source IP address and destination IP address) or three-tuple hash (from the source IP address, destination IP address, and protocol type).

The hash ensures that requests from a specific client are always sent to the same virtual machine behind the load balancer.

upvoted 32 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

App2 requires an application gateway as its web traffic, (a LB is used for non-web traffic) - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>. A v2 App gateway supports a dynamic IPv4 address.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **KhabibcandefeatGSP** 4 years, 1 month ago

Yes the first answer is right, the question however is wrong, specifically the SLA requirement 99.99%.

The second answer is APGW2 because it supports static public IP address.

Neither apps can be backend for Az load balancer because they are hosted in App service - Web Apps and not in Azure Virtual Machines.

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Huh? When you create an IP address resource, it is "static" (doesn't change) until you delete it explicitly.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thebarber87** 3 years, 5 months ago

Incorrect - wish people would read the documentation before wasting other's time when given answer is correct.

External load balancer

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview#securebydefault>

Gives a standard public IP which is static

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

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

You should do the same and you would see you are wrong :) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **a_r_c** 4 years, 2 months ago

I see currently none of the options fit the bill as AGW has max SLA of 99.95. Not sure if the question has a glitch!

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AzureGC** 4 years, 1 month ago

Question is asking about the LB requirements only:

App1: WAF for Injection Protection, coupled with VM's in availability zone will achieve 99.99, https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/load-balancer/v1_0/

App2: ELB1 for static IP is only required, ELB is a synonym to is only "external public load balancer: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/move-across-regions-external-load-balancer-portal>"

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **HDZ78** Highly Voted 4 years ago

So follow my train of thought for a moment:

- Load balancers have a knockout criterium, they only support VM's and VMSS's: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management>

- AGW's have a max. SLA of 99.95%: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/support/legal/sla/application-gateway/v1_2/

- AFD also supports WAF + SLA 99.99%: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/support/legal/sla/frontdoor/v1_0/

- AGWv2 supports static public IP as of 2019: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-autoscaling-zone->

redundant

For App2 the answer is AGW2 since it is the only one compatible.

For App1 the answer should be AFD+WAF in a real world situation, but given the answers I would go for AGW1 since it specifically mentions having the WAF enabled.

upvoted 18 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer:

- AppGW1 - WAF offers protection from SQL injection

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features#web-application-firewall>

- AppGW2 - gateway Standard_v2 SKU supports static VIP type exclusively

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features#static-vip>

LB is not option for WebApp- check flowchart:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview#decision-tree-for-load-balancing-in-azure>

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **plmmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

The second answer should be APGW2.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

App1: needs injection prevention, so it needs a WAF. So AGW1 is adequate.

App2: Needs static IP, which is supported by both standard_v2 Application Gateway and ELB. But it further specifies 99.99% availability, so it can only be ELB as standard_v2 AGW has only 99.95% availability.

Given answers are correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Ahh, you are summing App1 must have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent. should instead read App2 must have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **HarryZ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Does Application Gateway support static IP?

Yes, the Application Gateway v2 SKU supports static public IP addresses and static internal IPs. The v1 SKU supports static internal IPs.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-faq>

so the 2nd question is application gateway standard-v2

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

standard_v2 has a 99.95% SLA. So AGW2 is not the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **walkwolf3** 3 years, 9 months ago

App1: AGW1

App2: AGW2

Only AGW or AFD could load balance Web(HTTP/HTTPS) type traffic

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/images/load-balancing-decision-tree.png>

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **Thisismynickname001** 3 years, 10 months ago

The question asks for a solution to two Azure web apps. Load Balancer does not support Azure web app.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **RGP4d33** 3 years, 10 months ago

Guys: It's actually an easier justification.

Answer 1 YES it's the WAF enabled one (no other one fits).

BUT ... regarding second one, the ApplicationGateway could not have a public endpoint: it could be a OutBound Gateway ... thus, could not be the correct answer... In the other way, the ELB the only one with a warranty of having a public external IP address, thus provided answer (ELB) for second one is the best one.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks. Protection against other common web attacks, such as command injection, HTTP request smuggling, HTTP response splitting, and remote file inclusion

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

Load Balanced Endpoint using Azure Standard Load Balancer, serving two or more Healthy Virtual Machine Instances, will be available 99.99% of the time. You can assign public IP address.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/load-balancer/v1_0/

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-portal?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard>

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

"You need to deploy a load-balancing solution for two (((((((((((Azure web apps)))))))))) named App1 and App2 to meet the following requirements:"

You cannot use Azure Web App with Internal/External Load Balancer.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kronos** 3 years, 10 months ago

Only the first answer is correct. The question asks "what should you use as the load balancing solution for EACH APP"? All the answers DO load balancing but to differentiate an Application Gateway vs Load Balancers--AG is a WEB traffic load balancer while LB distributes load across a group of resources or SERVERS. Therefore LBs are not the answer. Both ELB and AG can have public IP addresses AGW2 just fulfills the needed requirement for App2. So the correct answers are AGW1 for App1 and AGW2 for App2.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **gpalsule** 3 years, 10 months ago

Tried in lab ... Box 1 -AGW1 and Box 2 - AGW2

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **AZ_Apprentice** 3 years, 11 months ago

Check the flow chart from the below link. The answer for App2 cannot be ELB. I believe it is AGW2,

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **babyhu** 4 years ago

this one explains when to use what, so for attack protection, use WAF, for Source IP Affinity, use Load balancer. a Public IP needs ELB.

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/azure-load-balancing-solutions-a-guide-to-help-you-choose-the-correct-option/>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JustinWilliamAndrew** 4 years ago

It did not say WAF v2 SKUs only Standard V2 SKU. So AGW2 has no WAF

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **erickim007** 4 years ago

The answer should be both APGW2.

For 1, because of SLA & also APGW2 comes with WAF configuration which we can enable to support injection protection.

For 2, web app and likely we would not use LB. APGW2 provides static IP not V1.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why "we would not use LB"? App2 has no other requirements that "static public IP".

upvoted 1 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Oh, but y, "Azure web app", LB does not support that.

upvoted 2 times

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location
VNET1	East US
VNET2	East US
VNET3	Central US

All the virtual networks are peered.

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Connected to
VM1	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	VNET2
VM3	Windows Server 2019	VNET3

You deploy an Azure Bastion named Bastion1 to VNET1.

To which virtual machines can you connect by using Bastion1?

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

Suggested Answer: A

Connect to a VM through Azure Bastion.

When you click on Connect in an Azure VM, you have an additional option called Bastion. In order to get this option, the Azure VM must belong to the same virtual network as the Azure Bastion.

Reference:

<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/overview-of-microsoft-azure-bastion>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **valantc** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer should be D. Bastion works with peered VNET (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>)
upvoted 71 times

 **crazyaboutazure** 3 years, 11 months ago

100% D

upvoted 7 times

 **SpicyMonkey** 3 years, 10 months ago

This is correct, I have it tested in production

upvoted 6 times

 **babyhu** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Once you provision the Azure Bastion service in your virtual network, the RDP/SSH experience is available to all your VMs in the same VNet, as well as peered
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering#~:text=Azure%20Bastion%20works%20with%20the%20following%20types%20of,network%20peering%3A%20Connecting%20virtual%20networks%20>

upvoted 12 times

 **KemalM** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

VNet peering is supported with Bastion Host

upvoted 2 times

 **Stretchy** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer should be D. Bastion works with peered VNET (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>)

upvoted 1 times

 **ERROR505** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure Bastion and VNet peering can be used together. When VNet peering is configured, you don't have to deploy Azure Bastion in each peered VNet. This means if you have an Azure Bastion host configured in one virtual network (VNet), it can be used to connect to VMs deployed in a peered VNet without deploying an additional bastion host.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Choquito** 3 years, 4 months ago

Bastion Host is an IAAS, and it is used as per VNET. it can not be used for other VNETs.

So answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ayboum** 3 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>

Azure Bastion et l'appairage de réseaux virtuels peuvent être utilisés ensemble. Lorsque l'appairage de réseaux virtuels est configuré, vous ne devez pas déployer Azure Bastion dans chaque réseau virtuel appairé. Cela signifie que, si vous avez un hôte Azure Bastion configuré dans un réseau virtuel, il permet de se connecter aux machines virtuelles déployées dans un réseau virtuel appairé sans déployer d'hôte Bastion supplémentaire. Pour plus d'informations sur l'appairage de réseaux virtuels, voir À propos de l'appairage de réseaux virtuels.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **lucky_777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D per example same as in question <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/vnet-peering>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Klotting** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Peered

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I will go with D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mahj123** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Because the vnet peering

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

it's a peered VNET

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **xyz213** 3 years, 6 months ago

D: Should be the correct answer, Bastion works with peered VNETs !

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Anand3011** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer should be D.

Architecture

Azure Bastion is deployed to a virtual network and supports virtual network peering. Specifically, Azure Bastion manages RDP/SSH connectivity to VMs created in the local or peered virtual networks.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **CitizenOfTheUniverse** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

all VNETs are peered

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Aaaashish** 3 years, 8 months ago

"D" is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bijug** 3 years, 9 months ago

Once you provision the Azure Bastion service in your virtual network, the RDP/SSH experience is available to all your VMs in the same VNet, as well as peered VNets. This means you can consolidate Bastion deployment to single VNet and still reach VMs deployed in a peered VNet, centralizing the overall deployment.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Clus1 in a resource group named RG1.

An administrator plans to manage Clus1 from an Azure AD-joined device.

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

You install the Azure CLI on the device.

Which command should you run next?

- A. `kubectl get nodes`
- B. `az aks enable-addons --addons virtual-node -name Clus1 --resource-group RG1`
- C. `az aks install-cli`
- D. `kubectl apply -f app1.yaml`

Suggested Answer: D

`kubectl apply -f app1.yaml` applies a configuration change to a resource from a file or stdin.

Incorrect Answers:

A: `kubectl get nodes` gets a list of all nodes.

B: `az aks enable-addons enable` Kubernetes addons, in this case a virtual node.

C: `az aks install-cli` download and install the Kubernetes command-line tool.


Reference:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>


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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **amt123** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

C is the correct answer. To use `kubectl` command, we need to install `kubectl` first
upvoted 44 times

 **SecaWa5997** 4 years ago

Not true. The CLI was already installed, the question is about the next step after the CLI has been installed.
upvoted 13 times

 **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

You are confusing the `az` cli and the `kubernetes` cli.

If you haven't installed `kubernetes` cli, how can you run `kubectl`?

upvoted 1 times

 **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#examples-of-using-add-with-windows>

upvoted 1 times

 **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

Wrong link!

upvoted 1 times

 **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough#connect-to-the-cluster>

upvoted 3 times

 **ConradGroot** 4 years ago

it's only true if you are running it from the Azure cloud shell, but the question states you running it from an Azure joined device, that means that you running it locally - install `kubectl` locally using the `az aks install-cli` command:

To manage a Kubernetes cluster, use the Kubernetes command-line client, `kubectl`. `kubectl` is already installed if you use Azure Cloud Shell.

upvoted 8 times

 **betamode** Highly Voted 4 years ago

C is the right answer indeed. Just try it yourself, it's a simple 5 - 10 mins task. First, install Azure CLI on your local machine / laptop. Second, using Azure CLI, connect to your Azure subscription. Third, try to use option A or D and you will get an error - 'kubectl' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

Now try `az aks install-cli` and then run this command: `az aks get-credentials --resource-group "your resource group name where you deployed aks cluster" --name "your aks cluster name"`

After that you try option A and Option D and it will work. So, to summarize you need aks cli before running any kubectl command on your local machine. That's why option C is the correct answer. Trying option A or D without aks cli won't work on your local machine but will work on Azure cloud shell because cloud shell has aks cli already installed.

upvoted 31 times

  **sd6** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

cli is already installed as mentioned - "You install the Azure CLI on the device." the next step is asked which should be D.

upvoted 1 times

  **Axial30z** 3 years, 5 months ago

`az aks install-cli` - Installs kubectl locally

`az aks get-credentials` - Configures kubectl to connect to cluster

`kubectl get nodes` - Verifies the connection to cluster

`kubectl apply -f azure-vote.yaml` - Deploy the application

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Clus1 in a resource group named RG1. (Cluster already exists)

An administrator plans to manage Clus1 from an Azure AD-joined device.

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

You install the Azure CLI on the device. (On the administrators Azure AD-joined device)

Which command should you run next?

C. `az aks install-cli` - Installs kubectl locally



upvoted 1 times

  **davignola** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C, you need Kubernetes CLI first

upvoted 1 times

  **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

I will go with C

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

C is correct. you need to install aka cli

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago


Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **Kubernetes** 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is D, it is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **waqas** 3 years, 9 months ago

B is the right answer. You may check and confirm.

upvoted 2 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure CLI is already installed. So, to manage a Kubernetes cluster, you use kubectl, the Kubernetes command-line client. If you use Azure Cloud Shell, kubectl is already installed. To install kubectl locally, use the `az aks install-cli` command

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

Answer is C

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is C, kindly refer <https://www.examtopycs.com/exams/microsoft/az-300/view/16/>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is C, kindly refer <https://www.examtopycs.com/exams/microsoft/az-300/view/16/>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is D. Question is: You install the Azure CLI on the device.

Which command should you run next?

upvoted 6 times

🗉 👤 **carlossarmient** 3 years, 11 months ago

But the question says: You install the Azure CLI on the device.(already did)

Which command should you run next?. the key is next.

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

You create an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that uses B2s node size. The cluster configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Create Kubernetes cluster

✓ Validation passed

Basics Node pools Authentication Networking Integrations Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Resource group	RG1
Region	North Europe
Kubernetes cluster name	AKScluster1
Kubernetes version	1.16.13

Node pools

Node pools	1
Virtual nodes	Disabled
VM scale sets	Disabled

Authentication

Authentication method	Service principal
Role-based access control (RBAC)	Enabled
AKS-managed Azure Active Directory	Disabled
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Networking configuration	Basic
DNS name prefix	AKScluster1-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Network policy	None

Create

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You deploy a containerized application named App1 to the agentPool node pool in AKScluster1. You need to create a containerized application named App2 that runs on four nodes of size DS3 v2. What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade the AKS cluster.
- B. Create a new node pool.
- C. Modify the autoscaling settings for the agentPool node pool.
- D. Enable virtual nodes for the AKS cluster.

Suggested Answer: B

Changing the agent size is not allowed. In the future Microsoft plans to support multiple node pools wherein you can create different pools with different VM sizes.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Azure/AKS/issues/132>

🗨️ **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-multiple-node-pools>

In Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), nodes of the same configuration are grouped together into node pools. These node pools contain the underlying VMs that run your applications.

