Actions	Answer Area
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
Remove VNet1.	

QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1:	
	Contributor for RG1
	Contributor for Sub1
	Security Admin for RG1
	Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1
User4:	
	Contributor for RG2

Contributor for Sub1

Security Admin for Sub1

Resource Policy Contributor for RG2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

User1:

Contributor for RG1 Contributor for Sub1

Contributor for Sub1

Security Admin for RG1

Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1

User4:

Contributor for RG2

Contributor for Sub1

Security Admin for Sub1

Resource Policy Contributor for RG2

QUESTION 30

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

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

Correct Answer: C Explanation:

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

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

QUESTION 31

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

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

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
- B. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Selected networks.
- C. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of acount1, add VNet1.
- D. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
- E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation:

By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action.

Azure portal

- 1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.
- 2. Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
- 3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.
- 4. Click Save to apply your changes.

Grant access from a Virtual Network

Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.

By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

QUESTION 32

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.

The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.

You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet.
- The services have different IP addresses.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation:

A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.

Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

QUESTION 33

HOTSPOT

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