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2019/March Braindump2go AZ-101 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new AZ-101 Real Exam Questions:]1.|2019 Latest AZ-101 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Instant Downlopad: https://www.braindump2go.com/az-101.html2.|2019 Latest AZ-101 Exam Questions & Answers Instant Downlopad: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1KoBQez_BqgPlnBE-cCoz8OkAoozD-2g9?usp=sharing New QuestionDrag and Drop QuestionYou are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.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. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier.Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale1. Log in to the Azure portal at **http://portal.azure.com**2. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale.3. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu4. Click on Enable autoscale. This activates the editor for scaling rules. Box 3: From the Scale mode to Scale based on metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits. Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling.References: **https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/**New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network.The solution must minimize costs. What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: B1B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard).Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to determine whether it is allowed according to the rules you have specified. Note: CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing) is an HTTP feature that enables a web application running under one domain to access resources in another domain. In order to reduce the possibility of cross-site scripting attacks, all modern web browsers implement a security restriction known as same-origin policy. This prevents a web page from calling APIs in a different domain. CORS provides a secure way to allow one origin (the origin domain) to call APIs in another origin.References: **https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors** New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou have an Azure web app named WebApp1.You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlotThe New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.Box 2: -SourceWebAppReferences: **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurermwebappslot**New QuestionDrag and Drop QuestionYou have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:- a virtual network named VNet1- a replication policy named ReplPolicy1- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1- an Azure Storage account named Storage1You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.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. Answer: Explanation:Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server Prepare source include:1. Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.2. Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.References: **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure**New QuestionDrag and Drop QuestionYou create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration.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. Answer: Explanation:Step 1: Download

the OVA file for the collection appliance Azure Migrate uses an on-premises VM called the collector appliance, to discover information about your on-premises machines. To create the appliance, you download a setup file in Open Virtualization Appliance (.ova) format, and import it as a VM on your on-premises vCenter Server.Step 2: Create a migration group in the projectFor the purposes of assessment, you gather the discovered VMs into groups. For example, you might group VMs that run the same application. For more precise grouping, you can use dependency visualization to view dependencies of a specific machine, or for all machines in a group and refine the group.Step 3: Create an assessment in the projectAfter a group is defined, you create an assessment for it.References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-overview Question Set 1**New Question Hotspot QuestionYour company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table. You need to ensure that all Internet-bound traffic from VNet1 is routed through the New York office.What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSiteThe Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite cmdlet assigns a forced tunneling default site to a virtual network gateway. Forced tunneling provides a way for you to redirect Internet-bound traffic from Azure virtual machines to your on-premises network; this enables you to inspect and audit traffic before releasing it. Forced tunneling is carried out by using a virtual private network (VPN) tunnel; this tunnel requires a default site, a local gateway where all the Azure Internet-bound traffic is redirected. Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite provides a way to change the default site assigned to a gateway.Incorrect Answers: Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionThis command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on- prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20Specify the VNET1 address.Incorrect Answers:Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionThis command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on- prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20Specify the VNET1 address.References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set- azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VMet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspaceIn the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions Box 2: ILB1References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace**
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table. VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table. AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table. DNS resolves site1.contoso.com, site2.contoso.com, and site3.contoso.com to the IP address of AppGW1.AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table. AppGW1 has the rules in the following table. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Vm1 is in Pool1. Rule2 applies to Pool1, Listener 2, and site2.contoso.comNew QuestionHotspot QuestionYou 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 is 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. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: 4Two 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: 2Every 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: 2Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networksReferences:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1.You add the users in the following table.

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: User1 and User3 only.The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources. The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them.Box 2: User1 and User2 onlyThe 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.References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles New QuestionHotspot QuestionYou plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.How should you complete the JSON definition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: "*/read",*/read lets you view everything, but not make any changes.Box 2: " Microsoft.Support/*"The action Microsoft.Support/* enables creating and management of support tickets.References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles!!!RECOMMEND!!!**1.|2019 Latest AZ-101 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Instant Downlopad:https://www.braindump2go.com/az-101.html2.|2019 Latest AZ-101 Study Guide Video Instant Downlopad:** YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=1i7M1yIFQg8