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago

On Exam 27/08/2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **leo_az300** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct. The only tricky part is that the question should specify AKS cluster load balance SKU

The AKS cluster must use the Standard SKU load balancer to use multiple node pools, the feature is not supported with Basic SKU load balancers.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

We lack info to be sure while picking the right answer, as this is dependent on the initial config of App1. Alternatively we have to assume that App1 has default nodes which are DS2v2 (different from DS3v2 required by App2) I'm guessing the actual exam question has clickable sections and we only see one shot here. Having said that, bear with me:

A - wrong, this is related to Kubernetes software version

B - valid answer, ref. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-multiple-node-pools>

C - probably wrong as App1 and App2 (probably) have different specs

D - virtual nodes are not meant for this use case, but rather to wrap Kubernetes around other services that support containers such as AWS Fargate, IoT Edge, Hyper.sh or Microsoft's ACI

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **anupam77** 4 years ago

Correct answer : B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-multiple-node-pools#specify-a-vm-size-for-a-node-pool>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Mikeliz** 4 years ago

I think A should be the answer.

The created AKS runs on B2S, the App2 needs needs to run 4 nodes of size DS3 v2.

This should be upgraded.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nakedSnake666** 4 years ago

question leads to admit that app1 migut still run on the B machines. So, a new pool will do for app2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **RubberenRobbie** 4 years ago

A: wrong upgrading has to do with Kubernetes version


C: wrong this cluster cannot autoscale

D: wrong this is for using ACI in your cluster

Unfortunately B. is also WRONG. You cannot Add a node pool if scale sets are not enabled.

Still B. is the best answer, but it will not work in this particular config

upvoted 4 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

comment is incorrect when it comes to D. Adding virtual pods is perfectly supported and not limited to (non-Kubernetes) ACI, see ref:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-nodes>

upvoted 1 times

  **Amit3** 4 years ago

Answer is correct.

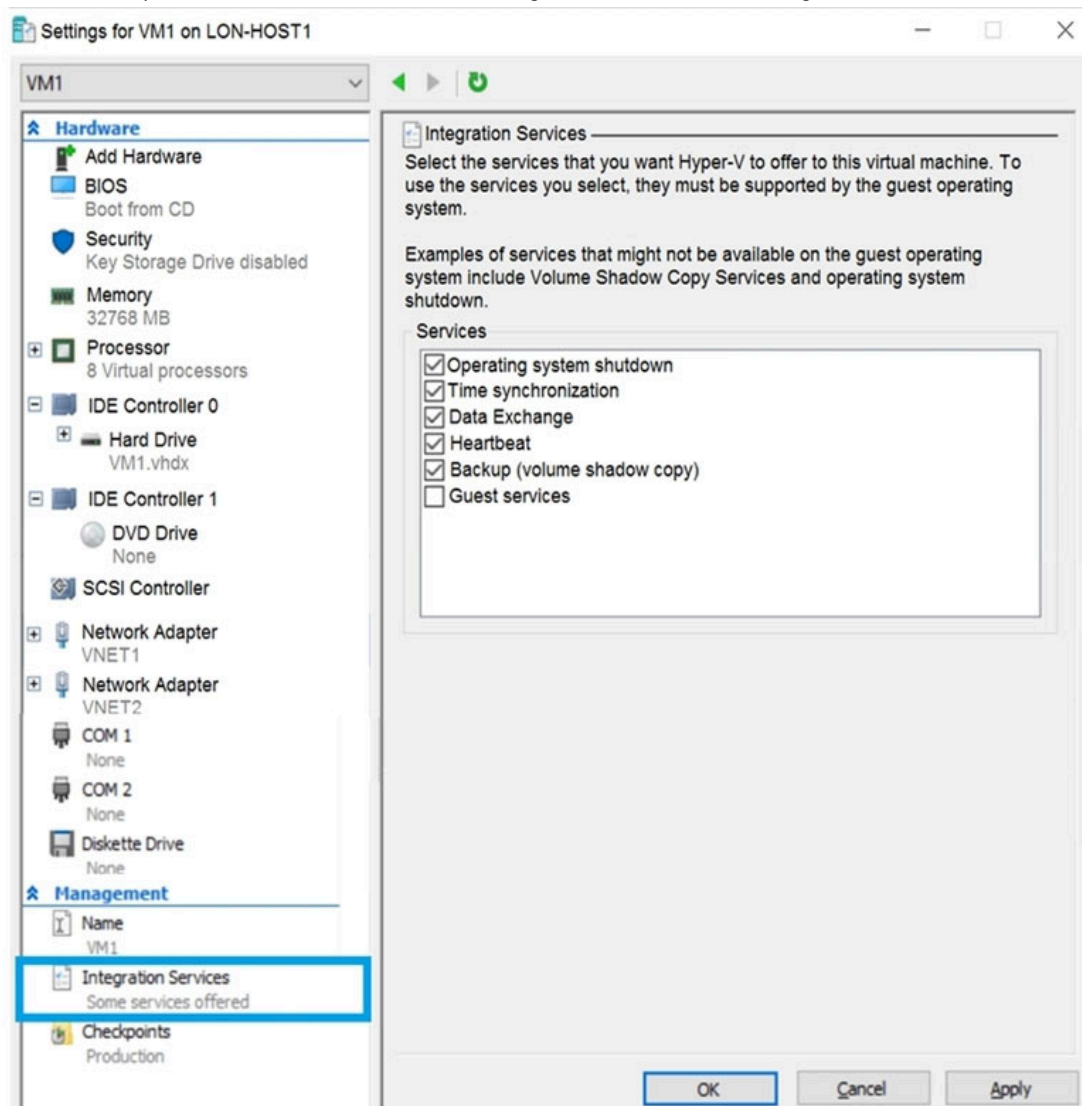
upvoted 2 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Given answer is correct :)

upvoted 4 times

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



VM1 is started.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Suggested Answer: BDF

D: Sysprep removes all your personal account and security information, and then prepares the machine to be used as an image.

B, F: The Add-AzureVhd cmdlet uploads on-premises virtual hard disks, in .vhd file format, to a blob storage account as fixed virtual hard disks.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.compute/add-azurermvhd?view=azurerm-ps-6.13.0>

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

Community vote distribution

BDF (100%)

- 🗳️ 👤 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 5 months ago
given answer is correct as per below link it has misleading first line which says "you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX)." but later on they are having steps
to convert vhd to vhd using Hyper-V Manager or Convert-VHD cmdlet in PowerShell hence given answer is correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>
removing option Integration services does not make sense as this are services that allow the virtual machine to communicate with the Hyper-V host.
Many of these services are conveniences while others can be quite important to the virtual machine's ability to function correctly.
upvoted 39 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **mindtrax** 4 years, 4 months ago
If you follow that article than the order is: D -> B -> F
upvoted 10 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **st003** 4 years, 1 month ago
The order is no matter.
upvoted 4 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **xMilkyMan123** 3 years, 11 months ago
Of course it does we are going to need this info in the real world
upvoted 7 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **securitynija** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 4 months ago
BDF for sure
upvoted 6 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **JDS11** Most Recent 🕒 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: BDF
correct answer is B,D,F
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago
Add-AzVhd will convert .vhd file to a .vhdx file before uploading (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/add-azvhd?view=azps-7.2.0>), so why do you need B?
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/10401-exam-az-300-topic-3-question-10-discussion/>

BDF is the answer
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **MinhajR** 3 years, 10 months ago
On Exam 27/08/2021
upvoted 2 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago
I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **levo017** 4 years, 5 months ago
I would guess CDF is the answer, but what's Option D's "Generalize VM1." mean ?
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **InsJatilYadav** 4 years, 2 months ago
No BDF. Generalize means 'sysprep'.
Refer: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#generalize-the-windows-vm-using-sysprep>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 5 months ago
Nowhere does the question say it is a Windows VM.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗳️ 👤 **pullarao** 4 years, 5 months ago
it should be CDF. Already hard drive converted VHDX
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jank** 4 years, 4 months ago

Azure supports only VHD format, so it needs to be converted beforehand. see <https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>. Therefore solution B is for sure one of the correct answers.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **xaccan** 4 years, 5 months ago

of course the answer is B/D/F.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **MRabi** 4 years, 5 months ago

but your previous answer was "CDF is the correct answer"

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

LOL, Exam Topics in a nutshell. Enjoying myself to read comments.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jamhaneef** 4 years, 5 months ago

Definitely B is one of the options

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jamhaneef** 4 years, 5 months ago

B, D, F is the correct answer. Verified. Please see question in AZ 300

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **jamhaneef** 4 years, 5 months ago

no one knows the correct answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurecert2021** 4 years, 5 months ago

other options are not mentioned in the steps mention in the link shared earlier ,

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xaccan** 4 years, 5 months ago

CDF is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why remove VSS integration service?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **heany** 4 years, 5 months ago

should be CDF

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vafaria** 4 years, 5 months ago

BCD for me

upvoted 2 times

You create an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster and an Azure Container Registry.

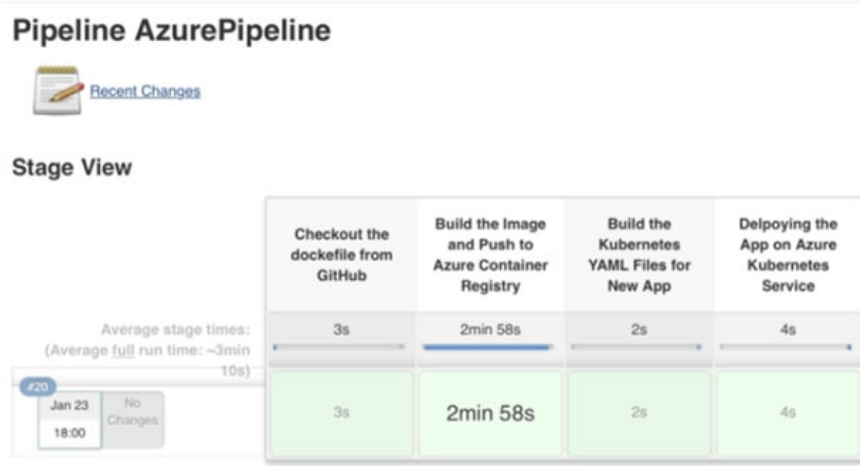
You need to perform continuous deployments of a containerized application to the AKS cluster as soon as the image updates in the registry. What should you use to perform the deployments?

- A. an Azure Automation runbook
- B. a kubectl script from a CRON job
- C. an Azure Resource Manager template
- D. an Azure Pipelines release pipeline

Suggested Answer: D

You can implement a Continuous Deployment pipeline.

Example:



What the pipeline accomplishes :

Stage 1: The code gets pushed in the Github. The Jenkins job gets triggered automatically. The Dockerfile is checked out from Github.

Stage 2: Docker builds an image from the Dockerfile and then the image is tagged with the build number. Additionally, the latest tag is also attached to the image for the containers to use.

Stage 3: We have default deployment and service YAML files stored on the Jenkins server. Jenkins makes a copy of the default YAML files, make the necessary changes according to the build and put them in a separate folder.

Stage 4: kubectl was initially configured at the time of setting up AKS on the Jenkins server. The YAML files are fed to the kubectl util which in turn creates pods and services.

Reference:

<https://medium.com/velotio-perspectives/continuous-deployment-with-azure-kubernetes-service-azure-container-registry-jenkins-ca337940151b>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

syu31svc Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/?view=azure-devops>

Answer is D

upvoted 6 times

sachinp2305 Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

D is correct answer -Appeared in today's exam 29 March 2022

upvoted 1 times

itvinoth83 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

shree178 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lucascruz** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct ans

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021

upvoted 4 times

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

If the k8s application is a cronjob using the 'latest' tag, it will automatically use the latest image on next job creation. Not the solution here, but the trigger in the proposed answer is a source repository, which makes as little sense. Maybe you don't even have the sources for the image.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **oshoparsi** 4 years, 4 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/apps/cd/deploy-aks?view=azure-devops&tabs=java>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aghora** 4 years, 5 months ago

webhooks is the new technology for pipelines

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Motorzep** 4 years, 5 months ago

Why not Answer B? Can this not be done using a CRON job?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eradain** 4 years, 5 months ago

Because in the question it says "AKS cluster as soon as the image updates in the registry." the CRON job is a synchronous system is not asynchroneous like the pipeline.

upvoted 10 times

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

The cron task will fire on a schedule, regardless of when the image was updated.

We only want to redeploy when the artefact is updated, ADO can do this.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure web app that runs in a Premium App Service plan.

Developers plan to update the app weekly.

You need to ensure that the app can be switched from the current version to the new version. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Provide the developers with the ability to test the app in Azure prior to switching versions. Testing must use the same app instance.
- ⇒ Ensure that the app version can be rolled back.
- ⇒ Minimize downtime.

What should you do?

- A. Create a deployment slot.
- B. Copy the App Service plan.
- C. Add an instance of the app to the scale set.
- D. Create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) enterprise application.

Suggested Answer: A

Azure Functions deployment slots allow your function app to run different instances called "slots". Slots are different environments exposed via a publicly available endpoint. One app instance is always mapped to the production slot, and you can swap instances assigned to a slot on demand.

There are a number of advantages to using deployment slots. The following scenarios describe common uses for slots:

- ⇒ Different environments for different purposes: Using different slots gives you the opportunity to differentiate app instances before swapping to production or a staging slot.
- ⇒ Easy fallbacks: After a swap with production, the slot with a previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can immediately reverse the swap to get your "last known good instance" back.

Prewarming -

-

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-deployment-slots>

🗳️ 👤 **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

A is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 24 times

🗳️ 👤 **Miffy** 4 years, 4 months ago

The sample answer is correct, but not its explanation link. Yours is the good one. Thanks.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Deployment slot.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, or API app to Azure App Service, you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier. Deployment slots are live apps with their own host names. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Schandra** 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You create an access package.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

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

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


Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **cloudcuckooland** Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct but the given explanation is incorrect imo.

as the other governance settings are available this confirms that the P2 license is activated, however the tenant has not been onboarded.

it's easy to test this yourself with a free trial, the following are needed

1. Azure AD Premium P2
2. be a Global administrator or a User administrator

then you need to onboard the Tenant to allow for access reviews.

see below:

<https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/blogs/retrieving-azure-ad-access-reviews/>

you could do this in PIM, but that is not being asked here.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review>

upvoted 29 times

 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Actually, Azure Active Directory Premium P1 includes some governance settings:

Automated group provisioning to apps

HR-driven provisioning

Terms of use attestation

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-gb/security/business/identity-access-management/azure-ad-pricing?rtc=1>. So to me it's likely that the P2 license has not been assigned, since Admin1 is a user administrator, so if a P2 license were available, would have all they need.

upvoted 1 times

 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Re-reading it says all other governance features are available, so P2 must be present as you say. Hmmm

upvoted 1 times

 **czarul79** Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct is answer NO.

Step1. Create an Azure AD Access Review. Azure Active Directory -> Select Identity Governance > On the Getting started page, click the Create an access review button.

Step2. Review Admin1 if can create access reviews in contoso.com Tenant

Needed to test it's easy by yourself with a free trial, the following are needed

1. Azure AD Premium P2
2. be a Global administrator or a User administrator

upvoted 10 times

🗲️ 👤 **Estudiante_BH** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Esta certo.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

First, as a global administrator or user administrator, go to the Identity Governance page to ensure that access reviews is ready for your organization.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

Answer is no

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. No

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **sunmonkey** 4 years, 4 months ago

The users you are executing the review on require P2 Licences. The user setting up the review doesn't need a P2 licence. This is very convoluted.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Aghora** 4 years, 5 months ago

you need the following

Global Administrator or

Privileged Role Administrator

no need for P2 license to create access reviews but needed to read . this does not matter as the question implies P2 is in place . the only thing that makes sense is Global admin .

I tested on my account and gave admin the roles mentioned in the question but he still could not create access reviews even though I(Global admin) could without P2 license . I gave him global and then he was able to do it !

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

You do need P2 or EMS E5. the document from microsoft is misleading. If you do not have the adequate license level you will have:

Tenant does not have a valid license (EMS E5 or P2) required for Access reviews.

Error code

403

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Madhukar** 4 years, 6 months ago

No licenses are required for users who set up PIM, configure policies, receive alerts, and set up access reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/subscription-requirements>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **sejalo** 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer No - The assigned roles can create access review if P2 license assigned, w/o P2 license Global Admin also can't create it. I have simulated the same.

upvoted 3 times

  **slafcemafce** 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is yes.

I tried to make the same and I got the following message from the Azure Portal:

Access to these features requires the Global Administrator, User Administrator, Global Reader, Security Administrator, or Security Reader role.

upvoted 3 times

  **RichardSt** 4 years, 6 months ago

I agree to Yes being the correct answer.

According to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/deploy-access-reviews> a global administrator is always be able to create access reviews. The table "Who will create and manage Access Reviews" breaks it down into resource types to be reviewed, but the question does not mention a specific resource to be reviewed. In any case, global administrator is entitled to do that.

As mentioned before, AD P2 license is not required to setup access reviews for Global Administrators.

Finally, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review> incorrectly states the prerequisite to be a "privileged role administrator".



upvoted 1 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

If you 'tried to make the same' and got an error message, how can the answer be 'Yes'?

'Yes' means that 'creating an access package' fixes the problem, which is clearly not the case here.



upvoted 1 times

  **vicks85** 4 years, 6 months ago

"Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

You do need P2 or EMS E5. the document from microsoft is misleading. If you do not have the adequate license level, when you click on Access Review with appropriate access level, you will have:

Tenant does not have a valid license (EMS E5 or P2) required for Access reviews.

Error code

403

upvoted 1 times

  **taketad** 4 years, 6 months ago

Why wouldn't Global Administrator role be enough to do the access review? The link shows Global Administrator as a top-level role for any access review. <https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/blogs/retrieving-azure-ad-access-reviews/>

upvoted 1 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Who says that? Of course Global Administrator can do Access Review. But the reviewed accounts need P2 license.

But the discussion here is about an 'access package' which does not solve the problem.

upvoted 1 times

  **Az209co** 4 years, 8 months ago

the Privileged Role Administrator will be required to configure Access review.

<<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review>>

upvoted 2 times



  **SPSK** 4 years, 8 months ago

As the admin1 is the user admin, no need to have P2 license,

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **SPSK** 4 years, 8 months ago

some more info if a normal user tried to access access reviews : Access to these features requires the Global Administrator, User Administrator, Global Reader, Security Administrator, or Security Reader role. Contact your administrator to get access.

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You purchase an Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license for contoso.com.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

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

⇒ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (75%)

B (25%)

 **ercank** Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

YES. Buy P2 license and then assign to the user it will work
upvoted 43 times

 **Wattie** 4 years, 10 months ago

correct, answer should be yes since P2 license is required for Az PIM <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/subscription-requirements>
upvoted 6 times

 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

No, "Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available." which means P2 license is already assigned
upvoted 2 times

 **J4U** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews. It's required only for reviewers.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#license-requirements>
upvoted 4 times

 **Mopseri** Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

YES: User is member of user administrator prerequisites
-Azure AD Premium P2
-Global administrator or User administrator
upvoted 20 times

 **sohailcharolia** 4 years, 5 months ago

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for the following tasks:
No licenses are required for users who set up PIM, configure policies, receive alerts, and set up access reviews.
upvoted 7 times

 **bluewaves** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Beuz** 3 years, 3 months ago

No, the user needs to have the 'Privileged Role Administrator' or 'Global Administrator' role to create access reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure#who-can-do-what>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mpellizzon** 3 years, 3 months ago

Use PIM is the same to say that you will use PIM correct? Using this feature requires an Azure AD Premium P2 license. To find the right license for your requirements, see Compare generally available features of Azure AD.

So, another wrong answer from ExamTopic

upvoted 1 times

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

you should either need a P2 license or EMS E5 license for access reviews. It is true even for GA or UA users.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

I will go with YES

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-downloadable-review-history>

1. P2 / EMS E5 license

2. Global Admin / User Admin

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Spooky7** 3 years, 7 months ago

Can anyone explain why with the given setup he still cannot create access reviews? Because based on description we know that:

- tenant already has P2 licence

- user is assigned to Users Administrator role

So basically all requirements are met for this user and he should be able create access reviews. Why he can't?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cloudbeast** 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer is NO

Question is whether it meets the goal or not? Even if the user has license, user still need PIM.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JeremyRui** 3 years, 8 months ago

It should be YES.

The admin user has already been granted with User Administrator role. The only possible reason that they have Access Review option being unavailable should be that no one in the AAD has Premium P2 licenses thus no one can be assigned as reviewers.

Purchase Premium P2 license for the whole AAD tenant should enable all members become eligible to be reviewers.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mj4** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is B. No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

upvoted 4 times



🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

Answer is No



upvoted 3 times

  **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No considering all cases



1. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available, which means premium p2 license already available
2. As per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>, Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

upvoted 4 times

  **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

In another post (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>) microsoft says Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

upvoted 3 times

  **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago



Access review pre requisites:

Azure AD Premium P2

Global administrator or User administrator

Microsoft 365 and Security group owner (Preview)

upvoted 1 times

  **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Yes, kindly refer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You assign the Global administrator role to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

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

⇒ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Iolo13698** Highly Voted 4 years ago

It should be NO. The questions says the user is already member of "user administrator" which is a prerequisite for Access Review. So giving the user the global admin role can't be the answer. Something else is needed (maybe the P2 licence)

upvoted 27 times

🗳️ 👤 **Myfeltf65** 4 years ago

Answer is correct

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

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

this is a perfect example of how a totally false answer can be the highest voted....

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **examineezer** 3 years, 8 months ago

You are right. It should be YES.

From below:

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#how-many-licenses-must-you-have>

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **hogtrough** 3 years, 8 months ago

That doesn't explain how giving global administrator rights would solve the issue though, it just explains that license is not the issue. Both user administrators and global administrators can perform these tasks, so since the user is already a member of user administrator, global administrator provides no additional value.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **vvvloydvvv** 3 years, 7 months ago

You are correct that the person setting the access review doesn't require a P2 license. However, the tenant does require a P2 license.

Otherwise, no users will be available to conduct the review.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Azurefox79** 3 years, 7 months ago

Incorrect - the key here is that they have the correct role for access reviews and also since the other identity gov options are there they have the correct license. PIM is needed but you have to configure PIM. To configure PIM you must be a GA, i've done this several times. Then you can use access review.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 7 months ago

This one!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tmfahim** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

should be "Yes"

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **SyntaxError** 4 years, 5 months ago

Please see comments here: <https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/13260-exam-az-300-topic-16-question-5-discussion/>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ishin999** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

I think there may be a bit of confusion here....The answer is NO... My understanding of this is that P2 is required at the tenant level...you don't have to allocate a P2 licence to Global admin or User admin to use access review....BUT...you need to allocate any other user a P2 licence out of the licencing pool to allow them to set up access reviews....The fact in this case that the user mentioned has "user admin" already and can't use access reviews indicates that the tenant does not have P2....granting GA will not meet the requirement

upvoted 1 times

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

i believe the answer is yes. another poster mentioned that you already know you have P2 license installed from what you can see on the screen already. so by adding Global Admin role (plus we inferred P2 license is already present) that should be enough to enable the reviews.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gcpbrig01** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Being Global administrator still not help as the tenant needs to be onboarded for access first. hence the answer is no.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gcpbrig01** 3 years, 6 months ago

access review*

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Thisismynickname001** 3 years, 10 months ago

Access Review prerequisites:

> Azure AD Premium P2

> Global administrator or User administrator

> Microsoft 365 and Security group owner (Preview)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review#prerequisites>

If you are Global Administrator without a license and you try to use Access Review you'll see following error: Tenant does not have a valid license (EMS E5 or P2) required for Access reviews.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sam_997** 3 years, 8 months ago

Just tested this in my subscription as a global admin.

You need a P2 licence and Global or User admin rights.

The answer should be NO

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mj4** 3 years, 10 months ago

going with Yes, If Service admin cant get his access, then we need to give higher permission which is Global admin.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mj4** 3 years, 10 months ago

User administrator should have required permission, if not ask him to use access review in PIM

Answer is B. No for all three questions

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Yes, refer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **network_zeal** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is YES,

as per Microsoft documentation,

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are NOT required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **crazyaboutazure** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is NO but reason is tenant is onboarded not given which is a requirement. After that if you want to create access review for AD role you need P2 license which is given in question and then you need to have either global or privileged admin role. User admin is suitable for creating access review for app and app group. Period.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 9 months ago

where did you read that "a user named Admin1" is privileged admin?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **akp1000** 4 years ago

Answer is Yes. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **topicks** 4 years ago

Azure AD Premium P2 licenses are not required for users with the Global Administrator or User Administrator roles who set up access reviews, configure settings, or apply the decisions from the reviews

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. YES

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anu2020** 4 years ago

For Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management, only a user who is in the Privileged role administrator or Global administrator role can manage assignments for other administrators. You can grant access to other administrators to manage Privileged Identity Management. Global Administrators, Security Administrators, Global readers, and Security Readers can also view assignments to Azure AD roles in Privileged Identity Management.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21, I said yes and passed the exam

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure Container Registry and an Azure container instance.

You pull an image from the registry, and then update the local copy of the image.

You need to ensure that the updated image can be deployed to the container instance. The solution must ensure that you can deploy the updated image or the previous version of the image.

What should you do?

- A. Run the docker image push command and specify the tag parameter.
- B. Run the az image copy command and specify the tag parameter.
- C. Run the az aks update command and specify the attach-acr parameter.
- D. Run the kubectl apply command and specify the dry-run parameter.

Suggested Answer: A

The command 'docker image push' pushes an image or a repository to a registry.

Incorrect Answers:

B: az image copy -

Copies a managed image (or vm) to other regions.

--tags

C: az aks update -

Updates a managed Kubernetes cluster.

D: Kubectl apply -

apply manages applications through files defining Kubernetes resources. It creates and updates resources in a cluster through running kubectl apply. This is the recommended way of managing Kubernetes applications on production.

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/image_push/ <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/ext/image-copy-extension/image> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks> <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/#kubectl-apply>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct :)


upvoted 17 times

 **AAPaul** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct.

docker Push command.

upvoted 6 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **moon2351** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

 **tavash** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A



For sure A

upvoted 3 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

A for sure; containers so use Docker

upvoted 1 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 4 times

  **lucasasterio** 3 years, 11 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

You have an application that is hosted across multiple Azure regions.

You need to ensure that users connect automatically to their nearest application host based on network latency.

What should you implement?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. Azure Load Balancer
- C. Azure Traffic Manager
- D. Azure Bastion

Suggested Answer: C

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager also provides your public endpoints with high availability and quick responsiveness.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications.

B: An Azure load balancer is a Layer-4 (TCP, UDP) load balancer that provides high availability by distributing incoming traffic among healthy VMs.

D: Azure Bastion is a fully managed PaaS service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to your virtual machines directly through the Azure

Portal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct

upvoted 16 times

  **hbadger25** 4 years ago

How was your test? How many questions did you see from here on your exam?

upvoted 1 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

50/60, study them and you will do fine :)

upvoted 2 times

  **anupam77** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct Answer - C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-routing-methods>

upvoted 5 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago



Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 2 times

  **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

The main thing is every answer other than Traffic Manager are region based. Only Traffic manager are Global in nature and would be able to direct the users based on regions.

upvoted 3 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager can improve the responsiveness of your website by directing traffic to the endpoint with the lowest latency.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview>

C for correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Kalpeshhingu** 4 years ago

Correct

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

Solution: You create a conditional access policy for App1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B


Instead you modify User and Groups for App1.

Reference:

https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/integrating-google-services-and-apps-with-azure-ad-portal#adding_links

 **jd94** Highly Voted 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. NO
upvoted 8 times

 **VMUN** Highly Voted 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - NO
upvoted 7 times

 **syu31svc** Most Recent 3 years, 10 months ago

You need to assign users, and groups, to enterprise applications in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). When you assign a user to an application, the application appears in the user's My Apps for easy access.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/assign-user-or-group-access-portal>

Answer is No

upvoted 7 times

 **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Probably correct answer, Check question #17 in the same topic
upvoted 1 times

 **Kubernetes** 3 years, 10 months ago

Is this link correct ?
upvoted 1 times

 **WChandra** 3 years, 11 months ago

On this site there are no correct answers!! Only guesses!!
upvoted 1 times

 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 3 times

 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

Given answer correct
upvoted 5 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. Your company is deploying an on-premises application named App1. Users will access App1 by using a URL of <https://app1.contoso.com>. You register App1 in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and publish App1 by using the Azure AD Application Proxy. You need to ensure that App1 appears in the My Apps portal for all the users.

Solution: You modify User and Groups for App1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: A



Assigning users and groups to individual applications in Azure AD controls the visibility of the link.

If you want only a subset of your users to see the link in the Azure AD My Apps portal, configure user assignment as follows:


1. In the menu on the left, select Properties.
2. Set User assignment required to Yes.
3. Click Save.
4. In the menu on the left, click Manage > Users and groups.
5. Click Add user.
6. Select Users.
7. Select the users or groups that you want to provision. If you select a group, all members of the group are provisioned.
8. Click Select.
9. Click Assign.
10. It might take several minutes for a link to show up in the My Apps portal.

Reference:



https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/integrating-google-services-and-apps-with-azure-ad-portal#adding_links

  **nfett** Highly Voted 4 years ago


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/add-application-portal-assign-users> answer is correct.
upvoted 12 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Thanks for the document posted!
upvoted 1 times

  **tp42** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/assign-user-or-group-access-portal>
upvoted 8 times

  **shree178** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
upvoted 1 times

  **bbbbbnb** 3 years, 4 months ago

Hey How many questions did you get from this site
upvoted 1 times

  **Simon_G** 3 years, 4 months ago

About Application proxy:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-add-on-premises-application#add-an-on-premises-app-to-azure-ad>
upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/add-application-portal-assign-users>

Select the user or group you want to assign to the application

Answer is Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

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.

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

Solution: You create an offer for App1 and publish the offer to Azure Marketplace.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Instead you modify User and Groups for App1.

Note: The Microsoft commercial marketplace is a catalog of solutions from our independent software vendor (ISV) partners. As an ISV member of the Microsoft Partner Network, you can create, publish, and manage your commercial marketplace offers in Partner Center. Your solutions are listed in our online stores, alongside our own Microsoft solutions, connecting you with businesses, organizations, and government agencies around the world.

Reference:

https://cloud.google.com/architecture/identity/integrating-google-services-and-apps-with-azure-ad-portal#adding_links

- 🗨️ **TSMRE** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct :)

upvoted 7 times
- 🗨️ **altafpatel1984** 3 years, 4 months ago

Why you misguide people. Moderator, please remove such comments.

upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ **altafpatel1984** 3 years, 4 months ago

Sorry for my above comment. I mistakenly thought that TSMRE meant Yes !

upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ **azurelearner666** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

Right.

B - NO is the right response.

you should modify users and groups, as explained here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/assign-user-or-group-access-portal>

upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.

upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Definitely No for sure

upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Answered - NO

upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. NO

upvoted 4 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a member server named Server1. You have the accounts shown in the following table.

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

You are installing Azure AD Connect on Server1.

You need to specify the account for Azure AD Connect synchronization. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which account should you specify?

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

Suggested Answer: A

The default Domain User permissions are sufficient

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



jasu 4 years, 5 months ago

Setting up Azure AD Connect, you need Domain Admin credentials but synchronization, you just need Domain User. So given answer is correct.
upvoted 75 times

SyntaxError 4 years, 5 months ago

and the key thing to look out for in this question is the principle of least privilege.
upvoted 2 times

HDZ78 4 years ago

It can be a local account: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>
And since it *can* be a local account, it *should* indeed be a local according to the statement of least privilege.
upvoted 1 times

Cloudwannabe 4 years, 5 months ago

I agree and well said.
upvoted 3 times

dadageer 4 years, 1 month ago

How can you guys miss the most important part "You are installing Azure AD Connect on Server1" go and check what account you would need for setting up Azure AD synch. Answer is D.
upvoted 20 times

SAMSH 3 years, 12 months ago

exactly, onprem user needs to be enterprise admin
upvoted 1 times

pentium75 3 years, 11 months ago

For setting up sync: Yes.
For syncing: No.
upvoted 11 times

[Removed] 3 years, 11 months ago

The installation does require a couple of accounts though. In this case its talking about the AD DS Connector account, one that can be created as part of the installation or referenced within the installation.

"Which permissions you require depends on the optional features you enable. If you have multiple domains, the permissions must be granted for all domains in the forest. If you do not enable any of these features, the default *Domain User* permissions are sufficient."

upvoted 2 times

  **Azurefox79** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer is enterprise admins. I have used MindHun official practice test and this was on there.

upvoted 7 times

  **dadageer** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer D, Enterprise Admin. Point#6 below:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-express>

upvoted 27 times

  **Crhistian** 4 years, 1 month ago

You are right the question ask the account to sync, so only Ent. Admin.

upvoted 2 times

  **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

yes, documentation is clear about that. answer is D

upvoted 3 times

  **dadageer** 4 years, 1 month ago

I take my words back. As per new version AD connect 1.4 you no longer need Enterprise Admin for Synch and it will give you an error if you use it.

You can use any domain user for Synchronization. Enterprise Admin is required when setting up the installation. Correct Answer A

upvoted 16 times

  **roky** 3 years, 9 months ago

before read your comment

I confused that "why these answer is not user3???? It's wrong!"



after read your comment, I realize why the answer is user1, Thanks dadageer!

upvoted 1 times

  **roky** 3 years, 9 months ago

oh mistyping sorry user1 -> user2

upvoted 1 times

  **JoaoPrates** Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B


o follow the principle of least privilege, you should specify an account that has the minimum required permissions to perform the synchronization without unnecessary administrative privileges. In this case, you should choose an account that is not a domain admin or enterprise admin, as these roles have elevated privileges.

The correct choice is:

B. SERVER1\User4

Choose a regular user account (in this case, SERVER1\User4) for Azure AD Connect synchronization to minimize the potential impact of a security breach.


upvoted 1 times

  **Mikedonnelly1** 3 years, 3 months ago

An enterprise account is not to be used anymore!

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-custom>

upvoted 1 times

  **BiaGuima** 3 years, 3 months ago

Actually I didn't know the correct answer then I read the discussion here to learn a little bit about. Looking at documentation recommended in some posts, it's required to have AAD Global Administrator Account to setup the Azure AD connector account (that's the question) but there is no option to it. Maybe that's the reason it's for so much discussion about.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **zkseru** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ent. Admin for setting up the sync, but for the actual syncing Domain User is enough.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. Enterprise Admin.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RaviSelladurai** 3 years, 3 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Idontthinkso** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

c is answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Idontthinkso** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

unconditional C

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **youthanasia** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A. Domain User. According to the following;

This is a table of the default, recommended, and supported options for the sync service account.

Local account - Local user account on the server

Domain account - Domain user account

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions#:~:text=Azure%20AD%20Connect%20uses%203,to%20Windows%20Server%20Active%20Directory)

[permissions#:~:text=Azure%20AD%20Connect%20uses%203,to%20Windows%20Server%20Active%20Directory](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions#:~:text=Azure%20AD%20Connect%20uses%203,to%20Windows%20Server%20Active%20Directory)

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Isabelle1234** 3 years, 3 months ago

It seems that the answer is correct. In the link below is written 'If you do not enable any of these features, the default Domain User permissions are sufficient' :

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer is Enterprise admin,

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

But , As of build 1.4.###.# it is no longer supported to use an enterprise admin or a domain admin account as the AD DS Connector account. If you attempt to enter an account that is an enterprise admin or domain admin when specifying use existing account, you will receive an error.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

For synchronization, it is domain user account

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **pradhyumna** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Enterprise Admin

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **pradhyumna** 3 years, 4 months ago

i meant D Enterprise Admin

upvoted 1 times

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

Selected Answer: D

the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

You need to recommend a solution for the hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance required.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Component	Action
Domain	<div>▼</div> <div>Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.</div> <div>Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.</div> <div>Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).</div>
Connectivity	<div>▼</div> <div>Set up VPN connectivity.</div> <div>Set up HTTPS connectivity.</div> <div>Set up Azure Relay Service.</div>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Component	Action
Domain	<div>▼</div> <div>Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.</div> <div>Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.</div> <div>Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).</div>
Connectivity	<div>▼</div> <div>Set up VPN connectivity.</div> <div>Set up HTTPS connectivity.</div> <div>Set up Azure Relay Service.</div>

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

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

(Used in this scenario) Extend your existing on-premises Active Directory infrastructure to Azure, by deploying a VM in Azure that runs AD DS as a Domain

•

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

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

Box 2: Set up VPN connectivity.

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

Reference:

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

 ingoo Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

You need to recommend a solution for the hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance required.

So Join the Azure VMs on On Prem AD connected via VPN

upvoted 59 times

  **pentum7** 4 years, 9 months ago

Sure, but i think we still need a domain controller in the cloud net hence why the answer talks about connecting the VMs to a DC and then joining the 2 nets via VPN

upvoted 3 times

  **JasonYin** 4 years, 8 months ago

1. VM should join domain, not domain controller.
2. No need setup a DC in Azure as far as DNS of VM points to on prem DC over VPN.

upvoted 11 times

  **booboo2k** 3 years, 10 months ago

You can connect these VMs to on-premise domain via VPN, but you have to set the DNS server for all Azure VMs, and it is not mentioned in the question. I think setup a AD DS in an Azure VM is a better solution for many Azure VMs.

<https://4sysops.com/archives/join-an-azure-vm-to-an-on-prem-active-directory/>

upvoted 4 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago



correct. I report an explanation for the same question given in another test as part of an az-303 course on udemy: "Here since we want to cut down on maintenance costs, we can connect the virtual machines in Azure directly onto the on-premises domain. We can't use Azure Active Directory Domain Services because it does not support schema extensions." I verified on microsoft documentation and it's correct

upvoted 5 times

  **Wattie**  4 years, 10 months ago

Shouldn't the answer in box 1 be "join the VMs to AD DS" ?

upvoted 12 times

  **RVR** 4 years, 9 months ago

"including domain administrator permissions and schema extensions" - schema extension is not supported in Azure AD DS services

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/faqs#can-i-extend-the-schema-of-the-managed-domain-provided-by-azure-ad-domain-services>

upvoted 14 times

  **kanweng**  3 years, 3 months ago

<https://4sysops.com/archives/join-an-azure-vm-to-an-on-prem-active-directory/>

upvoted 1 times

  **lazysalamander** 3 years, 4 months ago

I could definately see connecting directely over the VPN working and you could argue that it will reduce maintenace. However, framing the question from a Microsoft best practice exam question, I can't see MS suggesting connecting your Azure VM's directly over a single non-resilitant VPN WAN link and Im pretty sure they would expect a local DC and AD Site in Azure to handle Authentication etc if the VPN was down. So while 1&1 would work I think MS would be looking for 2&1.

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

  **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839

upvoted 1 times

  **YashL** 3 years, 5 months ago

what you answered?

upvoted 1 times

  **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

A and A

Minimum maintenance

upvoted 3 times

  **jppdks** 3 years, 10 months ago

Was on the exam 30/08 passed with 871. Answered 1 and 1

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

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

The Azure AD directory is not an extension of an on-premises directory. Rather, it's a copy that contains the same objects and identities. Changes made to these items on-premises are copied to Azure AD, but changes made in Azure AD are not replicated back to the on-premises domain.

Join to existing on-premises domain

Minimise maintenance so connection is VPN then
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mingled** 3 years, 11 months ago

The right way to do it would be another DC in Azure - so you can join the domain with less latency - however more headache to setup, create a new site blah blah.

Simply creating a S2S VPN and then just joining them to the domain would also work and be the least maintenance

A and A (or 1 and 1 which ever you prefer)
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **wingt903_** 4 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/>
3, 1
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **cowodah814** 4 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/scenarios#secure-administration-of-azure-virtual-machines>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PieDev** 4 years, 8 months ago

"hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance"
Why on earth would you create a new domain controller!?!
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 4 years, 7 months ago

new DC in Azure is "prettiest", because of reduced latency, but is definitely not minimizing maintenance, because you would have another VM to manage. I'd go with vpn+connect to on-premises.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **battleneter** 4 years ago

You Don't join a machine to a specific "domain controller", you join it to a domain. The answer can never be "join to a domain controller".
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SPSK** 4 years, 8 months ago


This document gives this explanation: i think B and A are correct

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

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

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



Create a domain in Azure and join it to your on-premises AD forest.
Create a separate forest in Azure that is trusted by domains in your on-premises forest.
Replicate an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) deployment to Azure.
upvoted 6 times

  **SPSK** 4 years, 8 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/>
upvoted 1 times

  **hw121693** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why you create another domain controller in cloud instead of joining the vms on cloud directly to on-premises AD?
upvoted 1 times



  **BoxMan** 4 years, 8 months ago

For minimal maintenance you would just use the on-premise domain and that requires a VPN.

A and A are correct.

The work to do this requires the set up of DNS solution in Auzre and configuring your VMs correctly but this isn't on going work i.e. it's not maintenance.

upvoted 5 times

  **BoxMan** 4 years, 8 months ago

For minimal maintenance you would just use the on-premise domain and that requires a VPN.

A and A are correct.

The work to do this requires the set up of DNS solution in Auzre and configuring your VMs correctly but this isn't on going work i.e. it's not maintenance.

upvoted 3 times

  **Mimimiao** 4 years ago

correct, <https://4sysops.com/archives/join-an-azure-vm-to-an-on-prem-active-directory/>
upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	Java SE
WebApp2	Ruby 2.6
WebApp3	Python 3.7
WebApp4	ASP.NET V4.7

For which web app can you configure a WebJob?

- A. WebApp1
- B. WebApp4
- C. WebApp2
- D. WebApp3

Suggested Answer: B

Publishing a .NET Core WebJob to App Service from Visual Studio uses the same tooling as publishing an ASP.NET Core app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-dotnet-deploy-vs>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **byuq** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-dotnet-deploy-vs>
upvoted 19 times

 **tinyflame** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Java SE is correct answer.

Web Job is only on Windows(no Linux)

Ruby 2.6 => Windows Not Support

Python 3.7 => Windows Not Support

ASP.NET V4.7 = Windows Not Support(ASP.NET V4.8 is fine)

upvoted 12 times

 **henry1985** 4 years, 1 month ago

I think this is right because...

WebJobs is not yet supported for App Service on Linux. ref. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create#overview>

and: az webapp list-runtimes

```
[
  "aspnet|V4.8",
  "aspnet|V3.5",
  "DOTNETCORE|2.1",
  "DOTNETCORE|3.1",
  "DOTNET|5.0",
  "node|10.6",
  "node|10.10",
  "node|10.14",
  "node|12-lts",
  "php|7.2",
  "php|7.3",
  "php|7.4",
  "python|3.6",
```

```
"java|1.8|Tomcat|7.0",  
"java|1.8|Tomcat|8.0",  
"java|1.8|Tomcat|8.5",  
"java|1.8|Tomcat|9.0",  
"java|1.8|Java SE|8",  
"java|11|Tomcat|7.0",  
"java|11|Tomcat|8.0",  
"java|11|Tomcat|8.5",  
"java|11|Tomcat|9.0",  
"java|11|Java SE|8"  
]
```

upvoted 4 times

  **observador081** Most Recent 3 years ago

You have an Azure web app called WebApp1.

You find that backup options are not available for WebApp1.

You need to backup WebApp1.

What should you do first?

Please select only one answer.

A-Modify the platform settings of WebApp1.

B-Modify the application settings of WebApp1.

C-Increase the app's service plan.

D-Scale out the app's service plan.

upvoted 1 times

  **observador081** 3 years ago

You plan to deploy the following Azure web apps:

WebApp1, which uses the .NET 5 runtime stack

WebApp2, which uses the ASP.NET V4.8 runtime stack

WebApp3, which uses the Java 11 runtime stack

WebApp4, which uses the PHP 8.0 runtime stack

You need to create the App Service plans for the web apps.

What is the minimum number of App Service plans that must be created?



A-1

B-2

C-3



D-4

upvoted 4 times

  **leemncing** 2 years, 10 months ago


what is the answer here?

upvoted 1 times

  **ab079** 2 years, 9 months ago

I Believe A-1

upvoted 2 times

  **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Java SE

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Ruby and Python only run on Linux, (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>), and WebJobs is not yet supported for App Service on Linux, (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create#overview>) so WebApp2 and WebApp3 cannot be used.

You can choose to develop a WebJob that runs as either a .NET Core app or a .NET Framework app.

ASP.NET web app required 4.8 (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?tabs=net60&pivots=development-environment-vs>) so WebApp4 cannot be used.

Only option is WebApp1 using JaveSE

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ERROR505** 3 years, 4 months ago

Per this documentation: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-versions?tabs=in-process%2Cv4&pivots=programming-language-csharp>

Answer could be A and D.

Language 1.x 2.x 3.x 4.x

C# GA (.NET Framework 4.8) GA (.NET Core 2.11) GA (.NET Core 3.1)

GA (.NET 5.0) GA (.NET 6.0)

JavaScript GA (Node.js 6) GA (Node.js 10 & 8) GA (Node.js 14, 12, & 10) GA (Node.js 14)

Preview (Node.js 16)

F# GA (.NET Framework 4.8) GA (.NET Core 2.11) GA (.NET Core 3.1) GA (.NET 6.0)

Java GA (Java 8) GA (Java 11 & 8) GA (Java 11 & 8)

PowerShell GA (PowerShell Core 6) GA (PowerShell 7.0 & Core 6) GA (PowerShell 7.0)

Python GA (Python 3.7 & 3.6) GA (Python 3.9, 3.8, 3.7, & 3.6) GA (Python 3.9, 3.8, 3.7)

TypeScript2 GA GA GA

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **altafpatel1984** 3 years, 4 months ago

Question is about WebJobs, not Azure function

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 5 months ago

Java SE

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

As of Dec 2021, ASP.NET 4.7 is not a valid runtime option. Java SE is the only possible answer here with a caveat: it needs to be deployed on the Windows OS instead of linux as WebJobs only supports Windows platform.

So the answer is A. Java SE

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

JAVA SE

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jadepe** 3 years, 6 months ago

A similar one, not present in this dump was on exam 13dic2021

Shows four web apps

1 asp.net deployed as code

2 ruby deployed as code

3 a container with linux

4 a container with windows

2 questions:

a) Which webapp support webjobs

only option1 (chosen)

option 1 and 4

option 1 and 2

all

Which ones support deployment slots

(I chose all)

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mr_RJ** 3 years, 6 months ago

1 and 4.

WebJobs feature is only supported in Azure WebApp for Windows, not for Linux on Container

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **gcpbrig01** 3 years, 6 months ago

Linux versions of Azure App service won't support web jobs. Assuming all web apps except the webapp4 are on linux app service plan, the answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

I'm going with B as the answer for having tried in the portal

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **thelue** 3 years, 10 months ago

the answer is correct, tested in the lab

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **struz** 3 years, 11 months ago

outdated question?

The following file types are supported:

.cmd, .bat, .exe (using Windows cmd)

.ps1 (using PowerShell)

.sh (using Bash)

.php (using PHP)

.py (using Python)

.js (using Node.js)

.jar (using Java)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **norbitek** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer. Tested. For other App Service WebJobs panel is disabled.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **azurellc** 4 years, 1 month ago

On exam 5/15/2021

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 a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

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

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt /Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image.

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

  **Azure_Az_U_Can_B** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

C:\Folder1\ is ALSO correct, but I think the aim of the question is to ensure people understand that the root drive letter (C:) is not required even though it is on Windows.



Questions asks whether /Folder1/ will work, and the answer is yes, as BOTH syntaxes will work.

upvoted 23 times

  **kwaazaar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Although it makes no sense to build images on the container host. That's why I thought they may have been after an answer that mounts the file in the container at runtime.

upvoted 1 times

  **pentum7** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

correct

upvoted 10 times

  **pentum7** 4 years, 9 months ago

See <https://markheath.net/post/transfer-files-docker-windows-containers> technique #4

upvoted 1 times

  **pentum7** 4 years, 7 months ago

link no longer works , so try this SO thread instead <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37789984/how-to-copy-folders-to-docker-image-from-dockerfile>

upvoted 2 times

  **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is Yes for sure

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Red8aron** 3 years, 11 months ago

COPY File1.txt /Folder1/ and ADD File1.txt /Folder1/ will work ??

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, ADD and COPY will work

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-using-copy-with-windows>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-running-add-with-windows>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lucascruz** 3 years, 11 months ago

Corect answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alasmindas** 4 years, 2 months ago

The answer is correct. It will work, key point of consideration is the drive letter C: is optional when you copy the file in docker image but the important point is that only "forward slash" i.e. "/" is valid, backslash ("\") is not valid in windows (it might be valid in Unix/Linux)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **luckyfriend** 4 years, 4 months ago

Considerations for using COPY with Windows

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid COPY instructions:

Dockerfile

Copy

COPY test1.txt /temp/

COPY test1.txt c:/temp/

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **sohailcharolia** 4 years, 5 months ago

Considerations for using COPY with Windows

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes. For example, these are valid COPY instructions:

Dockerfile

Copy

COPY test1.txt /temp/

COPY test1.txt c:/temp/

Meanwhile, the following format with backslashes won't work:

Dockerfile

Copy

COPY test1.txt c:\temp\

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **PSngh** 4 years, 7 months ago

correct format is fine

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **kcinofni** 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct,


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-using-copy-with-windows>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PieDev** 4 years, 8 months ago

Should it not be C:\Folder1 ?

upvoted 1 times


  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Meanwhile, the following format with backslashes won't work:

COPY test1.txt c:\temp\

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-using-copy-with-windows>

upvoted 1 times


  **Az209co** 4 years, 8 months ago

This is wrong. this format is used for linux machine and not for windows. the format has to be

COPY File1.txt C:\Folder1\

<<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>>

upvoted 4 times

  **Jindrich** 4 years, 7 months ago

On Windows, the destination format must use forward slashes - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

upvoted 7 times

  **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

Meanwhile, the following format with backslashes won't work:

COPY test1.txt c:\temp\

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile#considerations-for-using-copy-with-windows>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Elastic pool
sqlserver1	Pool1
sqlserver2	Pool1, Pool2

You have the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	Azure SQL Database server	Elastic pool
DB1	sqlserver1	None
DB2	sqlserver1	Pool1
DB3	sqlserver2	Pool1
DB4	sqlserver2	Pool2

You create a failover group named failover1 that has the following settings:

- ⇒ Primary server: sqlserver1
- ⇒ Secondary server: sqlserver2
- ⇒ Read/Write failover policy: Automatic
- ⇒ Read/Write grace period (hours): 1 hour

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 add DB1 to failover1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add DB3 to failover1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sqlserver1 and sqlserver2 are in the same Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	You can add DB1 to failover1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	You can add DB3 to failover1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	Sqlserver1 and sqlserver2 are in the same Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

DB1 is on the primary server -

Box 2: No -

DB3 is on the secondary server.

You can put all or several databases within an elastic pool into the same failover group.

Box 3: No -

A failover group is a named group of databases managed by a single server or within a managed instance that can fail over as a unit to another region in case all or some primary databases become unavailable due to an outage in the primary region.

The secondary cannot be in the same region as the primary.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview>

🗲️ 👤 **spiraltrip** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

To do auto-failover, you must have primary and secondary servers in different regions. If you want to failover databases in an elastic pool, then the secondary server must have the same pool name. You can also failover a database that is not part of a pool to a secondary server.

So answer is correct:

Yes - You can add DB1 (not part of any pool) to failover group.

No - You can't add DB3 to the failover group since it is already part of the secondary server and has the same pool name, to provide failover from the primary.

No - Primary and secondary servers must be in different regions for auto-failover
upvoted 79 times

🗲️ 👤 **hoangton** 3 years, 11 months ago

Good explain

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Ideasky** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

The question has issue

I found the important tips from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

You can create multiple pools on a server, but you can't add databases from different servers into the same pool.

so that means the POOL1 only have 1 sql server

upvoted 10 times

🗲️ 👤 **kwaazaar** 4 years, 3 months ago

Pools are per server. But a second server may have a pool with the same name.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **quantumray** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kubernetes** 3 years, 9 months ago

Multiple pools can be created on the server, but databases belonging to different servers cannot be added to the same pool.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

1. You can add failover to a database that is not part of a pool.

2. DB3 is part of sqlserver2. You cannot add DB3 to the failover group.

3. Primary and secondary servers must be in different regions for auto-failover.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/failover-group-add-elastic-pool-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal>

Yes No No is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **RubberenRobbie** 4 years ago

tested, answers are CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **networkingcontrol** 4 years, 1 month ago

Elastic pool is shared between Pri&Sec SQL servers. See section 3) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/failover-group-add-elastic-pool-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal>



upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **arunpaul** 4 years, 4 months ago

CCCorrect....



Because auto-failover groups involve multiple databases, these databases must be configured on the primary server.

upvoted 1 times

  **jbadru** 4 years, 4 months ago

Yes No No is correct

upvoted 4 times

  **UptoU** 4 years, 4 months ago

I think the answer is NYN, because

"You can put all or several databases within an elastic pool into the same failover group."

upvoted 1 times

  **namitt77** 4 years, 5 months ago

confusing

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to develop an application that will use a NoSQL database. The database will be used to store transactions and customer information by using JSON documents.

Which two Azure Cosmos DB APIs can developers use for the application? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Gremlin (graph)
- B. MongoDB
- C. Cassandra
- D. Core (SQL)
- E. Azure Table

Suggested Answer: AD

D: The SQL API supports cross-document transactions expressed as JavaScript-stored procedures and triggers. Transactions are scoped to a single partition within each container and executed with ACID semantics as "all or nothing," isolated from other concurrently executing code and user requests. If exceptions are thrown through the server-side execution of JavaScript application code, the entire transaction is rolled back.

A: Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. Where multi-model means Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs and multiple data models, different APIs use different data formats for storage and wire protocol. For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses

EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format. As a result, we recommend using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

Each API operates independently, except the Gremlin and SQL API, which are interoperable.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq>

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)


 **AustinY** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

This is from Az-303 Exam Manual:

Azure Cosmos DB currently provides the following APIs in general availability (GA).

- Core (SQL) API and MongoDB API for JSON document data.
- Cassandra for a columnar or column-family datastore.
- Azure Table API for key-value datastore.
- Gremlin (graph) API for graph data.

upvoted 57 times

 **ahorva** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct A D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq#can-i-use-multiple-apis-to-access-my-data>

upvoted 4 times

 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Gremlin is for graphs! A is obviously wrong

upvoted 1 times

 **azurelearner666** 3 years, 5 months ago

Wrong!

It's B & D

B - MongoDB (JSON)

D - Core (JSON)

Austin is right, do not respond if you are not 100% sure, it just makes this confusing!

upvoted 2 times

 **lupuscon** 4 years, 3 months ago



It is very difficult to verify this information, this information is neither in my AZ-303 nor AZ-304 course material and the only google search result for any of those lines is this examtopics discussion.

upvoted 1 times

  **hsmapple** 4 years, 2 months ago


Core (SQL) and Mongo DB API according to MS Learn: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/choose-api-for-cosmos-db/2-identify-the-technology-options>

upvoted 5 times

  **a_r_c** 4 years, 2 months ago

Answer should be B & D

upvoted 15 times

  **Alasmindas** 4 years, 1 month ago




B is wrong

upvoted 1 times

  **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

I'm afraid it's you who are wrong in this case.

upvoted 4 times

  **azurecert2021**  4 years, 5 months ago

given answer is correct as per below link

zure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. Where multi-model means Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs and multiple data models, different APIs use different data formats for storage and wire protocol. For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format.

Each API operates independently, except the Gremlin and SQL API, which are interoperable.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq>

upvoted 39 times

  **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

MongoDB may use BSON internally, but you can use JSON with the MongoDB API for CosmosDB ...

upvoted 2 times

  **RPADMAN**  2 years, 6 months ago

Keyword is "JSON" API. Look below

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. Where multi-model means Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs and multiple data models, different APIs use different data formats for storage and wire protocol. For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format. As a result, we recommend using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

Each API operates independently, except the API for Gremlin and NoSQL, which are interoperable.

upvoted 1 times

  **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago



if we say MongoDB uses BSON.

then, Choosing Gremlin as the API provides a graph-based view over the data. Remember that at the lowest level, all data in any Azure Cosmos DB is stored in an ARS format (Results will be returned in GraphSON format,).

So A is not right.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/choose-api-for-cosmos-db/2-identify-the-technology-options>

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago



B & D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **AD3** 3 years, 4 months ago

AD is correct as the question clearly asks for JSON. Here are the protocols : Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs and multiple data models, different APIs use different data formats for storage and wire protocol. For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format. As a result, we recommend using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

Each API operates independently, except the Gremlin and SQL API, which are interoperable.

READ : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **valgaw** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

Mongo and Core SQL

Mongo: <https://docs.mongodb.com/guides/server/introduction/>

In MongoDB, data is stored as documents. These documents are stored in MongoDB in JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format. JSON documents support embedded fields, so related data and lists of data can be stored with the document instead of an external table.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **davignola** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D, used it in a real life scenario

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

I think B&D are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

I will go with B&D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **plmmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

B. MongoDB & D. Core SQL

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

Only Gremlin and SQL can support JSON.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **TheAzureArchitect** 3 years, 7 months ago

Gremlin is for Graph applications.

B and D correct here.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Abhishek1950** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer should be B & D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Core (SQL) - Core (SQL) is the default API for Azure Cosmos DB, which provides you with a view of your data that resembles a traditional NoSQL document store. You can query the hierarchical JSON documents with a SQL-like language.

MongoDB - The data is stored in document format, which is the same as using Core (SQL).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/choose-api-for-cosmos-db/2-identify-the-technology-options>

B and D are correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **WChandra** 3 years, 11 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq>

Can I use multiple APIs to access my data?

For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format. As a result, we recommend using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

  **goTEXANS** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer should be B & D



Answer should be A & D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/faq>

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. Where multi-model means Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs and multiple data models, different APIs use different data formats for storage and wire protocol. For example, SQL uses JSON, MongoDB uses BSON, Table uses EDM, Cassandra uses CQL, Gremlin uses JSON format. As a result, we recommend using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

Each API operates independently, except the Gremlin and SQL API, which are interoperable.

upvoted 1 times

  **medi01** 3 years, 10 months ago

Uh, check the next question. It's Mongo and Core only.

upvoted 1 times

The developers at your company request that you create databases in Azure Cosmos DB as shown in the following table.

Name	Requirement
CosmosDB1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a throughput of 1,200 RU/s Has multiple write regions Uses the Core (SQL) API
CosmosDB2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a throughput of 800 RU/s Uses the MongoDB API
CosmosDB3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a throughput of 1,200 RU/s Has only one write region Uses the Core (SQL) API
CosmosDB4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a throughput of 2,000 RU/s Uses the MongoDB API

You need to create the Azure Cosmos DB databases to meet the developer request. The solution must minimize costs.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create three Azure Cosmos DB accounts, one for the databases that use the Core (SQL) API, one for CosmosDB2, and one for CosmosDB4.
- B. Create two Azure Cosmos DB accounts, one for CosmosDB2 and CosmosDB4 and one for CosmosDB1 and CosmosDB3.
- C. Create one Azure Cosmos DB account for each database.
- D. Create three Azure Cosmos DB accounts, one for the databases that use the MongoDB API, one for CosmosDB1, and one for CosmosDB3.

Suggested Answer: BD

Note:

Microsoft recommends using the same API for all access to the data in a given account.

One throughput provisioned container per subscription for SQL, Gremlin API, and Table accounts.

Up to three throughput provisioned collections per subscription for MongoDB accounts.

The throughput provisioned on an Azure Cosmos container is exclusively reserved for that container. The container receives the provisioned throughput all the time.

Incorrect Answers:

A: DB2 and DB4 can use the same account.


C: The most costly alternative.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/set-throughput#set-throughput-on-a-container>

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct answers are C and D following is the justification for the same.

DB1 and DB3 cannot share same CosmosDB account as multiple-write is available on account level not on Database level. DB1 needs multiple write regions but DB1 must has only one write region

answer A and B is ruled out as A is saying one account for core SQL API it means DB1 and DB3 will be added to same account same in B where it saying one ac for DB1 and DB3 which is not possible due to different write regions which is set at ac level hence need different ac for this 2 db is required at least.

throughput can be set at DB level or container level or both ,container lever is preffered.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-multi-master?tabs=api-async>

Cosmos accounts initially configured with single write region can be configured to multiple write regions with zero down time hence it is at ac level upvoted 65 times

 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

exactly!

upvoted 4 times

  **abhishek_arya02** 4 years ago


D can't be the option as the cost need to minimize.

upvoted 1 times

  **a_r_c** 4 years, 2 months ago



i don't see option "C" as complete solution, though!

upvoted 1 times

  **a_r_c** 4 years, 2 months ago

No ignore my above comment. C & D it is.



upvoted 2 times

  **Deepbond** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct answers are C and D

DB1 and DB3 cannot share same CosmosDB account as multiple-write is available on account level not on Database level. DB1 needs multiple write regions but DB1 must has only one write region

upvoted 18 times

  **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

  **sandeepmalik** 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer. CD

upvoted 1 times

  **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago



On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

  **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

  **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: CD



I will go with C&D

upvoted 1 times

  **rabindra_barik** 3 years, 5 months ago



C & D is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago



I will go with C&D

upvoted 1 times

  **F1fans** 3 years, 6 months ago



This question appeared on AZ304 with the same option.B & D aren't right?

upvoted 1 times

  **plmmg** 3 years, 6 months ago

answer is C & D

upvoted 1 times

  **jmay** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Multi-region write is definable at the DB account level. So DB1 and DB3 must be of different accounts. RUs are definable at the container level, which you don't need to worry about too much at when creating the DB account (still need to budget for the total RUs).

As a result, CD are correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **quantumray** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **edmacoar123** 3 years, 7 months ago

On exam today 19/11/21. Select C and D. Score 860.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **student22** 3 years, 8 months ago

C,D

Separate multi region write db

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

If you provision throughput on a database, all the containers, for example collections/tables/graphs within that database can share the throughput based on the load. Throughput reserved at the database level is shared unevenly, depending on the workload on a specific set of containers.

CosmosDB1 needs multi write regions. This is costly compared to single region write. Combining CosmosDB1 with CosmosDB3 will make both of these databases multi write regions and further increases cost.

So, either we can create separate Cosmos database for each request or merge only MongoDB API databases as one database and create separate databases for SQL API databases. Both of these options will give us same price.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/optimize-cost-throughput>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

C and D are the answers

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 2 times

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

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

You plan to specify sqlserver1 as the primary server in a failover group.

Which servers can be used as a secondary server?

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

Suggested Answer: D

The Resource Group must be the same.

The secondary server can have another location.

The secondary server cannot be the same as the primary server.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

JimmyJones Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Incorrect: Correct answer: A

The secondary cannot be in the same region as the primary.

upvoted 129 times

rdemontis 3 years, 11 months ago

exactly!

upvoted 3 times

ASRDIA 4 years, 1 month ago

Just tested. Correct is A as you say. Failover secondary must be on a different region and it may be on a different resource group.

upvoted 17 times

jaydee7 3 years, 3 months ago

What about RGs? "The Resource Group must be the same", but primary server is in RG1 and secondary server in RG2?

upvoted 1 times

MichaelCWWong Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer should be A (sqlserver4 & sqlserver5). Per doc, the secondary cannot be in the same region as the primary.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell#terminology-and-capabilities>

upvoted 24 times

sachinp2305 Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

for failover the secondary should be in different region when compare to primary server

upvoted 1 times

itvinoth83 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

cannot be in the same region

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.

upvoted 1 times

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

Selected Answer: A

Failover groups cannot be created between two servers or instances in the same Azure region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **news101** 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is D. I tested this, location can be the same it selects a different availability zone, Server5 is in RG2 which is not configurable, failgroup servers must be in the same RG

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **plmmsg** 3 years, 6 months ago

A. sqlserver4 and sqlserver5 only.

Secondary must be on different region

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xyz213** 3 years, 6 months ago

It is A: Secondary must be in an other Region

upvoted 1 times

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

It's A and below question in training:

You are advising an auto parts company that is running the following Azure SQL Database servers:

OEM_SQLSvr_1:

Resource Group: Resource_Group_1

Location: East US

OEM_SQLSvr_2:

Resource Group: Resource_Group_1

Location: East US

OEM_SQLSvr_3:

Resource Group: Resource_Group_1

Location: North Europe

OEM_SQLSvr_4:

Resource Group: Resource_Group_2

Location: North Europe

The plan to make OEM_SQLSvr_1 as the primary server within a failover group.
Which server should you recommend as the secondary server?

OEM_SQLSvr_3 and OEM_SQLSvr_4
OEM_SQLSvr_2 and OEM_SQLSvr_3
OEM_SQLSvr_2 and OEM_SQLSvr_4
Explanation

Correct answer: OEM_SQLSvr_3 and OEM_SQLSvr_4. OEM_SQLSvr_1 is located in East US, and both OEM_SQLSvr_3 and OEM_SQLSvr_4 are located in North Europe.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Anand3011** 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer should be A.

Primary

The server or managed instance that hosts the primary databases in the failover group.

Secondary

The server or managed instance that hosts the secondary databases in the failover group. The secondary cannot be in the same region as the primary.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **ps_yad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A according to MS AZ 303 preparation guide in skillpipe.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Abhishek1950** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer: A

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **soonwing** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Akanksha786** 3 years, 9 months ago

I think, Resource groups come into picture here. in Azure it is all about regions. Hence primary and secondary should be in different region, sqlserver2 is incorrect and correct answer is A.

upvoted 2 times

You have two Azure SQL Database managed instances in different Azure regions.

You plan to configure the managed instances in an instance failover group.

What should you configure before you can add the managed instances to the instance failover group?

- A. an internal Azure Load Balancer instance that has managed instance endpoints in a backend pool
- B. Azure Private Link that has endpoints on two virtual networks
- C. an Azure Application Gateway that has managed instance endpoints in a backend pool
- D. a Site-to-Site VPN between the virtual networks that contain the instances

Suggested Answer: D

For two managed instances to participate in a failover group, there must be either ExpressRoute or a gateway configured between the virtual networks of the two managed instances to allow network communication.

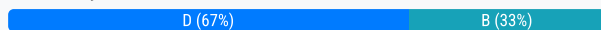
You create the two VPN gateways and connect them.

1. Create the gateway for the virtual network of your primary managed instance using the Azure portal.
2. Create the gateway for the virtual network of your secondary managed instance using the Azure portal.
3. Create a bidirectional connection between the two gateways of the two virtual networks.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal#4---create-a-primary-gateway>

Community vote distribution



andyR Highly Voted 4 years, 10 months ago

correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 32 times

rhr 4 years, 7 months ago

Yes answer is correct
upvoted 5 times

rockyykrish 4 years, 1 month ago

Enabling geo-replication between managed instances and their VNets:

Your secondary instance of SQL Managed Instance must be empty (no user databases).

The virtual networks used by the instances of SQL Managed Instance need to be connected through a VPN Gateway or Express Route. When two virtual networks connect through an on-premises network, ensure there is no firewall rule blocking ports 5022, and 11000-11999. Global VNet Peering is supported with the limitation described in the note below.

upvoted 2 times

medi01 3 years, 10 months ago

Why wouldn't it work with peered VNets?
upvoted 2 times

KhaledMaster 3 years, 7 months ago

On 9/22/2020 support for global virtual network peering for newly created virtual clusters was announced, but it is not one of the answers
upvoted 1 times

gizda2 3 years, 8 months ago

No, it is not. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure?tabs=azure-portal#use-private-link>
Ans is B.
upvoted 4 times

KhaledMaster 3 years, 7 months ago

although it seems logical answer, however the link you provided is talking about failover group for Azure SQL Database not managed instance.!!!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **tainguyenit** 3 years, 6 months ago

Did you actually read the article? The instances mentioned in the article are SQL Managed Instances, not Azure SQL Database instances. VPN is just an option, it is not a must, so the Answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

No it is not. "Create a failover group between two managed instances in Azure SQL Managed Instance ... You will need to either configure ExpressRoute or create a gateway for the virtual network of each SQL Managed Instance, connect the two gateways, and then create the failover group.

Now, Using a private link allows you to associate a logical server to a specific private IP address within the virtual network and subnet, but you're not asked to do that. You could do this but you would STILL need to configure ExpressRoute or create a gateway before you could create a private link.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **syu31svc** **Highly Voted** 3 years, 10 months ago

For two managed instances to participate in a failover group, there must be either ExpressRoute or a gateway configured between the virtual networks of the two managed instances to allow network communication.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal#create-a-primary-gateway>

D is correct

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ **kanweng** **Most Recent** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Please note, Azure SQL Database managed instances, Not Azure SQL Database,

Because each managed instance is isolated in its own VNet, two-directional traffic between these VNets must be allowed. See Azure VPN gateway

Refer to Enable geo-replication traffic between two instances

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/auto-failover-group-sql-mi?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **olaadejnr** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct. One of the prerequisites to creating a failover group between two managed instances is to create a connection (could be VPN or an Express Route) between the VNets hosting the primary and the secondary managed instances. See the link below for the guide to creating a failover group for managed instanced.

You will need to either configure ExpressRoute or create a gateway for the virtual network of each SQL Managed Instance, connect the two gateways, and then create the failover group.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure?tabs=azure-portal#sql-managed-instance>

There is also an option to configure PrivateLink with the failover group but that is not required for the failover group to work.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ERROR505** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct is D.

Here is the docu for the Azure SQL "Managed Instances" <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure?tabs=azure-portal#sql-managed-instance>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **rabindra_barik** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 6 months ago

I think this is the sentence which makes the answer D (site-to-site VPN), from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure?tabs=azure-portal#sql-managed-instance>

You will need to either configure ExpressRoute or create a gateway for the virtual network of each SQL Managed Instance, connect the two gateways, and then create the failover group.

As others have said, private link is only an option for Azure SQL Database, as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/availability>
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the majority of commenters here didn't have any clue about what peering is... It's clearly B.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **WChandra** 3 years, 11 months ago

To use the primary link, the primary and secondary servers are needed to be in a paired region. It is mentioned in the question that servers are in different regions. Hence correct Answer is D.
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 11 months ago

Careful!

the document most cited here is <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal>, which clearly says:

"require Azure ExpressRoute, global VNet peering, or two connected VPN gateways." In other words, VPN is one solution but not required if you peer the networks. The document further explains the VPN option but also says that if the global networks are connected, you can skip this part. So VPN is not a must.

However, there is another doc: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-configure?tabs=azure-portal#use-private-link>

This is a much simpler setup where private link is the first step to achieve auto fail-over.

In my humble opinion, using VPN within Azure networks is essentially wrong, and hence answer B is correct.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **SanjSL** 3 years, 7 months ago

To use the primary link, the primary and secondary servers are needed to be in a paired region.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **VMUN** 4 years ago

26-June-21, Passed the exam. Correct Answer
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years ago

6/12/2021. Passed the exam. Site to site VPN
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **SamAsh** 4 years ago

D is correct.

Managed instances participating in a failover group require Azure ExpressRoute, global VNet peering, or two connected VPN gateways.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **henry1985** 4 years, 1 month ago

FYI, peering is now supported.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/global-virtual-network-peering-support-for-azure-sql-managed-instance-now-available/>



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell#enabling-geo-replication-between-managed-instances-and-their-vnets>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ramkid** 4 years, 4 months ago

D is correct, as per the link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=azure-portal#4---create-a-primary-gateway>

upvoted 2 times

  **OLO_90** 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/de-de/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell#enabling-geo-replication-between-managed-instances-and-their-vnets>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2. An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine VM1 in

RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

Answer Area

First action:

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

Suggested Answer:

Second action:

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

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

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-vnets>

🗨️ 👤 **widurr** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct. VM must have at least 1 NIC, so you cannot detach. You can have multiple NICs on a VM, but all from the same VNET.
upvoted 25 times

🗨️ 👤 **itvinoth83** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in exam on 28-03-2022
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shree178** 3 years, 4 months ago

On exam today 19-2-2022.. Passed with 871.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hamzeh69** 3 years, 11 months ago

Pass exam, come today in my exam 6/7/2021 Select same answer
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlexD332** 4 years, 1 month ago

why delete -> create and not create -> delete?
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 4 years, 1 month ago

There is no problem deleting VM. The problem is the disk that you will need to reattach to the new VM. So just delete the VM, and creates it again in another place. They will be equal, then attach the disk and it is all set.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

Because you cannot attach the disk to the new VM before deleting (or detaching the disk from) the old VM.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

Repeated question.
upvoted 3 times

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

Correct C-C: Delete VM1 but not the VHD, that will be attached in the new VM2
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
Storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Container1	Blob container
Share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From the Azure Portal, for which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

- A. Container1
- B. VM1
- C. Storage2
- D. RG1

Suggested Answer: D

You can verify the deployment by exploring the resource group from the Azure portal

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deployment-manager-tutorial> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

 **Amit3** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

D is correct.

upvoted 18 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **nd78** 3 years, 5 months ago

on Exam today 21st Jan, 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **tomatosis** 3 years, 6 months ago

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

 **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

repeated question

upvoted 2 times

 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 2 months ago

B-C-D. Now it's possible get JSON template of specific resource from its blade.

upvoted 1 times

 **Callilipso** 4 years, 1 month ago

D is correct. The admin is using a single template to deploy a VM and a SA. This can only be done in the context of a Resource Group

upvoted 3 times

You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant. Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16. Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24. You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
- B. Move VM1 to Subscription2.
- C. Provision virtual network gateways.
- D. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.

Suggested Answer: C

We require a virtual network gateway for VNet-to-VNet connectivity.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to modify the address space. If you update the address space for one VNet, the other VNet automatically knows to route to the updated address space.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-cli>


Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **xaccan**  4 years, 5 months ago

the answer is correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal>
upvoted 47 times

 **stoogle** 4 years, 2 months ago

This is incorrect.

In your referenced page, scroll to the bottom:

Can I have overlapping address spaces for VNet-to-VNet configurations?

No. You can't have overlapping IP address ranges.

upvoted 2 times

 **InsJatilYadav** 4 years, 2 months ago

The IPs are not overlapping in the question.

10.0.0.0/16 = 10.0.0.1 -> 10.0.255.254

10.10.0.0/24 = 10.10.0.1 -> 10.10.0.254

upvoted 55 times

 **RGP4d33** 3 years, 10 months ago

Totally true!! I also fell. Thanks!!

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc**  3 years, 10 months ago

Incorrect Answers:

Modify the IP address space of VNet2 - IP addresses are not overlapping. So, modification to IP range is not required.

Move VM1 to Subscription2 - The requirement is to connect VNets. Moving a VM to a different VNet does not provide connectivity between VNets.

Move VNet1 to Subscription2 - VNets are logical isolation of cloud resources. Moving VNet1 to the Subscription2 does not provide connectivity between VNets. Also, Subscription2 is in a different Azure AD tenant.

Answer is C

upvoted 11 times



  **suriyaswamy** 3 years, 6 months ago

10.0.0.0/16 = 10.0.0.1 -> 10.0.255.254

10.10.0.0/24 = 10.10.0.1 -> 10.10.0.254

Above are just for reference to this given explanation for my understanding in future

upvoted 1 times

  **Darksody** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

Isn't it easier to move the vnets to the same subscription and then create a peering? D could work as well in this case.

upvoted 1 times

  **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

virtual network gateways

upvoted 1 times

  **AberdeenAngus** 3 years, 4 months ago

The GatewaySubnet is recommended to be /27 so even though the address space for vnet2 is only /24 it's big enough to create GatewaySubnet, we don't need to change the address space. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-gateway-settings#gwsb>

It's allowed to have VPN gateways connecting subscriptions with different tenants <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal>

So C.

upvoted 1 times

  **iamaguest** 3 years, 5 months ago

correct answer should be A. IP address is not overlapping, peering is possible even in different tenant/subscription (check peering requirement and constraints: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>) vpn gateway needs a different subnet which we don't have on vNet2. So change the IP address space then either peering or vpn gateway.



upvoted 1 times

  **rabindra_barik** 3 years, 5 months ago

IPs not overlapping;

Correct Ans is: C. Provision virtual network gateways.

upvoted 1 times

  **HarryZ** 3 years, 6 months ago

Configure a VNet-to-VNet VPN gateway connection by using the Azure portal

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

C is correct.

you can either use peering to connect two vnet, or

use network gateway to connect two vnet. this is the case of the question, answer is C

upvoted 1 times

  **chupacabra** 3 years, 8 months ago

The most logical answer is A. They ask what you should do first. Since vnet peering is not an option, you'd need to modify the address space of the 10.10.0.0/24 network if you're to provision VNGs so that you may add the Subnet GW.

upvoted 1 times

  **azure_novice** 3 years, 6 months ago

the IP address range does not overlap... so not necessary to change the IP address. Since we do not know which resources or region does the virtual network belongs to the next most logical answer would be vnet to vnet via VPN gateway

upvoted 2 times

  **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

I had this question in the exam that i took on July 14th 2021

upvoted 3 times

  **nfett** 4 years ago

Answer is correct. vnet to vnet use VPN GW to connect.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **applesauce85** 4 years ago

The question tells us the IP address space of the VNETS. It makes no mention of subnets. So we are not required to consider which subnets (gateway or otherwise) are configured. Also, option A is saying you will change the address space, not add a subnet for the gateway, so that does not really make sense. If it said "Create gateway subnets" then I would be more leaning towards it.

The given answer is the most logical based on what we are given. You have these address spaces and you need to provision gateways. option c

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZetaZeti** 4 years, 1 month ago

A

Making a peering is not a problem since there is no overlapping between vnet1 and vnet2. So the question implicitly refers to a vnet-to-vnet.

We need to create the gateway subnet.

Vnet2 is small with only 255 addresses. But there is only one address occupied by one vm. It is possible to divide vnet2 in two subnets:

10.10.0.0/25

10.10.0.128/25

We can put the vm in the first subnet and reserve the second for the gateway subnet.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **keilah123** 4 years ago

You need to understand the question before commenting. The two vnets belong to different tenants. Therefore, peering is not available.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **norbitek** 4 years ago

Virtual network peering is now available for virtual networks that belong to subscriptions in different Azure Active Directory tenants.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/updates/cross-aad-vnet-peering/>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **UnmeshPatil** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is A. VNet2 has a range of /24, and has VM connected to it which means there's no more room for creating a GatewaySubnet. You need to add another IP range to VNet2 before you can add a VNG.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **keilah123** 4 years, 1 month ago

C is correct. The subnet for VNet2 is not specified. It can be /25, /26, /27 so there's room for GatewaySubnet.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

The question informs "Different azure tenant" : no overlapping IP address ranges. option C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alasmindas** 4 years, 2 months ago

The given answer is correct considering the other 3 options provided, However - VNET peering would have been the best solution in this type of scenario. Who is having questions on IP overlapping - please consider the fact that the IP range is not overlapping as the subnets are different

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **stoogle** 4 years, 2 months ago

The suggested answer is wrong.

See: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-cli#can-i-have-overlapping-address-spaces-for-vnet-to-vnet-configurations>

The correct answer is modifying the address space of the VNet.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hsmapple** 4 years, 2 months ago

there is no overlap, check InsJatilYadav's reply above.

answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

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

You have an existing Azure AD conditional access policy named Policy1. Policy1 enforces the use of Azure AD-joined devices when members of the Global

Administrators group authenticate to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

You need to ensure that members of the Global Administrators group will also be forced to use multi-factor authentication when authenticating from untrusted locations.

What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify session control of Policy1.
- B. From multi-factor authentication page, modify the user settings.
- C. From multi-factor authentication page, modify the service settings.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify grant control of Policy1.

Suggested Answer: D

We need to modify the grant control of Policy1.


The grant control can trigger enforcement of one or more controls.

- ⇒ Require multi-factor authentication (Azure Multi-Factor Authentication)
- ⇒ Require device to be marked as compliant (Intune)
- ⇒ Require Hybrid Azure AD joined device
- ⇒ Require approved client app
- ⇒ Require app protection policy

Note: It is now possible to explicitly apply the Require MFA for admins rule.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/untrusted-networks> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-baseline-protection>

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

yes D is the correct answer

<https://www.examtactics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/9651-exam-az-300-topic-1-question-4-discussion/>

upvoted 19 times

 **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+


Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **pcman** 3 years, 5 months ago

Pay attention! The given answer is incorrect. On MFA page/ service settings, you can create a trusted IP list. I use it on many clients' tenants. It is very simple to check. Don't waste your points!

upvoted 1 times

 **pcman** 3 years, 5 months ago

Please ignore my comment. There is a conditional access policy applied to another goal and that policy applies only from untrusted IPs. in other words, the list already exists. Letter D is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Within a Conditional Access policy, an administrator can make use of access controls to either grant or block access to resources.

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

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

Answer is D

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

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

D is correct. refer to above article.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago

this is a better url to note the right answer. D is correct.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hwathan** 4 years, 1 month ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kraviecc** 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Suggested Answer:

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Box 1: 5 -

We have five virtual machines. Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each will require a network interface.

Box 2: 1 -

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules. We can add them to one group.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/igorpag/2016/05/14/azure-network-security-groups-nsg-best-practices-and-lessons-learned/>

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

 **Stevezzc**  4 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer.

upvoted 16 times

🗄️ 👤 **JMG73** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago
repeated question

059 - <https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/12/>
upvoted 11 times

🗄️ 👤 **edmacoar123** Most Recent 3 years, 7 months ago
On exam today 19/11/21. Correct answer. Score 860.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago
Five Network Interfaces are require since there are five virtual machines.

The rules are same for all virtual machines, so one NSG should suffice the requirement.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **DrewL** 3 years, 11 months ago
AZ-104 question, on Exam 2021/7/2
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 12 months ago
Correct answer!!
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **nfett** 4 years ago
repeat
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **TSMRE** 4 years ago
On exam 6/7/21
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **jd94** 4 years, 1 month ago
AZ104 question
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Peace2_** 4 years, 1 month ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years, 5 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1. VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1.
- B. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
- C. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of VM1.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1.

Suggested Answer: D

Through a create process, Azure creates an identity in the Azure AD tenant that's trusted by the subscription in use. After the identity is created, the identity can be assigned to one or more Azure service instances.

Reference:

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

 **King2**  4 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer: D

First you have to give identity to VM1.

- Navigate to the desired Virtual Machine and select Identity.
- Under System assigned, Status, select On and then click Save

Then you can modify the access control settings of RG1. (Option A)

upvoted 31 times

 **ruslan_bespalov_netconomy** 4 years, 4 months ago


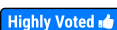
So to answer correctly you need to know that VMs don't have system assigned identity turned on by default. If they were turned on then the answer would be A

upvoted 10 times

 **tbjmaxa** 3 years, 3 months ago

what are the other types of resources has it enabled by default?

upvoted 1 times

 **QiangQiang**  4 years, 2 months ago

The answer should be A.

there is no such thing as "modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1". Basing on the question, the VM Id should already be there.

upvoted 15 times

 **Annu52** 2 years, 11 months ago

you are actually modifying system assigned managed Identity status from Off to ON.

upvoted 1 times

 **gizda2** 3 years, 8 months ago

Nowhere in the question is mentioned that M.I. is turned on.

upvoted 2 times

 **zsedo** 3 years, 8 months ago

Managed identities for Azure resources is the new name for the service formerly known as Managed Service Identity (MSI).

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

I will go with D. Maybe the question is outdated.

upvoted 1 times

 **AWSGuru01**  3 years, 4 months ago

Answer: D is correct before grant RG1 services access to VM1 need to create VM1 managed Identity.

upvoted 1 times

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

On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose D
upvoted 1 times

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

D. There are two ways, systems and managed identity. Both needs to be manually enabled first. In this case, only 1 answer indicate this fact.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nelmar** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer: D
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Using managed identities for Azure resources, your code can get access tokens to authenticate to resources that support Azure AD authentication. The Azure Resource Manager supports Azure AD authentication. First, you need to grant this VM's system-assigned managed identity access to a resource in Resource Manager

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

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

Vague wording, but I think with D it's meant System/User assigned identity. I'm going with D.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **teehex** 3 years, 11 months ago

I don't know what "Modify the value of ..." means. But you can go to IAM in RG or Identity in VM to assign permission for the managed identity (there is a button called Azure role assignments) there.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AAPaul** 3 years, 11 months ago

Please let me know how the launch goes and any customer feedback and/or quotes
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BoxGhost** 3 years, 11 months ago

I'd go for A as well. The wording on D describes assigning the identity when creating the VM:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-portal-windows-vm#system-assigned-managed-identity>

Since the VM already exists and the question implies the identity already exists. A makes more sense.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SamAsh** 4 years ago

Answer A...

'Grant your VM access to a resource group in Resource Manager'

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SriRamS** 4 years, 4 months ago

After D, the next step is A; ie, to modify the IAM of RG1 for VM1.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Blimpy** 4 years, 5 months ago

D is correct and next step is C (A & B is not right)

D reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-portal-windows-vm#enable-system-assigned-managed-identity-during-creation-of-a-vm>

C reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm#grant-your-vm-access-to-a-resource-group-in-resource-manager>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nfloquet** 4 years, 5 months ago

Sorry but for your C reference, it's clearly stated that you go to the resource group IAM panel, not the VM one. So it would be A and not C

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **xaccan** 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is D 1000% without doubt

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **G_Z** 4 years, 5 months ago

Both A and D correct!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **pentium75** 3 years, 11 months ago

But question is 'what to do FIRST'. If you need to grant access to the VM's managed identify, you have to enable that managed identify first, thus D before A.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic.

You add the peerings in the following table:

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

VM1 can ping VM3.

☐
☐

VM2 can ping VM3.

☐
☐

VM2 can ping VM1.

☐
☐

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

Suggested Answer:

VM1 can ping VM3.

☒
☐

VM2 can ping VM3.

☒
☐

VM2 can ping VM1.

☐
☒

VM1 on VNet1 can ping VM3 on VNet3 as VNet1 and VNet3 are peered.

VM2 on VNet2 can ping VM3 on VNet3 as VNet2 and VNet3 are peered.

VM2 cannot ping VM1 as there is not peering between VNet2 and VNet1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

 **rekamoments** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer should be yes, no, no. To be able to ping machines, the peering should be 2 way and not 1 way, so between vm1 and vm2 the peering is 2 way, but between vm2 and vm3 the peering is one way only.

upvoted 75 times

🗨️ 👤 **QiangQiang** 4 years, 2 months ago

Agreed, it should be Yes, No, NO. the peering between vnet2 and vent3 doesn't work as only one peering link created.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lbaz** 4 years, 5 months ago

you are confusing me Dx , i suppose when you are creating a peering is mandatory to create the back peering from the secondary VNET

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **securitynija** 4 years, 4 months ago

I think the given answer is correct, Yes Yes No

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **arpitmehra0** 4 years, 4 months ago

It's not possible to create vnet peering one way.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **leeuw86** 4 years, 4 months ago

With Powershell, it is possible:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.network/add-azvirtualnetworkpeering?view=azps-5.5.0#example-1--create-a-peering-between-two-virtual-networks-in-the-same-region>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **a_r_c** 4 years, 2 months ago

Given answer should be correct as VNET1 & 2 doesn't have any peering and nothing works in transitive manner!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **dtodorov** Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Just tested it answer is correct! Yes, Yes, No.

upvoted 66 times

🗨️ 👤 **gssd4scoder** 4 years, 1 month ago

hundred percent agree

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **shaktiprasad88** 3 years, 4 months ago

It's wrong. As per MSDOC -

"A bidirectional link must be created in order to establish a successful connection. For example, to peer VNet A to VNet B, a link must be created from VNetA to VNetB and from VNetB to VNetA. Creating both links will change the state to Connected."

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Given answer is correct Y Y N

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ERROR505** 3 years, 4 months ago

It is YNN. As stated in QA here <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq>

If your peering connection is in an Initiated state, this means you have created only one link. A bidirectional link must be created in order to establish a successful connection. For example, to peer VNet A to VNet B, a link must be created from VNetA to VNetB and from VNetB to VNetA. Creating both links will change the state to Connected.

upvoted 1 times

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

It must be Y-N-N.

The VNET2 is connected only one-way to VNET3, hence it will not be 'Connected', but just 'Initiated'. To highlight this 2 way connection, VNET1 and VNET3 connections are shown in the table.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#my-vnet-peering-connection-is-in-initiated-state-why-cant-i-connect>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **banto** 3 years, 5 months ago

there is No one-way peering as such. It is connected or not. Question is bit ambiguous. as long as it is connected then it is bidirectional. So assuming VM2 and VM3 are connected then answer is YYN.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Richard_M** 3 years, 3 months ago

The prompt clearly indicates that VNET2 and VNET3 are only peered one way. Since there is no VNET3 VNET2 peering, answer is Y-N-N. You can't assume what is not provided in the question prompt.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Whitesec** 3 years, 6 months ago

Yes, no, no - tested in lab. @ rekamoments is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Vighnu** 3 years, 6 months ago

YES NO NO

Tested in Lab

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-powershell>

Follow the steps in the link

"...In the output returned after the previous command executes, you see that the PeeringState is Initiated."

...

Resources in one virtual network CANNOT communicate with resources in the other virtual network until the PeeringState for the peerings in both virtual networks is Connected.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Noexperience** 3 years, 6 months ago

The given answer is correct and don't confuse others.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

vNET peering is not transitive. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#if-i-peer-vneta-to-vnetb-and-i-peer-vnetb-to-vnetc-does-that-mean-vneta-and-vnetc-are-peered>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **poplovic** 3 years, 8 months ago

I am horrified to know someone claimed they did the test but with the wrong answer. REALLY? COME ON!

YES NO NO. SEE <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/updates/cross-aad-vnet-peering/>

In the output returned after the previous command executes, you see that the PeeringState is Initiated. The peering remains in the Initiated state until you create the peering from myVirtualNetwork2 to myVirtualNetwork1. Create a peering from myVirtualNetwork2 to myVirtualNetwork1.

In the output returned after the previous command executes, you see that the PeeringState is Connected. Azure also changed the peering state of the myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 peering to Connected. Confirm that the peering state for the myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 peering changed to Connected with Get-AzVirtualNetworkPeering.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **JeremyRui** 3 years, 8 months ago

I think it should be YYN.

ICMP is enabled.

Unlike the Internet Protocol (IP), ICMP is not associated with a transport layer protocol such as TCP or UDP. This makes ICMP a connectionless protocol: one device does not need to open a connection with another device before sending an ICMP message.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **waqas** 3 years, 9 months ago

YYN. Second option can be No only in case of Vnet-Vnet peering. Now a days Vnet peering is used instead of Vnet-Vnet peering, hence we will go for Yes in 2nd option as well. So answer is YYN.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

> VM1 -> VM3

> VM2 -> VM3



> VM3 -> VM1

VM1 and VM3 has two way peering.

VM2 and VM3 has one way peering.

Y/N/N. Of course, you have to use Powershell or CLI to establish 1 way peering - not possible via Azure Portal.

upvoted 4 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

Yes Yes No is correct

You just need to set up peering in either VNet and the connection will be established; no need to duplicate the effort for the other VNet

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

upvoted 5 times

  **prophaner** 3 years, 11 months ago

YYN

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

upvoted 1 times

  **battleneter** 3 years, 11 months ago

Its YNN and here is why, but probably old question

It "specifically" lists 1& 3 in both directions. If all peers were "assumed" to be bi directional there would be no need to list 1-3 and then 3-1, thus bi directional is not assumed here, what you see is what you get.

upvoted 8 times

HOTSPOT -

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

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

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

***Name**

Policy1 ✓

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ
0 users and groups selected >

Cloud apps ⓘ
0 cloud apps selected >

Conditions ⓘ
0 conditions selected >

Access controls

Grant ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Session ⓘ

Answer Area

*Name

Policy1



Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ

0 users and groups selected



Cloud apps ⓘ

0 cloud apps selected



Conditions ⓘ

0 conditions selected



Access controls

Grant ⓘ

0 controls selected



Session ⓘ

Suggested Answer:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa>

🗒️ **xaccan** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 15 times

🗒️ **rockykrish** 4 years, 1 month ago

repeated question

upvoted 8 times

🗒️ **JMG73** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

repeated question

011 - <https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/17/>

upvoted 13 times

🗒️ **sandeepmalik** Most Recent 3 years, 3 months ago

In today's exam. Score 900+

Correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Repeated question, User & Group / Cloud Apps / Grant. Is Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ **tomatoisis** 3 years, 6 months ago


On exam 23 Dec 2021, I chose the same

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ **Dpejic** 3 years, 7 months ago



On exam today 22/11/21 Score 839

upvoted 1 times

  **iamlearning4ever** 3 years, 9 months ago

Repeat question!

upvoted 1 times

  **DNeo** 4 years, 3 months ago

correct

upvoted 4 times

You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.

You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory.

You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.

What should you do first?

- A. From on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
- C. From on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
- D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.

Suggested Answer: B


The UPN is used by Azure AD to allow users to sign-in. The UPN that a user can use, depends on whether or not the domain has been verified. If the domain has been verified, then a user with that suffix will be allowed to sign-in to Azure AD.

To do so, you need to add and verify a custom domain in Azure AD before you can start syncing the users.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-design-concepts#azure-ad-sign-in>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/tshoot-connect-objects#detect-upn-mismatch-if-object-is-synced-to-azure-active-directory>

 **azurecert2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

correct


UPN mismatch can be removed after adding domain of you on-prem to Azure AD, so option B is correct.

upvoted 19 times

 **Bemsi49** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Given Answer is correct. B

upvoted 10 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer, once we add custom domain name

upvoted 1 times

 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

John is a user in contoso.com. You want John to use the on-premises UPN john@contoso.com to sign in to Azure after you have synced users to your Azure AD directory contoso.onmicrosoft.com. To do so, you need to add and verify contoso.com as a custom domain in Azure AD before you can start syncing the users. If the UPN suffix of John, for example contoso.com, does not match a verified domain in Azure AD, then Azure AD replaces the UPN suffix with contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-design-concepts#azure-ad-sign-in>

upvoted 3 times

 **lucky_777** 3 years, 5 months ago

there's no real life answer:

Use powershell command: Set-AzureADUser -ObjectId jdoe@contoso.onmicrosoft.com -UserPrincipalName jdoe@contoso.com to match AD UPN wit AAD UPN

upvoted 1 times

 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

When UserPrincipalName (UPN)/Alternate Login ID suffix is not verified with the Azure AD Tenant, then Azure Active Directory replaces the UPN suffixes with the default domain name "onmicrosoft.com".

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/active-directory/hybrid/tshoot-connect-objects#upn-suffix-is-not-verified-with-azure-ad-tenant>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/domains-manage>

Answer is B

upvoted 6 times

  **TSMRE** 4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21

upvoted 5 times

  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 2 months ago

Custom domain state and UPN

It is important to ensure that there is a verified domain for the UPN suffix.

John is a user in contoso.com. You want John to use the on-premises UPN john@contoso.com to sign in to Azure after you have synced users to your Azure AD directory contoso.onmicrosoft.com. To do so, you need to add and verify contoso.com as a custom domain in Azure AD before you can start syncing the users. If the UPN suffix of John, for example contoso.com, does not match a verified domain in Azure AD, then Azure AD replaces the UPN suffix with contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

upvoted 6 times

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on(SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.

What should you do?


- A. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.
- B. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
- C. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.
- D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

Suggested Answer: D


In staging mode, the server is active for import and synchronization, but it does not run any exports. A server in staging mode is not running password sync or password writeback, even if you selected these features during installation. When you disable staging mode, the server starts exporting, enables password sync, and enables password writeback.


Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-staging-server> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-operations>


 **JMG73** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago
repeated question

056 - <https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-303/view/12/>
upvoted 14 times

 **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago
Correct
upvoted 6 times

 **quantumray** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
Question appeared On AZ-303 exam on 08/12/2021 - 49 questions, 4Q - Fabrikan case study
upvoted 2 times

 **One111** 4 years, 3 months ago
Staging mode disables ONLY export tasks. All import and sync tasks are done on schedule. Question is wrong (should say "export job" then disable stagging would be correct OR no "sync job" as is,but then would need initial sync to be started).
upvoted 5 times

 **Max4470** 4 years, 5 months ago
Repeat Q
upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

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

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

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

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Add an Azure AD tenant.

Create an Azure DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Configure company branding.

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

Add a custom domain name.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Actions

Add an Azure AD tenant.

Create an Azure DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Configure company branding.

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

Add a custom domain name.

Answer Area

Add a custom domain name.


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

Verify the domain.

1. Add your custom domain name to Azure AD.
2. Add your DNS information to the domain registrar.
3. Verify your custom domain name.

Reference:

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

 **Kraviecc** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 21 times

 **King2** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct



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

upvoted 7 times

 **syu31svc** Most Recent 3 years, 10 months ago



Answer given is right

upvoted 2 times

  **Caves** 4 years, 4 months ago

Before you can add a custom domain name, create your domain name with a domain registrar. so steps 1 and 2 must be interchanged

upvoted 2 times

  **Jindrich** 4 years, 4 months ago

Actually, you can first add a custom domain and Azure will tell you what DNS changes you need to do (create a TXT record), save it, then you can do your DNS changes (TXT) and after that, you verify your domain as a final step.

upvoted 7 times

  **donathon** 3 years, 7 months ago

The TXT record string is done at the Add Custom Domain portion. So the answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **hsmapple** 4 years, 2 months ago

in this case it was already there: "You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.". answer is correct.

upvoted 8 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.
 You regularly create and delete virtual machines.
 You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.
 What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From Azure Cost Management, create a Cost Management report.
- C. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- D. From Azure Cost Management, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.

Suggested Answer: D

You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console. Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused.

Note: The ManagedBy property stores the Id of the VM to which Managed Disk is attached to. If the ManagedBy property is \$null then it means that the Managed

Disk is not attached to a VM -

Reference:

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs>

Community vote distribution

C (85%)

A (15%)

  **satbim**  4 years, 5 months ago


two parts of the question - identification of unattached disks and deletion of disks. Identification can be done using advisor and deletion can be done using azure storage explorer or powershell, therefore C is the correct answer.

upvoted 40 times

  **muelandi1** 4 years, 5 months ago


I agree with C

upvoted 17 times

  **euve** 3 years, 7 months ago

I don't know which is the right answer at 100% (probably A), the answers are poorly written and none of them make sense.... but something I know (I've just checked) is that the only thing you can configure on Advisor is regarding VM's CPU usage.

upvoted 2 times

  **KhaledMaster** 3 years, 7 months ago

it didnt say you need to delete it, I think A is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

  **rdemontis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct! Furthermore if you look at the link at the bottom of the answer explanation text you will find that the use of Azure Advisor is recommended.

upvoted 2 times

  **MichaelCWWong**  4 years, 5 months ago

The answer D is outdated. Optimizer tab is only available in Cloudyn, which is being replaced by Azure Cost Management. The most appropriated one should be "Cost Management" -> "Advisor recommendations"

upvoted 17 times

  **arun**  3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Advisor can help to identify unattached disks, refer below,

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-reference-cost-recommendations#you-have-disks-which-have-not-been-attached-to-a-vm-for-more-than-30-days-please-evaluate-if-you-still-need-the-disk>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kanweng** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-reference-cost-recommendations>

You have disks which have not been attached to a VM for more than 30 days. Please evaluate if you still need the disk.

We have observed that you have disks which have not been attached to a VM for more than 30 days. Please evaluate if you still need the disk. Note that if you decide to delete the disk, recovery is not possible. We recommend that you create a snapshot before deletion or ensure the data in the disk is no longer required.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **KemalM** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Use Azure Advisor

upvoted 1 times

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

. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.

from Azure Storage explorer, you can find unattached disks & delete them

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dawn7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C is correct

upvoted 2 times

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

Correct Answer is : C

Below is detailed explanation on how to get it

<https://www.drware.com/augmenting-azure-advisor-cost-recommendations-for-automated-continuous-optimization-part-3/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Yes agreed "Bonus recommendation: orphaned disks

The power of this solution is that having so valuable historical data in our repository and adding other sources to it will allow us to generate our own custom recommendations as well. One recommendation that easily comes out of the data we have been collecting is a report of orphaned disks". So C makes sense

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gcpbrig01** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Advisor cost recommendations talk about unutilized pips. vnets etc, but no disk related recommendation anywhere.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

I would go with A as the answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gizda2** 3 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

without doubts: C

upvoted 5 times

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

<https://codeserendipity.com/2020/07/08/microsoft-azure-find-unattached-disks-that-can-be-deleted-and-other-recommendations/>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Deepak350** 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer C

<https://codeserendipity.com/2020/07/08/microsoft-azure-find-unattached-disks-that-can-be-deleted-and-other-recommendations/>
upvoted 2 times

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

D is correct because questions is asking just to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tteesstt** 3 years, 10 months ago

Outdated question? <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-find-unattached-portal>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

The idea is to optimise spending and remove unwanted resources so answer is C; Advisor
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kumarts** 3 years, 10 months ago

From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
From Azure Cost Management, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Viji30** 3 years, 10 months ago

Advisor shows underutilized VMs. How can i see the unattached disks?
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.

You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.

What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

- A. three rules and three action groups
- B. one rule and one action group
- C. three rules and one action group
- D. one rule and three action groups

Suggested Answer: C

We need a separate rule for each condition. We also need a separate action group for each action type that we want to fire when the rule is met. In this scenario we have three conditions (when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated) and one action type (you are sent an email message).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-action-rules> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups>

  **widurr**  4 years, 5 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 25 times

  **Callilipso** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct! You can define only one activity log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, create another alert rule.

upvoted 5 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 4 months ago

Agreed, from here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-overview>

Here's how to create a new alert rule:

Pick the target for the alert.

Select ***the signal*** from the available signals for the target.




Specify the logic to be applied to data from the signal.

upvoted 1 times

  **TSMRE**  4 years ago

On exam 6/7/21, given answer correct

upvoted 6 times

  **tashakori**  1 year, 3 months ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times

  **syu31svc** 3 years, 10 months ago

You need to create three rules to monitor three states where as single action group is enough. You can re-use the same action group in multiple alerts.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-action-rules>

C is the answer

upvoted 3 times

  **alryazvrn** 4 years ago

disagree, minimum number of rules is one. We can define all 3 conditions in a single rule

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 11 months ago

Tried and this is not possible. Added an alert rule for "Power off virtual machine" then proceeded to add another condition but button is no longer clickable and info box displays

"You can define only one activity log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, create another alert rule."

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **rsaintt** 4 years, 2 months ago

correct answer, see more: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **DNeo** 4 years, 3 months ago

Logically, all three 3 status for virtual machine should be configured in a single rule but answer stated 3 separate rules (1 for each status). Surprised, if Azure rules are so basic and doesn't unify Boolean OR kind of rules! in my view, ans should be one rule one AG.

upvoted 1 times

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

Milti-resource alerts is possible since there is no mention or region

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/monitor-at-scale-in-azure-monitor-with-multi-resource-metric-alerts/>

upvoted 1 times

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

So 1 rule 1 AG at minimum

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vishbsoni** 4 years, 2 months ago

It is multi-resource capabilities not multi-signal. You will still need three alert rules for each signal type and one action group. I've tested this.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Deepchandra** 4 years, 4 months ago

Ans is wrong, you can set multiple condition in a single alert rule. Correct answer is B, one rule and one action group.

upvoted 2 times

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

I get this error when I try: You can define only one activity log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, create another alert rule.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stephan99** 4 years, 5 months ago

correct answer.

Creating a resource-specific log alert:

When you create your activity log alert, you select Activity Log for the signal type. You'll then see all the available alerts for the resource you select.

The following screenshot shows all the administrative alerts for Azure VMs. In this example, an alert is triggered when a VM is powered off.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/incident-response-with-alerting-on-azure/6-activity-log-alerts>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amit3** 4 years, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times